

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.6888, 74.6116,  
-165.0667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.6888, 74.6116,  
-165.0667) contains.

<b>HunterLab(29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(29.6270, 74.4590,  
-164.7431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5100FC
RGB	81, 0, 252
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.6823, 1.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.68, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	259°, 100%, 49%
HSV	259°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	20.9640, 8.7776, 92.6847
YIQ	52.9470, -32.6160, 95.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

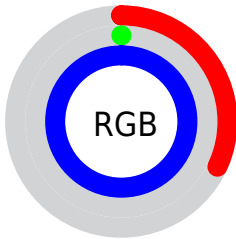
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 0, 252
Decimal	5308668
CIELab	35.55, 79.89, -100.66
CIElCh	36, 128.510, 308.438
Yxy	8.7781, 0.1712, 0.0717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498748 (0xFF5100FC)
YUV	52.9470, 98.1331, 24.6025
Hunter-Lab	29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431

# Details

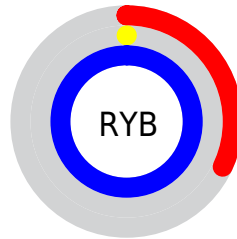
The HunterLab color **29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **88.4747, -50.7207, 53.6298**, and the grayscale version is **18.5388, -0.9892, 1.0072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.7735, 61.1094, -100.1008**, and **19.7359, 53.5335, -140.2316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6278, 74.4598, -164.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1479, 71.2892, -148.7933**.

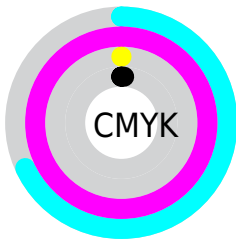
# Distribution



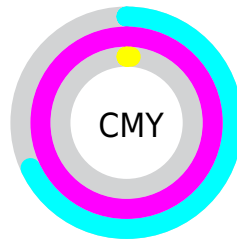
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431 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 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.6270, 74.4590,  
-164.7431

■ 29.6270, 74.4590,  
-164.7431

■ 134.8012, 94.9125,  
-150.8552

■ 21.4400, 72.4668,  
-177.5287

■ 48.4461, 79.2569,  
-153.3715

■ 14.1868, 71.4492,  
-202.1440

■ 58.9490, 81.7112,  
-150.9927

■ 7.8409, 75.5833,  
-263.9324

■ 70.1173, 84.1166,  
-149.7391

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 81.9135, 86.4491,  
-149.2241

0.0000, NaN, -NF


■ 94.3056, 88.6976,  
-149.2090


0.0000, NaN, -NF


■ 107.2665, 90.8578,


0.0000, NaN, -NF


-149.5394


 120.7721, 92.9290,  
-150.1120


 29.6270, 74.4590,  
-164.7431


 29.6270, 74.4590,  
-164.7431


 29.6278, 74.4598,  
-164.7380

 32.1479, 71.2892,  
-148.7933

 36.0595, 64.7397,  
-128.0734

 41.3190, 55.9608,  
-105.7109

 47.6705, 46.4110,  
-84.3569

 54.8742, 36.8954,  
-65.0477

■ 62.7436, 27.7278,  
-47.8788

■ 71.1425, 18.9739,  
-32.5825

■ 79.9731, 10.5999,  
-18.8128

■ 89.1642, 2.5421,  
-6.2522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.6278, 12.3307, -253.7588



29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431



29.6278, 130.9680, -47.9460

# Triad

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



29.6278, 74.4598, -164.7380



29.6278, 37.7630, 20.7395



29.6278, -48.0059, -13.3253

# Complementary

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



29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431



88.4747, -50.7207, 53.6298

# 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.



29.6278, -46.8878, 18.7708



29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431



29.6278, -13.3238, 20.7395

# Square

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



29.6278, 74.4598, -164.7380



29.6278, 102.3438, 20.7395



29.6278, -38.6420, 20.7395



29.6278, -43.6213, -110.2021



# Rectangle

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



29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431



29.6278, 145.7041, -0.7395



29.6278, -38.6420, 20.7395



29.6278, -48.2034, 3.7866

# Sweetspot

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



29.6278, 74.4598, -164.7380



72.0900, 19.2471, -33.0512



60.5059, -10.4151, -53.1439



31.6638, 10.6133, -18.2209

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



29.6278, 74.4598, -164.7380



30.0212, 75.4611, -167.0246



44.8570, 92.4868, -92.4681



41.1264, 0.9815, -2.5878



21.5464, 53.8901, -117.7900



6.9599, 16.7909, -33.2677



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6162, 89.3037, -15.4602



49.2728, 90.5063, -15.6419



83.7893, -70.0535, 50.4042



41.7421, 2.8195, 0.1075



35.1284, 64.5978, -11.7142

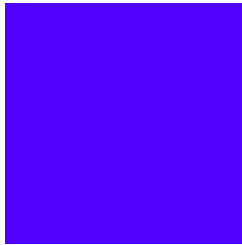


10.7808, 19.9817, -4.8108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

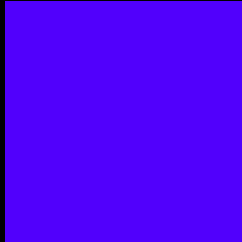
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431 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 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431.

-164.7431.

# 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

29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431

### Protanopia

29.9581, 9.3492, -57.6272

### Deuteranopia

29.7670, -1.0072, -35.0320



## Tritanopia

29.8756, -14.6235, -5.7739

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431

## Protanomaly

26.2437, 36.7814, -106.6360

## Deuteranomaly

25.4053, 29.4878, -89.6594

## Tritanomaly

24.2064, 16.9188, -60.7433

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431

## Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

## Achromatomaly

19.1872, 25.2513, -47.6887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431 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(81, 0, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 252)  
}
```

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(81, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431 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(81, 0, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 0, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 252)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.6270, 74.4590, -164.7431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 0, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**