

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.1640, 74.7000,
-173.0579)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.1640, 74.7000,
-173.0579) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.1926, 74.7248,
-172.8511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4600FF
RGB	70, 0, 255
RGB Percent	27%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.7254, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.73, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 50%
HSV	256°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	20.5758, 8.5221, 95.1681
YIQ	50.0000, -40.1350, 94.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

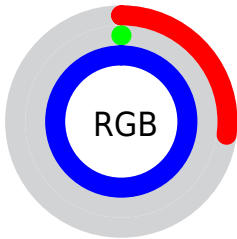
Format	Color
R _Y B	70, 0, 255
Decimal	4587775
CIE Lab	35.05, 80.19, -103.21
CIE LCh	35, 130.701, 307.846
Yxy	8.5226, 0.1656, 0.0686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282777855 (0xFF4600FF)
YUV	50.0000, 101.0650, 17.5400
Hunter-Lab	29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511

Details

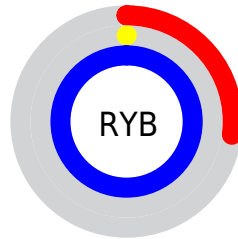
The HunterLab color **29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **90.4614, -48.2721, 54.8968**, and the grayscale version is **17.5432, -0.9361, 0.9532**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.8522, 60.0539, -103.4418**, and **19.9638, 54.1517, -141.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1934, 74.7255, -172.8451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6806, 71.2281, -156.2893**.

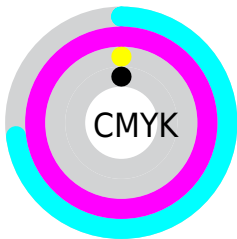
Distribution



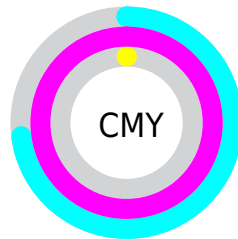
- Red (27%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511 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 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1926, 74.7248,
-172.8511

■ 29.1926, 74.7248,
-172.8511

■ 134.0803, 95.2468,
-156.2957

■ 21.0502, 72.7681,
-187.1513

■ 47.9340, 79.5137,
-160.0157

■ 13.8475, 71.8524,
-214.7077

■ 58.4022, 81.9748,
-157.2525

■ 7.4758, 77.5651,
-287.7927

■ 69.5378, 84.3900,
-155.7307

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 81.3030, 86.7338,
-155.0243

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 93.6658, 88.9943,
-154.8711

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 106.5985, 91.1670,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-155.1018

120.0771, 93.2507,
-155.6028

29.1926, 74.7248,
-172.8511

29.1926, 74.7248,
-172.8511

29.1934, 74.7255,
-172.8451

31.6806, 71.2281,
-156.2893

35.6568, 64.2461,
-134.2170

41.0566, 55.1069,
-110.3598

47.5949, 45.3640,
-87.7330

55.0116, 35.8162,
-67.4407

■ 63.1085, 26.7362,
-49.5281

■ 71.7435, 18.1505,
-33.6596

■ 80.8156, 9.9970,
-19.4354

■ 90.2522, 2.1939,
-6.5000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1934, 11.4933, -263.9396



29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511



29.1934, 133.4041, -51.1101

Triad

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



29.1934, 74.7255, -172.8451



29.1934, 39.7347, 20.4354



29.1934, -47.8654, -12.3535

Complementary

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



29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511



90.4614, -48.2721, 54.8968

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.



29.1934, -46.6079, 18.8534



29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511



29.1934, -12.6576, 20.4354

Square

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



29.1934, 74.7255, -172.8451



29.1934, 105.9390, 20.4354



29.1934, -38.3733, 20.4354



29.1934, -43.6752, -111.1124

Rectangle

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



29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511



29.1934, 149.3499, -1.7455



29.1934, -38.3733, 20.4354



29.1934, -48.0343, 4.5715

Sweetspot

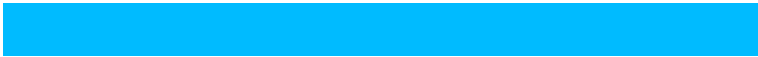
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



29.1934, 74.7255, -172.8451



71.7435, 18.1505, -33.6596



65.3916, -16.6563, -45.7776



31.4805, 10.0455, -18.5646

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



29.1934, 74.7255, -172.8451



43.4613, 91.0407, -100.6897



41.9750, 0.8397, -2.7237



21.2515, 54.1455, -123.8755



7.0085, 17.2432, -36.0986

Inverse Universe

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



49.7617, 92.2562, -22.4011



85.1265, -70.1424, 51.2266



42.6735, 2.9873, -0.1461



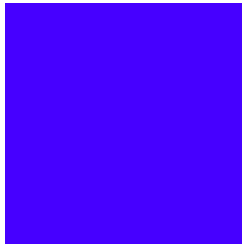
36.0074, 66.8194, -16.6992



11.3174, 21.1415, -6.3313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

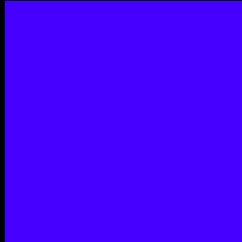
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511 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 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511.

-172.8511.

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

29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511

Protanopia

29.2651, 9.3931, -56.8558

Deuteranopia

29.3917, -1.1153, -34.3295



Tritanopia

29.1845, -14.4682, -5.2453

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511

Protanomaly

25.9701, 37.1010, -108.0997

Deuteranomaly

25.2977, 29.2439, -90.1800

Tritanomaly

23.8069, 16.8029, -61.1738

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

18.3944, 25.1171, -50.7635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511 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(70, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 0, 255)  
}
```

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(70, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 0, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511 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(70, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 0, 255)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1926, 74.7248, -172.8511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 0,  
255) }
```

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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