

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.0482, 56.3249,
-32.2296)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.0482, 56.3249,
-32.2296) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.9950, 56.2871,
-32.6764)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96008D
RGB	150, 0, 141
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.4118, 0.9999, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.06, 0.41
HSL	304°, 100%, 29%
HSV	304°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	17.3854, 8.4071, 25.9057
YIQ	60.9240, 44.1390, 75.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

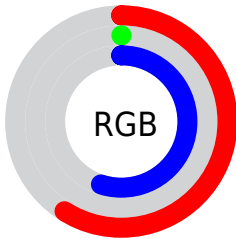
Format	Color
RYB	150, 0, 141
Decimal	9830541
CIELab	34.82, 64.79, -36.31
CIELCh	35, 74.269, 330.729
Yxy	8.4075, 0.3363, 0.1626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020621 (0xFF96008D)
YUV	60.9240, 39.4775, 78.1197
Hunter-Lab	28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764

Details

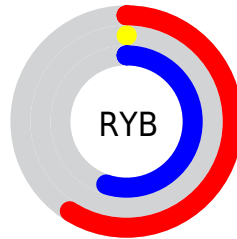
The HunterLab color $[28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 990099 . A complement of this color would be $[46.7255, -39.9157, 27.7648]$, and the grayscale version is $[21.4360, -1.1438, 1.1647]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.7481, 60.6938, -33.6253]$, and $[17.6575, 34.4194, -20.9963]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.9951, 56.2872, -32.6757]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.6246, 54.3476, -31.9332]$.

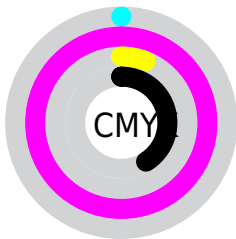
Distribution



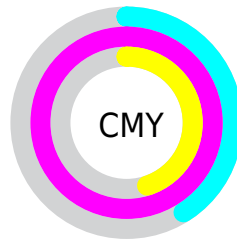
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (41%)














- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764 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 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764	 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764
133.7514, 73.5505, -37.5468	 20.8729, 54.1796, -32.3374
 47.7007, 60.6918, -33.8602	 13.6934, 52.5352, -32.5882
 58.1529, 62.8135, -34.4993	 7.3030, 55.7841, -36.4855
 69.2736, 64.8440, -35.1168	0.0000, INF, -NF
 81.0247, 66.7764, -35.6973	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 93.3740, 68.6103, -36.2331	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 106.2938, 70.3481,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-36.7206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.7601, 71.9935,
-37.1585

28.9950, 56.2871,
-32.6764

28.9950, 56.2871,
-32.6764

28.9951, 56.2872,
-32.6757

29.6246, 54.3476,
-31.9332

30.6440, 51.1366,
-30.3478

32.1970, 46.3739,
-27.7162

34.2774, 40.3868,
-24.2282

36.8485, 33.5825,
-20.1353

■ 39.8583, 26.3306,
-15.6741

■ 43.2509, 18.9080,
-11.0284

■ 46.9736, 11.4942,
-6.3223

■ 50.9799, 4.1909,
-1.6311

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9957, 28.7063, -76.3959



28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764



28.9957, 67.3682, 2.1774

Triad

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



28.9957, 56.2853, -32.6750



28.9957, -2.1826, 20.2970



28.9957, -33.2438, -34.8013

Complementary

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



28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764



46.7255, -39.9157, 27.7648

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.



28.9957, -36.5375, 0.9662



28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764



28.9957, -22.9437, 20.2970

Square

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



28.9957, 56.2853, -32.6750



28.9957, 27.1982, 20.2970



28.9957, -33.5615, 16.5391



28.9957, -22.1832, -78.2168

Rectangle

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



28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764



28.9957, 61.6618, 13.8773



28.9957, -33.5615, 16.5391



28.9957, -35.0768, -20.8306

Sweetspot

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



28.9957, 56.2853, -32.6750



57.1725, 25.7123, -15.0250



15.0028, 40.3643, -104.0794



26.0875, 13.8710, -8.1832



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



28.9957, 56.2853, -32.6750



38.5063, 74.7322, -43.2496



26.2598, 46.5342, 4.8250



24.2966, 1.7114, -0.5960



26.4090, 51.2717, -29.7994



2.9467, 5.7594, -3.6232

Inverse Universe

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



28.9957, 56.2853, -32.6750



38.5063, 74.7322, -43.2496



47.3603, -35.9604, 18.4331



24.2966, 1.7114, -0.5960



26.4090, 51.2717, -29.7994



2.9467, 5.7594, -3.6232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

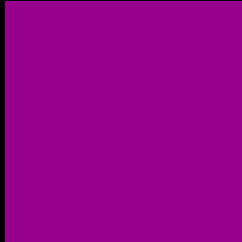
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

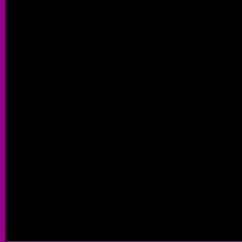
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764.

-32.6764.

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

28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764

Protanopia

30.0861, 10.0023, -59.1971

Deuteranopia

30.1542, 1.7909, -24.3101



Tritanopia

29.6630, 28.1897, 10.5014

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764



Protanomaly

24.1690, 25.9207, -67.3689



Deuteranomaly

25.8126, 24.7130, -36.3114



Tritanomaly

28.1835, 39.8626, -1.8182

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764



Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737



Achromatomaly

21.2518, 22.3200, -13.5002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764 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(150, 0, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 0, 141)  
}
```

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(150, 0, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 0, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764 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(150, 0, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 0, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 0, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 0, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.9950, 56.2871, -32.6764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 0, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 0,  
141) }
```

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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