

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.3987, 29.3409,
-52.5943)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.3987, 29.3409,
-52.5943) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.3469, 29.2189,
-52.3626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	603EA4
RGB	96, 62, 164
RGB Percent	38%, 24%, 64%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7569, 0.3569
CMYK	0.41, 0.62, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	260°, 45%, 44%
HSV	260°, 62%, 64%
XYZ	13.2474, 8.6124, 36.0862
YIQ	83.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

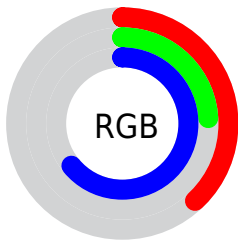
Format	Color
RYB	96, 62, 164
Decimal	6307492
CIELab	35.23, 38.43, -50.08
CIELCh	35, 63.130, 307.502
Yxy	8.6127, 0.2286, 0.1486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284497572 (0xFF603EA4)
YUV	83.7940, 39.5416, 10.7047
Hunter-Lab	29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626

Details

The HunterLab color $[29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $[56.2535, -24.3486, 29.4333]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.5644, -1.5775, 1.6063]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.0786, 32.3112, -53.3080]$, and $[13.9300, 25.7911, -54.9746]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.5693, 34.9424, -65.0737]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.6276, 23.4788, -40.7930]$.

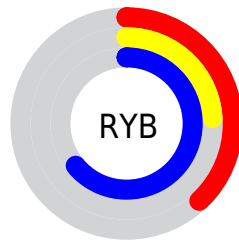
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (24%)

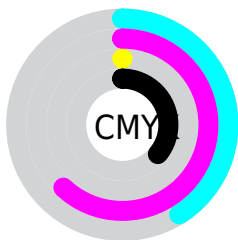
Blue (64%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (64%)

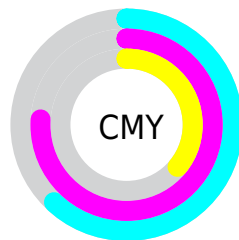


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626 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 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

29.3469, 29.2189,
-52.3626

29.3469, 29.2189,
-52.3626

134.3360, 38.7758,
-57.9619

21.1883, 27.5999,
-52.9157

48.1156, 32.0847,
-52.9899

13.9676, 25.9004,
-55.0681

58.5961, 33.3337,
-53.6374

7.6074, 25.8224,
-63.7642

69.7433, 34.4713,
-54.3612

0.0000, INF, -NF

81.5195, 35.5066,
-55.1121

0.0000, NaN, -NF

93.8927, 36.4479,
-55.8617

0.0000, NaN, -NF

106.8355, 37.3023,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.5927

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.3236, 38.0764,
-57.2948

■ 29.3469, 29.2189,
-52.3626

■ 29.3469, 29.2189,
-52.3626

■ 25.5693, 34.9424,
-65.0737

■ 33.6276, 23.4788,
-40.7930

■ 22.4283, 40.1769,
-78.3234

■ 38.3033, 17.9181,
-30.4500

■ 20.0665, 44.0996,
-90.6379

■ 43.2953, 12.5880,
-21.1987

■ 18.6636, 46.3230,
-99.2638

■ 48.5462, 7.4771,
-12.8502

■ 54.0138, 2.5529,
-5.2253

■ 59.6666, -2.2204,
1.8269

■ 65.4809, -6.8754,
8.4271

■ 71.4382, -11.4395,
14.6700

■ 77.5238, -15.9352,
20.6295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.3474, 4.2189, -73.9643



29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626



29.3474, 49.2279, -18.5872

Triad

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



29.3474, 29.2192, -52.3615



29.3474, 16.6271, 20.2025



29.3474, -33.0402, -4.2168

Complementary

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



29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626



56.2535, -24.3486, 29.4333

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.



29.3474, -31.5188, 13.2787



29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626



29.3474, -6.9376, 20.5432

Square

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



29.3474, 29.2192, -52.3615



29.3474, 40.5783, 17.1286



29.3474, -23.3036, 19.0384



29.3474, -28.3440, -35.4573

Rectangle

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



29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626



29.3474, 54.4449, -0.2290



29.3474, -23.3036, 19.0384



29.3474, -33.2065, 3.3136

Sweetspot

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



29.3474, 29.2192, -52.3615



67.4676, 8.1681, -14.3088



44.3508, -10.5206, -19.8082



30.6215, 4.6728, -8.0355



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



29.3474, 29.2192, -52.3615



32.5486, 50.1847, -95.1953



35.1124, 42.5463, -36.9255



26.3994, 0.5406, -1.4727



16.4152, 40.6310, -86.4410



2.8562, 6.4032, -9.8739

Inverse Universe

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



35.9856, 41.4986, -11.8944



44.1403, 66.2741, -16.7124



53.4427, -35.5098, 27.2532



26.7616, 1.6145, 0.1811



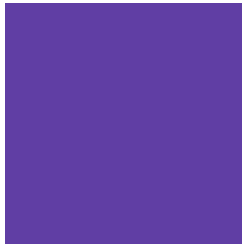
26.2921, 48.3012, -8.3995



3.9174, 7.3799, -2.6728

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626 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 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

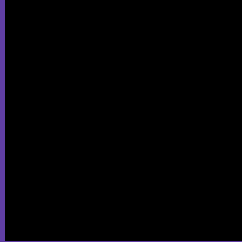
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626.

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

29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626

Protanopia

29.3932, 10.0455, -58.4242

Deuteranopia

29.3856, 0.7775, -38.4078



Tritanopia

29.3035, -1.5559, -1.5417

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626

Protanomaly

28.1950, 14.8768, -60.2679

Deuteranomaly

28.2810, 8.4475, -46.5180

Tritanomaly

28.7190, 8.6220, -16.8971

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626

Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatomaly

29.0445, 8.1071, -13.8525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626 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(96, 62, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 62, 164)  
}
```

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(96, 62, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 62, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626 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(96, 62, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 62, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 62, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 62, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 62, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 62,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.3469, 29.2189, -52.3626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 62, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 62,  
164) }
```

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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