

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.8397, 17.5210,
-29.0465)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.8397, 17.5210,
-29.0465) contains.

HunterLab(28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(28.8664, 17.6000,
-28.9845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D4587
RGB	93, 69, 135
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 53%
CMY	0.6353, 0.7294, 0.4706
CMYK	0.31, 0.49, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	262°, 32%, 40%
HSV	262°, 49%, 53%
XYZ	11.0155, 8.3327, 23.9495
YIQ	83.7000, -6.8820, 25.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

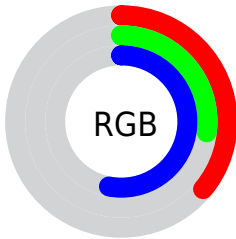
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 69, 135
Decimal	6112647
CIE _{Lab}	34.67, 25.39, -33.37
CIE _{LCh}	35, 41.930, 307.261
Yxy	8.3330, 0.2544, 0.1925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284302727 (0xFF5D4587)
YUV	83.7000, 25.2909, 8.1561
Hunter-Lab	28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[45.9754, -17.1956, 20.7676]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.5790, -1.5783, 1.6071]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.5928, 19.2562, -30.3133]$, and $[13.6555, 15.1032, -28.6363]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.3642, 22.1621, -37.5637]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.6510, 13.1757, -21.2731]$.

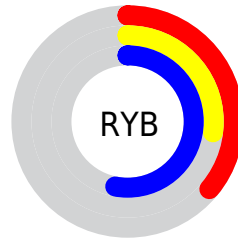
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (27%)

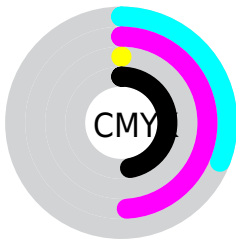
Blue (53%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (53%)

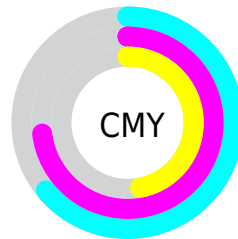


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.8664, 17.6000,
-28.9845

■ 28.8664, 17.6000,
-28.9845

■ 133.5369, 22.5337,
-33.4383

■ 20.7576, 16.5157,
-28.5556

■ 47.5486, 19.3586,
-30.1736

■ 13.5931, 15.2768,
-28.5691

■ 57.9905, 20.0648,
-30.7748

■ 7.1879, 15.7430,
-31.8558

■ 69.1014, 20.6726,
-31.3414

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 80.8432, 21.1922,
-31.8627

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 93.1838, 21.6317,
-32.3340

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.0952, 21.9981,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.7536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.5534, 22.2971,
-33.1214

■ 28.8664, 17.6000,
-28.9845

■ 28.8664, 17.6000,
-28.9845

■ 25.3642, 22.1621,
-37.5637

■ 32.6510, 13.1757,
-21.2731

■ 22.2137, 26.7564,
-47.0238

■ 36.6636, 8.9141,
-14.3199

■ 19.5069, 31.1154,
-57.1047

■ 40.8656, 4.8042,
-7.9910

■ 17.3487, 34.7312,
-67.0383

■ 45.2281, 0.8232,
-2.1648

■ 15.6882, 37.4826,
-76.3047

■ 49.7292, -3.0531,
3.2607

■ 15.5066, 37.8361,
-77.4250

■ 54.3519, -6.8468,
8.3671

■ 59.0831, -10.5770,
13.2194

■ 63.9120, -14.2592,
17.8684

■ 68.8301, -17.9059,
22.3545

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.8669, 2.1109, -39.7343



28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845



28.8669, 29.3537, -10.8444

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



28.8669, 17.5998, -28.9836



28.8669, 10.1910, 16.9810



28.8669, -24.5336, -2.0304

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845



45.9754, -17.1956, 20.7676

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



28.8669, -23.2236, 10.1383



28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845



28.8669, -5.0215, 17.5278

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



28.8669, 17.5998, -28.9836



28.8669, 24.5148, 13.5542



28.8669, -16.7127, 15.8087



28.8669, -20.7371, -19.8547

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845



28.8669, 32.3843, 0.2595



28.8669, -16.7127, 15.8087



28.8669, -24.6605, 2.8243

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



28.8669, 17.5998, -28.9836



56.7372, 4.5187, -7.8549



38.1852, -7.8735, -12.1991



26.7924, 2.6484, -4.4812



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



28.8669, 17.5998, -28.9836



33.3066, 30.5415, -52.0132



32.2076, 26.6229, -21.8839



21.4963, 0.4340, -1.0910



14.9143, 36.3563, -74.2000



1.0757, 2.3617, -3.3317

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



32.4886, 25.4993, -6.9797



39.6457, 42.3758, -10.9010



44.0634, -24.6323, 19.1442



21.7597, 1.1969, 0.2578



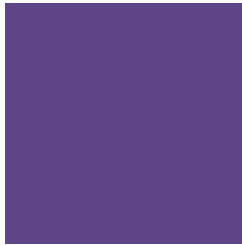
23.1745, 42.3658, -5.7902



1.4146, 2.6739, -1.0345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

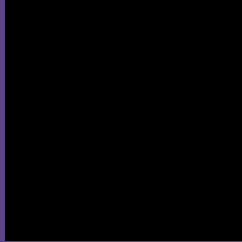
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845.

-28.9845.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845

Protanopia

29.1298, 6.2849, -36.4640

Deuteranopia

28.9902, 1.8955, -26.7488



Tritanopia

28.8275, 0.6056, -0.7711

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845

Protanomaly

28.7232, 9.6354, -34.1482

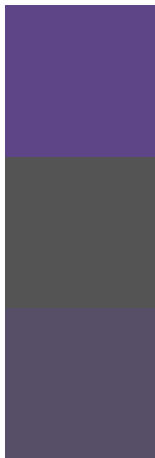
Deuteranomaly

28.5648, 7.0914, -28.3333

Tritanomaly

28.6262, 6.1089, -9.3793

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845

Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatomaly

29.3214, 4.5399, -7.7999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(93, 69, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 69, 135)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 69, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 69, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(93, 69, 135) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 69, 135) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 69, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 69, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 69, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 69,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.8664, 17.6000, -28.9845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 69, 135) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 69,  
135) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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