

Converting Colors

HunterLab(9.6387, 47.5843,
-72.1954)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(9.6387, 47.5843,
-72.1954) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(13.0742, 29.8798,
-49.6123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

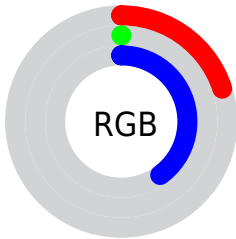
Format	Color
Hex	340067
RGB	52, 0, 103
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.7961, 1.0000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.50, 1.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	270°, 100%, 20%
HSV	270°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	3.8644, 1.7093, 12.9583
YIQ	27.2900, -2.0710, 43.0570

Details

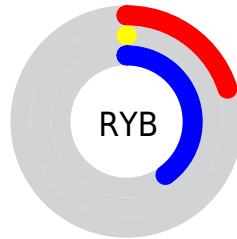
The HunterLab color **13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **32.2557, -22.0520, 19.4898**, and the grayscale version is **10.4478, -0.5575, 0.5677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.1354, 33.3355, -47.4278**, and **5.2520, 14.2461, -37.3177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0744, 29.8802, -49.6113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.4074, 27.4814, -43.4480**.

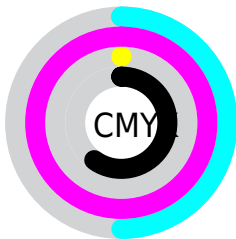
Distribution



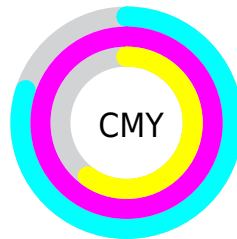
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)













- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123 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 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123	 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123
 105.0613, 42.8510, -51.6546	 6.5554, 32.7964, -61.1591
 28.1985, 33.4463, -47.3737	0.0000, INF, -NF
 37.0899, 35.1288, -47.6149	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 46.7583, 36.6922, -48.1434	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 57.1458, 38.1362, -48.8049	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 68.2057, 39.4665, -49.5210	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 79.8992, 40.6907,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.2491

■ 92.1938, 41.8165,
-50.9650

■ 13.0742, 29.8798,
-49.6123

■ 13.0742, 29.8798,
-49.6123

■ 13.0744, 29.8802,
-49.6113

■ 14.4074, 27.4814,
-43.4480

■ 15.9113, 24.9756,
-37.5740

■ 17.7708, 21.8465,
-31.4796

■ 19.9305, 18.4161,
-25.5698

■ 22.3374, 14.8907,
-20.0351

■ 24.9474, 11.3798,
-14.9249

■ 27.7257, 7.9311,
-10.2175

■ 30.6450, 4.5595,
-5.8635

■ 33.6847, 1.2635,
-1.8078

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.0744, 7.3012, -81.4844



13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123



13.0744, 47.8539, -12.5062

Triad

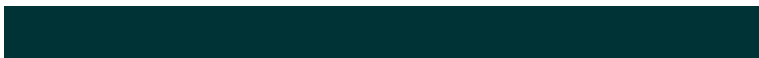
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.0744, 29.8802, -49.6113



13.0744, 10.6468, 9.1521



13.0744, -22.8803, -8.1477

Square

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



13.0744, 29.8802, -49.6113



13.0744, 33.3853, 9.1521



13.0744, -17.3128, 9.1521



13.0744, -18.5546, -43.1840

Rectangle

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



13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123



13.0744, 51.0778, 2.0675



13.0744, -17.3128, 9.1521



13.0744, -22.8803, -0.8069

Sweetspot

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



13.0744, 29.8802, -49.6113



36.7653, 11.0151, -14.2068



18.4143, 3.1951, -29.9135



17.5825, 6.1434, -7.9616



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



13.0744, 29.8802, -49.6113



17.2941, 39.7557, -67.4204



19.6542, 38.6408, -25.9227



16.8083, 0.4490, -0.6827



14.5933, 33.4338, -56.0141



32.5358, 75.4680, -132.0704

Inverse Universe

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



17.6708, 31.6143, 0.9344



23.5957, 42.1216, 1.9670



31.1457, -26.7075, 18.7243



16.9320, 0.7374, 0.4928



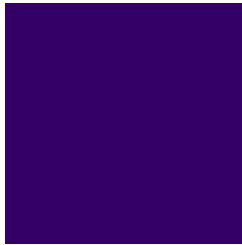
19.8027, 35.3952, 1.3046



45.0291, 80.1221, 5.7761

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

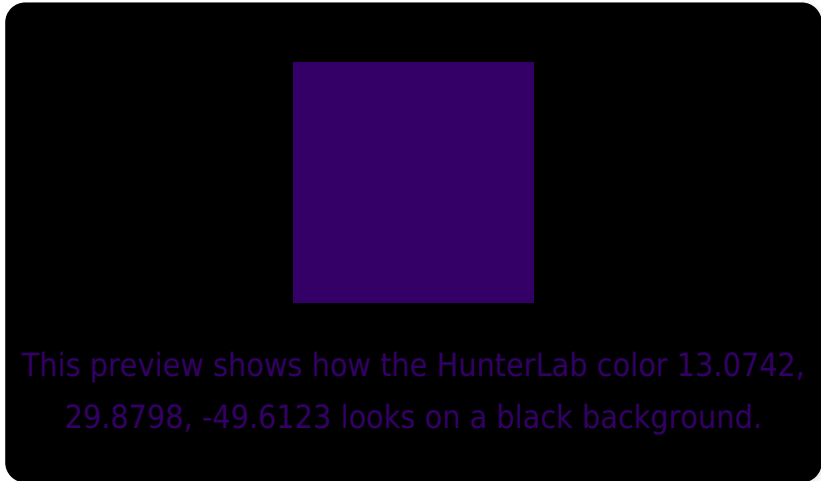
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123.

-49.6123.

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

13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123

Protanopia

14.0193, 2.7273, -23.4105

Deuteranopia

14.1970, -1.3693, -14.7890



Tritanopia

14.3155, -1.5109, -0.6711

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123

Protanomaly

12.2323, 12.9828, -36.9852

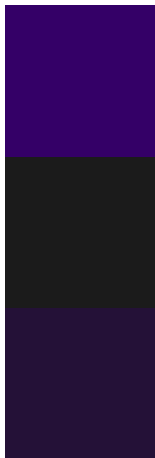
Deuteranomaly

12.1298, 10.0169, -30.4011

Tritanomaly

12.4432, 10.0164, -15.9864

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.2557, 10.2065, -14.3974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123 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(52, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(52, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 0, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123 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(52, 0, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 0, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 0, 103)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.0742, 29.8798, -49.6123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 0,  
103) }
```

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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