

Converting Colors

HunterLab(9.6734, 18.9636,
-12.3352)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(9.6734, 18.9636,
-12.3352) contains.

HunterLab(9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(9.6649, 18.9341,
-12.2249)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	330032
RGB	51, 0, 50
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.8000, 1.0000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.02, 0.80
HSL	301°, 100%, 10%
HSV	301°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.9410, 0.9341, 3.0956
YIQ	20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

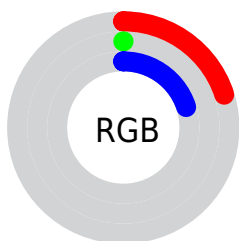
Format	Color
RYB	51, 0, 50
Decimal	3342386
CIELab	8.43, 31.36, -18.92
CIELCh	8, 36.630, 328.900
Yxy	0.9341, 0.3251, 0.1565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532466 (0xFF330032)
YUV	20.9490, 14.3221, 26.3547
Hunter-Lab	9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249

Details

The HunterLab color **9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **15.3945, -13.1497, 9.1450**, and the grayscale version is **8.6007, -0.4589, 0.4673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.6758, 22.1220, -13.3450**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6650, 18.9342, -12.2248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.2261, 16.9895, -10.9630**.

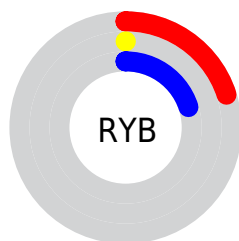
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (0%)

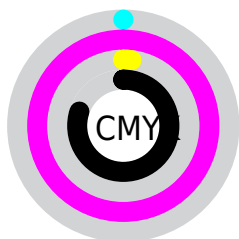
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (20%)

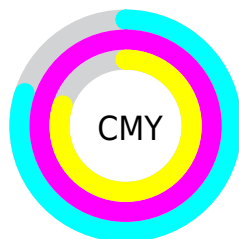


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249 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 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

9.6649, 18.9341,
-12.2249

9.6649, 18.9341,
-12.2249

97.9772, 28.5373,
-14.6650

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

23.7046, 21.9064,
-13.0799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

32.1421, 23.2080,
-13.5011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

41.3951, 24.3726,
-13.8591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

51.3970, 25.4116,
-14.1486

0.0000, NaN, NaN


62.0956, 26.3373,
-14.3705


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


73.4481, 27.1608,


-14.5282


 85.4187, 27.8914,
-14.6251


 9.6649, 18.9341,
-12.2249


 9.6649, 18.9341,
-12.2249


 9.6650, 18.9342,
-12.2248

 10.2261, 16.9895,
-10.9630

 10.7578, 15.2891,
-9.8597

 11.3444, 13.5460,
-8.7219

 12.0507, 11.6020,
-7.4419

 12.8661, 9.5367,
-6.0731

■ 13.7791, 7.4136,
-4.6582

■ 14.7783, 5.2777,
-3.2281

■ 15.8534, 3.1584,
-1.8031

■ 16.9950, 1.0725,
-0.3953

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.6651, 9.2217, -27.3275



9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249



9.6651, 23.2324, 0.2083

Triad

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



9.6651, 18.9336, -12.2244



9.6651, -0.1855, 6.7656



9.6651, -14.9890, -11.1102

Complementary

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



9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249



15.3945, -13.1497, 9.1450

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.



9.6651, -16.9140, 0.8334



9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249



9.6651, -8.5123, 6.7656

Square

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



9.6651, 18.9336, -12.2244



9.6651, 10.0059, 6.7656



9.6651, -14.6719, 6.7656



9.6651, -9.0615, -26.3672

Rectangle

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



9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249



9.6651, 21.5853, 5.6204



9.6651, -14.6719, 6.7656



9.6651, -16.1552, -6.3713

Sweetspot

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



9.6651, 18.9336, -12.2244



18.8339, 7.2336, -4.4500



4.9452, 13.3003, -34.2711



9.8967, 3.9184, -2.4161



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



9.6651, 18.9336, -12.2244



12.4513, 24.3883, -15.7139



8.7895, 15.8327, -0.3784



9.4659, 0.3892, -0.0816



16.8302, 32.9594, -21.1953



44.1499, 86.4314, -55.3728

Inverse Universe

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



9.6651, 18.9336, -12.2244



12.4513, 24.3883, -15.7139



15.6329, -11.6658, 5.6437



9.4659, 0.3892, -0.0816



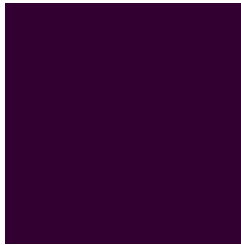
16.8302, 32.9594, -21.1953



44.1499, 86.4314, -55.3728

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

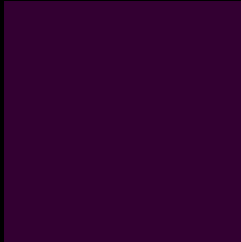
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

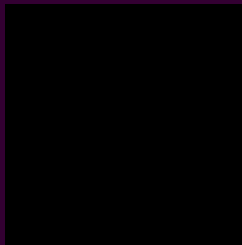
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249.

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

9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249

Protanopia

10.7064, 1.3483, -16.2927

Deuteranopia





11.0116, 0.2127, -7.6911




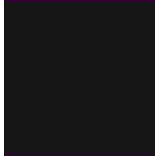

Tritanopia

10.8758, 7.3003, 2.9617

Trichromacy

	Original Color 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249
	Protanomaly 9.2552, 6.9217, -18.1436
	Deuteranomaly 9.6023, 7.0877, -11.2251
	Tritanomaly 10.2230, 11.2909, -1.4282

Monochromacy

	Original Color 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249
	Achromatopsia 8.6597, -0.4621, 0.4705
	Achromatomaly 8.3619, 6.7200, -4.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249 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(51, 0, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 0, 50)  
}
```

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(51, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 0, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249 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(51, 0, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 0, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 0, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 9.6649, 18.9341, -12.2249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 0, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 0,  
50) }
```

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