

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.8848, 33.3310,
-19.9424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.8848, 33.3310,
-19.9424) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.9602, 33.5216,
-19.9321)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80337B
RGB	128, 51, 123
RGB Percent	50%, 20%, 48%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8000, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.04, 0.50
HSL	304°, 43%, 35%
HSV	304°, 60%, 50%
XYZ	13.6611, 8.3869, 19.6378
YIQ	82.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

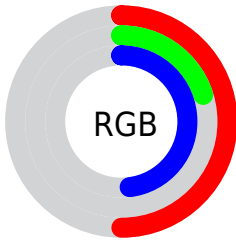
Format	Color
RYB	128, 51, 123
Decimal	8401787
CIELab	34.78, 43.05, -25.45
CIElCh	35, 50.008, 329.405
Yxy	8.3873, 0.3277, 0.2012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286591867 (0xFF80337B)
YUV	82.2310, 20.0991, 40.1394
Hunter-Lab	28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[40.5315, -27.7772, 19.0153]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.0558, -1.5503, 1.5787]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.6494, 36.9249, -21.1009]$, and $[14.2510, 27.8745, -17.6841]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.1991, 38.5388, -22.8216]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.1207, 27.8583, -16.5589]$.

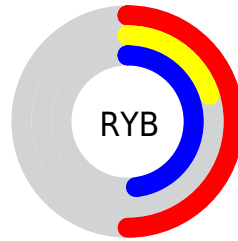
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (20%)

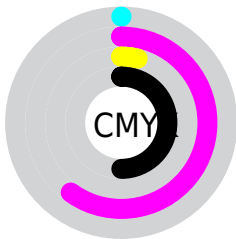
Blue (48%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (48%)

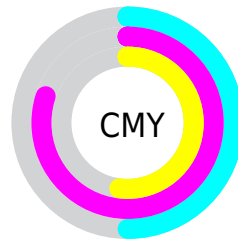


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321 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 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

28.9602, 33.5216,
-19.9321

28.9602, 33.5216,
-19.9321

133.6934, 44.6374,
-22.8219

20.8417, 31.7493,
-19.4078

47.6595, 36.7392,
-20.9531

13.6662, 29.9571,
-19.0150

58.1090, 38.1696,
-21.3925

7.2720, 30.7908,
-20.4393

69.2270, 39.4869,
-21.7734

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.9756, 40.6990,
-22.0951

0.0000, NaN, NaN

93.3225, 41.8133,
-22.3586

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.2401, 42.8370,

-22.5661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.7042, 43.7765,
-22.7197

■ 28.9602, 33.5216,
-19.9321

■ 28.9602, 33.5216,
-19.9321

■ 27.1991, 38.5388,
-22.8216

■ 31.1207, 27.8583,
-16.5589

■ 25.8664, 42.5852,
-25.0286

■ 33.6360, 21.8463,
-12.8924

■ 24.9709, 45.3840,
-26.3930

■ 36.4620, 15.7025,
-9.0764

■ 24.3675, 47.2640,
-27.1519

■ 39.5562, 9.5687,
-5.2093

■ 42.8813, 3.5253,
-1.3510

■ 46.4056, -2.3893,
2.4661

■ 50.1026, -8.1629,
6.2272

■ 53.9506, -13.7980,
9.9283

■ 57.9317, -19.3051,
13.5710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9609, 16.9137, -42.5289



28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321



28.9609, 40.4123, 1.2415

Triad

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



28.9609, 33.5203, -19.9311



28.9609, -1.1960, 18.8478



28.9609, -25.4352, -18.9780

Complementary

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



28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321



40.5315, -27.7772, 19.0153

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.



28.9609, -28.1165, 1.9074



28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321



28.9609, -16.2972, 17.9023

Square

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



28.9609, 33.5203, -19.9311



28.9609, 17.6663, 17.8172



28.9609, -25.2100, 13.6018



28.9609, -16.7728, -41.7852

Rectangle

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



28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321



28.9609, 37.5581, 10.3286



28.9609, -25.2100, 13.6018



28.9609, -26.9595, -11.2161

Sweetspot

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



28.9609, 33.5203, -19.9311



53.2334, 11.2912, -6.0193



21.7592, 16.4568, -41.9514



25.2381, 6.4450, -3.5359



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



28.9609, 33.5203, -19.9311



35.4045, 53.1859, -31.4237



27.6108, 27.6560, -1.2504



20.9946, 1.4043, -0.4585



24.2646, 47.0646, -27.0391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



28.9609, 33.5203, -19.9311



35.4045, 53.1859, -31.4237



41.1571, -23.9872, 9.9042



20.9946, 1.4043, -0.4585



24.2646, 47.0646, -27.0391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321 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 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

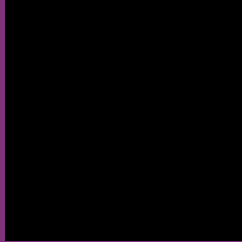
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321.

-19.9321.

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

28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321

Protanopia

29.2578, 7.1242, -39.4668

Deuteranopia

29.3391, 1.8406, -16.5257



Tritanopia

28.9143, 17.4423, 6.2406

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321

Protanomaly

27.8736, 15.2834, -35.3322

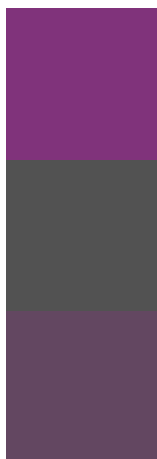
Deuteranomaly

28.3482, 12.4752, -19.4779

Tritanomaly

28.7020, 22.7286, -1.4394

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

28.3235, 10.6608, -6.0344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321 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(128, 51, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 51, 123)  
}
```

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(128, 51, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 51, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321 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(128, 51, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 51, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 51, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 51, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 51, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 51,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.9602, 33.5216, -19.9321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 51, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 51,  
123) }
```

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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