

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.9640, 15.2290,
-38.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.9640, 15.2290,
-38.3600) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.9640, 15.2290,
-38.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	534E99
RGB	83, 78, 153
RGB Percent	33%, 31%, 60%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6941, 0.4000
CMYK	0.46, 0.49, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	244°, 32%, 45%
HSV	244°, 49%, 60%
XYZ	12.0414, 9.5877, 31.3530
YIQ	88.0450, -21.0950, 24.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

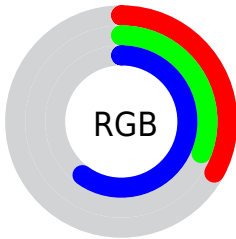
Format	Color
RYB	83, 78, 153
Decimal	5459609
CIELab	37.09, 22.28, -40.53
CIELCh	37, 46.249, 298.794
Yxy	9.5880, 0.2273, 0.1810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283649689 (0xFF534E99)
YUV	88.0450, 32.0228, -4.4245
Hunter-Lab	30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $[54.4321, -13.3420, 25.4559]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.1478, -1.6620, 1.6923]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.9670, 16.6128, -39.7284]$, and $[15.2660, 13.0380, -38.1818]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.6027, 20.1778, -50.4217]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.6911, 10.8117, -27.8818]$.

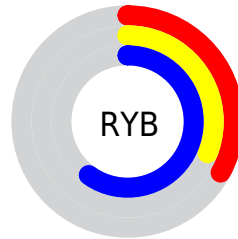
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (31%)

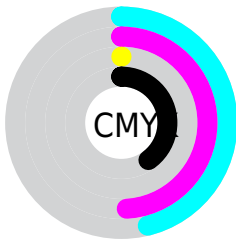
Blue (60%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (60%)

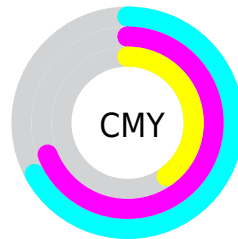


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600 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 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.9640, 15.2290,
-38.3600

■ 30.9640, 15.2290,
-38.3600

■ 137.0058, 18.7885,
-43.6871

■ 22.6422, 14.3357,
-38.1119

■ 50.0177, 16.6315,
-39.5265

■ 15.2374, 13.2879,
-38.5513

■ 60.6257, 17.1725,
-40.2018

■ 8.8611, 12.1792,
-41.0308

■ 71.8929, 17.6230,
-40.8726

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.7827, 17.9922,
-41.5180

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 96.2641, 18.2875,
-42.1268

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.3103, 18.5154,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.6929

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.8978, 18.6809,
-43.2135

■ 30.9640, 15.2290,
-38.3600

■ 30.9640, 15.2290,
-38.3600

■ 26.6027, 20.1778,
-50.4217

■ 35.6911, 10.8117,
-27.8818

■ 22.7196, 25.6686,
-64.1984

■ 40.7044, 6.8366,
-18.6964

■ 19.4751, 31.4567,
-79.1983

■ 45.9501, 3.2082,
-10.5160

■ 17.0668, 36.7586,
-93.5362

■ 51.3903, -0.1542,
-3.1062

■ 15.5173, 40.8554,
-104.8746

■ 56.9969, -3.3140,
3.7136

■ 15.3811, 41.2930,
-105.9705

■ 62.7494, -6.3195,
10.0795

■ 68.6315, -9.2073,
16.0940

■ 74.6308, -12.0049,
21.8347

■ 80.7371, -14.7335,
27.3604

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9645, -2.3215, -46.4844



30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600



30.9645, 30.5687, -18.4809

Triad

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



30.9645, 15.2292, -38.3591



30.9645, 16.6370, 18.0147



30.9645, -27.4969, 2.3165

Complementary

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



30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600



54.4321, -13.3420, 25.4559

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.



30.9645, -24.4585, 13.6330



30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600



30.9645, -0.9805, 19.2526

Square

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



30.9645, 15.2292, -38.3591



30.9645, 31.4943, 13.0158



30.9645, -15.5502, 18.2165



30.9645, -24.9148, -16.7477

Rectangle

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



30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600



30.9645, 36.1928, -4.7999



30.9645, -15.5502, 18.2165



30.9645, -27.1129, 7.0145

Sweetspot

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



30.9645, 15.2292, -38.3591



64.1740, 2.5818, -10.2754



50.0996, -18.2625, -5.1143



29.5019, 1.6263, -5.7432



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



30.9645, 15.2292, -38.3591



34.9687, 27.8104, -69.4758



34.3189, 24.6681, -30.4867



24.5866, -0.0417, -1.5596



14.0043, 37.5556, -96.1652



1.8413, 4.6966, -10.7734

Inverse Universe

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



37.8938, 33.5805, -19.8977



46.7547, 55.3226, -32.7806



51.6526, -23.8358, 23.1371



25.1327, 1.7809, -0.6079



26.8944, 52.1399, -29.7717



3.3163, 6.4723, -4.0044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600 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 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600 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 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600.

-38.3600.

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

30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600

Protanopia

31.1660, 7.9401, -43.9260

Deuteranopia

31.0256, 2.5190, -36.7887



Tritanopia

30.9725, -6.1970, -3.1434

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600

Protanomaly

30.8108, 10.3285, -42.2164

Deuteranomaly

30.6462, 6.7063, -38.4690

Tritanomaly

30.6269, 0.8703, -14.2928

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

30.8041, 3.6497, -10.4596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600 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(83, 78, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 78, 153)  
}
```

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(83, 78, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 78, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600 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(83, 78, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 78, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 78, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 78, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 78, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 78,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.9640, 15.2290, -38.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 78, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 78,  
153) }
```

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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