

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.2238, 50.1481,  
-37.5881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(25.2238, 50.1481,  
-37.5881) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(25.1763, 50.0631,  
-37.5904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	800087
RGB	128, 0, 135
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 53%
CMY	0.4980, 1.0000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.05, 1.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	297°, 100%, 26%
HSV	297°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	13.2753, 6.3385, 23.4454
YIQ	53.6620, 32.9530, 69.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

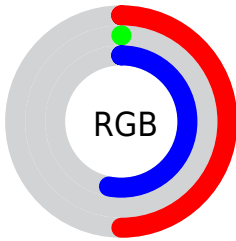
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 0, 135
Decimal	8388743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.25, 60.06, -40.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 72.236, 326.251
Yxy	6.3387, 0.3083, 0.1472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286578823 (0xFF800087)
YUV	53.6620, 40.0996, 65.1944
Hunter-Lab	25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904

# Details

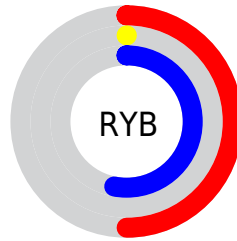
The HunterLab color **25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **41.6812, -35.4627, 25.0626**, and the grayscale version is **18.9547, -1.0114, 1.0298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.1620, 54.0552, -38.5913**, and **14.4774, 29.2141, -24.9175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1764, 50.0632, -37.5903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8729, 48.0787, -35.7428**.

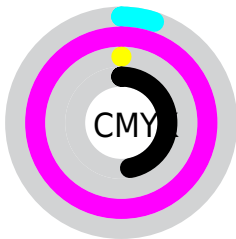
# Distribution



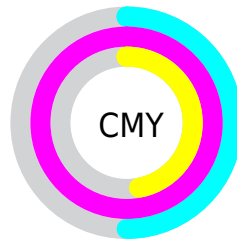
- Red (50%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904 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 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



25.1763, 50.0631,  
-37.5904

25.1763, 50.0631,  
-37.5904

127.2990, 66.4722,  
-42.7927

17.4704, 48.0680,  
-37.7079

43.1625, 54.3009,  
-38.5460

10.7657, 46.6816,  
-39.1374

53.2949, 56.3352,  
-39.2029

1.6686, 176.2525,  
-151.9137

64.1155, 58.2732,  
-39.8764

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

75.5830, 60.1090,  
-40.5355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

87.6629, 61.8431,  
-41.1635

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.3254, 63.4786,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-41.7517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.5449, 65.0201,  
-42.2955

25.1763, 50.0631,  
-37.5904

25.1763, 50.0631,  
-37.5904

25.1764, 50.0632,  
-37.5903

25.8729, 48.0787,  
-35.7428

26.8926, 45.0639,  
-33.1754

28.3817, 40.7129,  
-29.6826

30.3280, 35.3406,  
-25.5045

32.6952, 29.3090,  
-20.9070

■ 35.4362, 22.9318,  
-16.1145

■ 38.5019, 16.4360,  
-11.2853

■ 41.8472, 9.9650,  
-6.5155

■ 45.4325, 3.5976,  
-1.8549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.1769, 22.6593, -79.1428



25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904



25.1769, 63.7591, -1.6922

# Triad

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



25.1769, 50.0619, -37.5891



25.1769, 1.7639, 17.6238



25.1769, -30.9210, -27.0384

# Complementary

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



25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904



41.6812, -35.4627, 25.0626

# 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.



25.1769, -32.9440, 4.0910



25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904



25.1769, -18.7661, 17.6238

# Square

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



25.1769, 50.0619, -37.5891



25.1769, 29.9921, 17.6238



25.1769, -29.4884, 15.6438



25.1769, -22.2961, -69.9620



# Rectangle

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



25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904



25.1769, 60.5368, 10.8623



25.1769, -29.4884, 15.6438



25.1769, -32.2129, -14.3881

# Sweetspot

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



25.1769, 50.0619, -37.5891



51.2329, 22.5851, -15.5390



13.9459, 32.8219, -88.2820



23.9125, 12.4067, -8.6186



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



# Same Dimension

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



25.1769, 50.0619, -37.5891



33.6590, 66.9487, -50.3937



23.8326, 43.0310, -1.8006



21.7965, 1.4492, -0.6906



24.1799, 48.0797, -36.0866



1.4557, 2.8768, -2.0351



# Inverse Universe

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



22.7299, 38.9910, 14.1637



30.4044, 52.1342, 19.1369



41.9985, -33.3727, 19.5484



21.6618, 0.6700, 1.6535



21.8279, 37.4486, 13.5799



1.2940, 2.2384, 0.6626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904 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 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

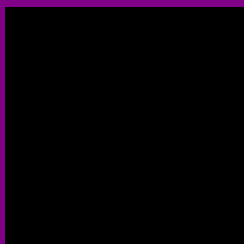
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904.

-37.5904.

# 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

25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904

### Protanopia

26.2711, 8.2789, -50.7083

### Deuteranopia

26.3430, 1.8359, -28.9264



## Tritanopia

26.0068, 20.5114, 7.5596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904

## Protanomaly

21.5259, 23.1754, -61.2324

## Deuteranomaly

22.3401, 21.1538, -41.9132

## Tritanomaly

24.3670, 32.3543, -5.3305

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904

## Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

## Achromatomaly

18.7561, 19.7738, -13.9656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904 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(128, 0, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 0, 135)  
}
```

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(128, 0, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 0, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904 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(128, 0, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 0, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 0, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 0, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.1763, 50.0631, -37.5904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 0, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 0,  
135) }
```

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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