

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.3256, 16.9051,  
-29.0572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.3256, 16.9051,  
-29.0572) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(35.2146, 17.1839,  
-29.4732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D579A
RGB	109, 87, 154
RGB Percent	43%, 34%, 60%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6588, 0.3961
CMYK	0.29, 0.44, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	260°, 28%, 47%
HSV	260°, 44%, 60%
XYZ	15.5476, 12.4007, 32.1460
YIQ	101.2160, -8.3950, 25.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

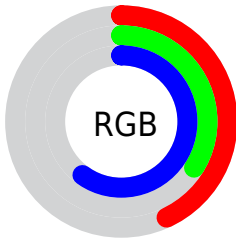
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 87, 154
Decimal	7165850
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.85, 24.11, -33.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 41.226, 305.797
Yxy	12.4012, 0.2587, 0.2064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285355930 (0xFF6D579A)
YUV	101.2160, 26.0225, 6.8266
Hunter-Lab	35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732

# Details

The HunterLab color  $35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $53.5771, -17.8256, 22.7232$ , and the grayscale version is  $36.0638, -1.9243, 1.9594$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $54.9328, 18.7495, -30.9286$ , and  $18.6413, 15.2058, -28.2280$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $30.9031, 22.3543, -39.2212$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $39.8265, 12.2290, -20.7579$ .

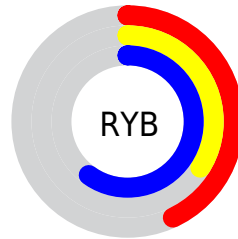
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (34%)

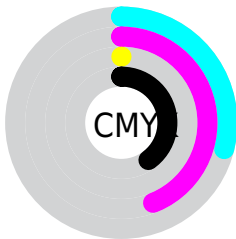
Blue (60%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (60%)

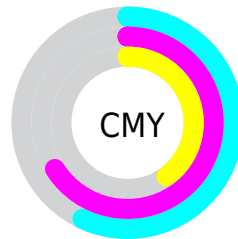


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732 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 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35.2146, 17.1839,  
-29.4732

35.2146, 17.1839,  
-29.4732

143.8900, 21.0884,  
-33.7285

26.4906, 16.2649,  
-28.9223

54.9760, 18.6519,  
-30.6908

18.6361, 15.2001,  
-28.5778

65.9024, 19.2303,  
-31.2698

11.7618, 13.9764,  
-28.8392

77.4698, 19.7199,  
-31.8059

4.5215, 22.9972,  
-44.0789

89.6445, 20.1291,  
-32.2931

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

102.3975, 20.4650,  
-32.7289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.7037, 20.7336,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-33.1129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.5411, 20.9400,  
-33.4457

■ 35.2146, 17.1839,  
-29.4732

■ 35.2146, 17.1839,  
-29.4732

■ 30.9031, 22.3543,  
-39.2212

■ 39.8265, 12.2290,  
-20.7579

■ 26.9652, 27.6870,  
-50.1202

■ 44.6818, 7.4823,  
-12.9035

■ 23.5029, 32.9840,  
-62.0635

■ 49.7411, 2.9136,  
-5.7398

■ 20.6430, 37.7822,  
-74.4265

■ 54.9745, -1.5106,  
0.8766

■ 18.5162, 41.2960,  
-85.7608

■ 60.3595, -5.8213,  
7.0609

■ 17.3947, 43.2013,  
-92.7304

■ 65.8784, -10.0445,  
12.9035

■ 71.5175, -14.2016,  
18.4750

■ 77.2657, -18.3096,  
23.8307

■ 83.1138, -22.3823,  
29.0137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2153, 1.1624, -39.2456



35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732



35.2153, 29.4307, -11.7103

# Triad

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



35.2153, 17.1835, -29.4722



35.2153, 11.1112, 19.1540



35.2153, -26.7807, -1.0509

# Complementary

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



35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732



53.5771, -17.8256, 22.7232

# 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.



35.2153, -25.0398, 11.6267



35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732



35.2153, -4.8243, 20.0110

# Square

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



35.2153, 17.1835, -29.4722



35.2153, 25.5241, 14.7408



35.2153, -17.5926, 17.9733



35.2153, -22.8386, -18.8805



# Rectangle

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



35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732



35.2153, 32.8163, -0.2127



35.2153, -17.5926, 17.9733



35.2153, -26.8308, 3.9213

# Sweetspot

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



35.2153, 17.1835, -29.4722



67.2111, 3.7789, -7.5098



45.9081, -9.8791, -11.3683



31.2890, 2.4002, -4.4976



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



# Same Dimension

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



35.2153, 17.1835, -29.4722



41.9098, 29.8009, -52.2211



38.5690, 26.6766, -22.7638



24.7385, 0.4770, -1.3544



15.7572, 39.0476, -83.3274



2.3544, 5.2390, -7.8346



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1826, 26.6414, -8.4220



48.7496, 44.4363, -13.6776



51.4473, -26.0093, 20.8544



25.0781, 1.4883, 0.1674



25.3158, 46.5602, -8.4953



3.2007, 6.0676, -2.4767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

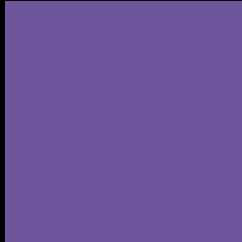
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

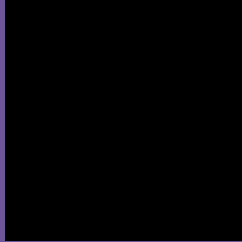
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732.



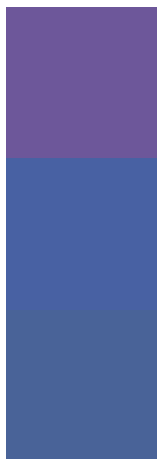
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732.

-29.4732.

# 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

35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732

### Protanopia

35.4562, 6.2078, -35.9857

### Deuteranopia

35.5065, 2.5993, -27.6792



## Tritanopia

35.3345, -0.0796, -1.1085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732

## Protanomaly

35.0686, 9.9200, -34.4456

## Deuteranomaly

35.3026, 7.3889, -28.7317

## Tritanomaly

35.0985, 5.5632, -9.9297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732

## Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

## Achromatomaly

35.5877, 4.3408, -7.5991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732 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(109, 87, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 87, 154)  
}
```

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(109, 87, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 87, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732 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(109, 87, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 87, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 87, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 87, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 87, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 87,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.2146, 17.1839, -29.4732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 87, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 87,  
154) }
```

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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