

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.1520, 68.4267,
-125.0363)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.1520, 68.4267,
-125.0363) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.1555, 68.5748,
-125.6944)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A00E1
RGB	106, 0, 225
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.5843, 1.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.53, 1.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	268°, 100%, 44%
HSV	268°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	19.5345, 8.5004, 71.8454
YIQ	57.3440, -9.0490, 92.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

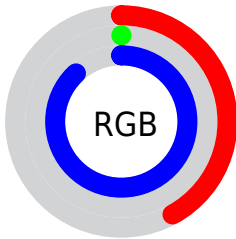
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 0, 225
Decimal	6947041
CIE _{Lab}	35.00, 75.22, -86.18
CIE _{LCh}	35, 114.392, 311.118
Yxy	8.5008, 0.1956, 0.0851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285137121 (0xFF6A00E1)
YUV	57.3440, 82.6544, 42.6713
Hunter-Lab	29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944

Details

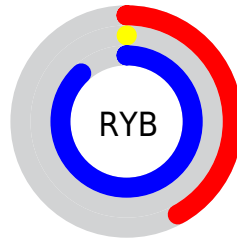
The HunterLab color $29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6600CC$. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be $76.0080, -51.9171, 45.9269$, and the grayscale version is $20.0744, -1.0711, 1.0907$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $45.6332, 64.8588, -93.6669$, and $17.4550, 46.0885, -114.2723$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $29.1561, 68.5756, -125.6914$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $31.4234, 66.2621, -113.8829$.

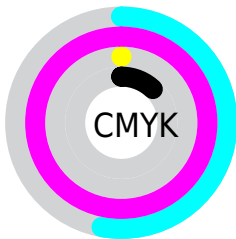
Distribution



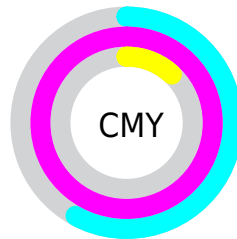
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944 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 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1555, 68.5748,
-125.6944

■ 29.1555, 68.5748,
-125.6944

■ 134.0182, 88.1489,
-121.1804

■ 21.0167, 66.5319,
-133.5266

■ 47.8900, 73.2848,
-119.4286

■ 13.8184, 65.3164,
-149.3207

■ 58.3552, 75.6505,
-118.4408

■ 7.4435, 70.0257,
-193.5591

■ 69.4880, 77.9526,
-118.1631

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 81.2505, 80.1727,
-118.3400

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 93.6108, 82.3031,
-118.8150

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 106.5411, 84.3419,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-119.4878

120.0173, 86.2897,
-120.2914

29.1555, 68.5748,
-125.6944

29.1555, 68.5748,
-125.6944

29.1561, 68.5756,
-125.6914

31.4234, 66.2621,
-113.8829

34.7037, 61.1967,
-99.2460

39.0320, 53.9456,
-83.2102

44.2491, 45.5923,
-67.3839

50.1883, 36.8724,
-52.5815

■ 56.7087, 28.1710,
-39.0402

■ 63.7004, 19.6490,
-26.7067

■ 71.0805, 11.3505,
-15.4203

■ 78.7869, 3.2671,
-5.0012

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1561, 14.8753, -201.6221



29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944



29.1561, 113.3737, -33.5954

Triad

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



29.1561, 68.5756, -125.6914



29.1561, 27.8756, 20.4093



29.1561, -45.2235, -16.4258

Complementary

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



29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944



76.0080, -51.9171, 45.9269

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.



29.1561, -44.5507, 16.7554



29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944



29.1561, -15.0022, 20.4093

Square

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



29.1561, 68.5756, -125.6914



29.1561, 82.3952, 20.4093



29.1561, -36.9416, 20.4093



29.1561, -39.9050, -99.8164

Rectangle

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



29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944



29.1561, 122.7685, 2.9836



29.1561, -36.9416, 20.4093



29.1561, -45.5603, 0.1178

Sweetspot

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



29.1561, 68.5756, -125.6914



73.2379, 22.8465, -31.0612



43.4388, 7.4290, -70.3318



32.2749, 12.4858, -17.0935

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



29.1561, 68.5756, -125.6914



33.5008, 78.9223, -145.4126



45.0164, 89.1678, -64.5212



36.8216, 1.3119, -2.0649



22.2865, 52.2220, -94.5559



6.3028, 14.2387, -22.6320

Inverse Universe

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



41.6406, 74.5090, 2.1154



47.9639, 85.7784, 2.7861



73.4160, -62.7848, 44.1394



37.1767, 2.2016, 0.8008



31.6473, 56.6972, 1.0688



8.4397, 15.3171, -1.2429

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

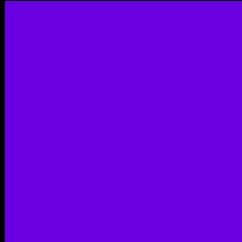
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

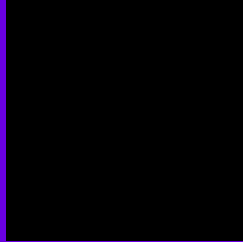
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944.

-125.6944.

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

29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944

Protanopia

29.6431, 9.5340, -57.6324

Deuteranopia

29.8190, -0.7235, -35.7093



Tritanopia

29.8822, -6.0878, -3.1743

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944

Protanomaly

25.7002, 33.9178, -95.9549

Deuteranomaly

25.0177, 27.1457, -80.2269

Tritanomaly

25.4692, 22.7446, -43.4817

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.1634, 24.9349, -37.5374

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944 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(106, 0, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(106, 0, 225)  
}
```

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(106, 0, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 0, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944 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(106, 0, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 0, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 0, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 0, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1555, 68.5748, -125.6944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 0, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 0,  
225) }
```

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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