

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.1757, 51.9797,
-76.6587)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.1757, 51.9797,
-76.6587) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.1784, 52.1881,
-76.6376)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7522BB
RGB	117, 34, 187
RGB Percent	46%, 13%, 73%
CMY	0.5412, 0.8667, 0.2667
CMYK	0.37, 0.82, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	273°, 69%, 43%
HSV	273°, 82%, 73%
XYZ	16.8778, 8.5138, 47.7674
YIQ	76.2590, 0.3550, 65.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

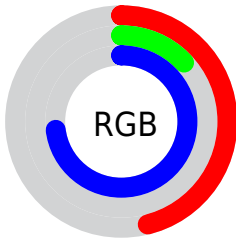
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 34, 187
Decimal	7676603
CIE _{Lab}	35.03, 61.08, -63.98
CIE _{LCh}	35, 88.455, 313.668
Yxy	8.5141, 0.2307, 0.1164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285866683 (0xFF7522BB)
YUV	76.2590, 54.5953, 35.7299
Hunter-Lab	29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376

Details

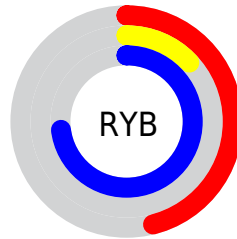
The HunterLab color $[29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $[62.1282, -40.4375, 36.1309]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.7871, -1.4293, 1.4554]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.9144, 56.4646, -75.3945]$, and $[16.0171, 37.8305, -70.2746]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.7476, 55.8547, -86.7533]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.4175, 46.6131, -65.1943]$.

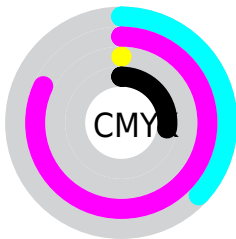
Distribution



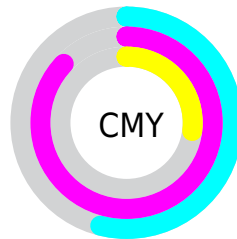
- Red (46%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376 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 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

29.1784, 52.1881,
-76.6376

29.1784, 52.1881,
-76.6376

134.0560, 68.5114,
-80.5740

21.0371, 50.0924,
-79.0806

47.9168, 56.4426,
-75.6178

13.8361, 48.3360,
-84.8942

58.3838, 58.4612,
-75.9432

7.4632, 50.4636,
-103.6959

69.5183, 60.3812,
-76.5191

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.2825, 62.1994,
-77.2387

0.0000, NaN, -NF

93.6443, 63.9176,
-78.0376

0.0000, NaN, -NF

106.5761, 65.5394,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-78.8757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.0537, 67.0691,
-79.7269

■ 29.1784, 52.1881,
-76.6376

■ 29.1784, 52.1881,
-76.6376

■ 26.7476, 55.8547,
-86.7533

■ 32.4175, 46.6131,
-65.1943

■ 25.2596, 57.4614,
-93.7811

■ 36.3636, 39.9290,
-53.5488

■ 40.8990, 32.7568,
-42.3793

■ 45.9166, 25.4675,
-31.9673

■ 51.3294, 18.2448,
-22.3568

■ 57.0693, 11.1622,
-13.4819

■ 63.0844, 4.2361,
-5.2396

■ 69.3346, -2.5432,
2.4762

■ 75.7888, -9.1954,
9.7606

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1789, 13.9372, -125.1011



29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376



29.1789, 80.7165, -19.3294

Triad

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



29.1789, 52.1886, -76.6362



29.1789, 17.2062, 20.4252



29.1789, -39.8676, -15.2779

Complementary

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



29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376



62.1282, -40.4375, 36.1309

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.



29.1789, -39.5988, 13.4732



29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376



29.1789, -14.3722, 20.4252

Square

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



29.1789, 52.1886, -76.6362



29.1789, 55.4266, 20.4252



29.1789, -32.4052, 20.4252



29.1789, -33.4109, -71.1708

Rectangle

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



29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376



29.1789, 85.1593, 4.9942



29.1789, -32.4052, 20.4252



29.1789, -40.4399, -2.2852

Sweetspot

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



29.1789, 52.1886, -76.6362



73.5743, 18.3134, -22.1971



37.5671, 4.2083, -50.9769



33.2557, 10.1656, -12.3887



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



29.1789, 52.1886, -76.6362



34.0141, 76.3467, -124.4754



38.8358, 67.6220, -42.3681



30.7789, 1.2178, -1.5709



21.0703, 47.8157, -77.3303



4.6082, 9.9929, -13.3109

Inverse Universe

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



35.6487, 55.6050, 1.1591



44.9770, 79.0971, 8.3265



60.0233, -49.1386, 34.2212



30.9952, 1.6594, 0.9515



27.8414, 49.3753, 4.8433



5.6288, 10.2028, -0.7289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

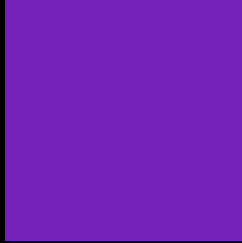
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

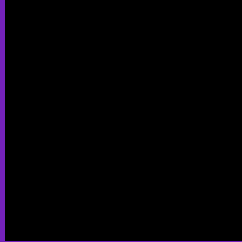
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376.

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

29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376

Deuteranopia

29.2785, 0.1986, -37.0243

Tritanopia

29.2842, 4.5166, 1.1422

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376

Deuteranomaly

26.4258, 17.0976, -59.0688

Tritanomaly

27.8725, 20.9178, -20.9378

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

26.1201, 16.7203, -21.1178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376 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(117, 34, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 34, 187)  
}
```

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(117, 34, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 34, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376 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(117, 34, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 34, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 34, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 34, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 34, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 34,  
187) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1784, 52.1881, -76.6376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 34, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 34,  
187) }
```

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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