

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.4659, 33.1444,
-32.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.4659, 33.1444,
-32.7500) contains.

HunterLab(28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600)	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(28.4640, 33.1189,
-32.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75348B
RGB	117, 52, 139
RGB Percent	46%, 20%, 55%
CMY	0.5412, 0.7961, 0.4549
CMYK	0.16, 0.63, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	285°, 46%, 37%
HSV	285°, 63%, 55%
XYZ	13.2243, 8.1020, 25.2930
YIQ	81.3530, 10.8130, 40.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

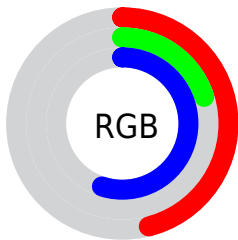
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 52, 139
Decimal	7681163
CIE Lab	34.20, 42.73, -36.40
CIE LCh	34, 56.135, 319.574
Yxy	8.1023, 0.2837, 0.1738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285871243 (0xFF75348B)
YUV	81.3530, 28.4200, 31.2624
Hunter-Lab	28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $[44.9102, -28.2078, 22.8901]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.7111, -1.5320, 1.5599]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.1261, 35.9729, -33.8058]$, and $[13.5218, 28.3671, -31.6537]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.0768, 38.0786, -38.8023]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.2718, 27.5858, -26.5587]$.

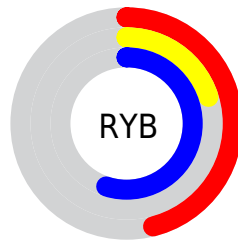
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (20%)

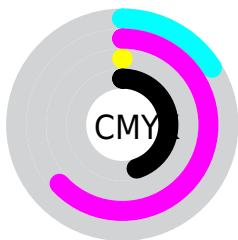
Blue (55%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (55%)

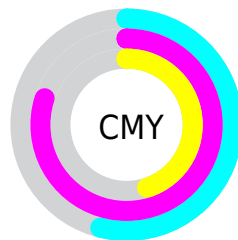


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600 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 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

28.4640, 33.1189,
-32.7600

28.4640, 33.1189,
-32.7600

132.8655, 44.1868,
-37.6485

20.3973, 31.3518,
-32.4468

47.0731, 36.3286,
-33.9328

13.2806, 29.5686,
-32.7673

57.4824, 37.7541,
-34.5733

6.8149, 31.6090,
-38.0073

68.5626, 39.0662,
-35.1942

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.2754, 40.2726,
-35.7789

0.0000, NaN, NaN

92.5884, 41.3811,
-36.3195

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.4734, 42.3988,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-36.8120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.9063, 43.3321,
-37.2551

■ 28.4640, 33.1189,
-32.7600

■ 28.4640, 33.1189,
-32.7600

■ 26.0768, 38.0786,
-38.8023

■ 31.2718, 27.5858,
-26.5587

■ 24.1639, 42.0583,
-44.3078

■ 34.4383, 21.7887,
-20.4508

■ 22.7596, 44.6411,
-48.8259

■ 37.9089, 15.9223,
-14.5650

■ 21.9050, 46.0226,
-51.8108

■ 41.6363, 10.0947,
-8.9502

■ 45.5820, 4.3572,
-3.6084

■ 49.7149, -1.2721,
1.4810

■ 54.0101, -6.7933,
6.3477

■ 58.4477, -12.2151,
11.0231

■ 63.0114, -17.5498,
15.5365

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4646, 12.1995, -56.9271



28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600



28.4646, 45.6843, -5.7107

Triad

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



28.4646, 33.1182, -32.7589



28.4646, 5.6064, 19.3793



28.4646, -28.9848, -13.2223

Complementary

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



28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600



44.9102, -28.2078, 22.8901

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.



28.4646, -29.8581, 7.2904



28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600



28.4646, -13.0508, 19.0419

Square

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



28.4646, 33.1182, -32.7589



28.4646, 27.1862, 17.5413



28.4646, -24.8555, 16.3513



28.4646, -22.0246, -41.3240

Rectangle

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



28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600



28.4646, 45.8372, 6.8782



28.4646, -24.8555, 16.3513



28.4646, -29.9119, -5.0626

Sweetspot

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



28.4646, 33.1182, -32.7589



57.3652, 11.0563, -9.6690



27.6656, 7.1140, -35.1759



26.9003, 6.2530, -5.5305



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



28.4646, 33.1182, -32.7589



33.7813, 53.3020, -55.0250



30.4466, 35.7584, -14.4164



22.5087, 1.1531, -0.8764



20.8303, 43.7490, -49.1481



1.8912, 3.8296, -3.3591

Inverse Universe

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



29.0511, 29.7236, 5.1989



35.0713, 47.7949, 9.7482



44.3479, -29.9988, 18.5359



22.5122, 0.8942, 1.2282



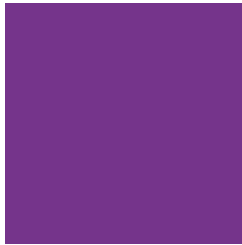
22.5097, 39.0496, 10.6607



1.8904, 3.3869, 0.0627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600 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 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600 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 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600.

-32.7600.

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

28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600

Protanopia

28.7245, 9.8975, -55.6030

Deuteranopia

28.9139, 1.8300, -28.4004



Tritanopia

28.4434, 10.9659, 3.4660

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600

Protanomaly

27.1300, 14.9885, -51.7567

Deuteranomaly

27.6799, 11.9825, -32.6264

Tritanomaly

27.9917, 18.5149, -7.4306

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

27.7836, 10.5144, -9.5208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600 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(117, 52, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 52, 139)  
}
```

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(117, 52, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 52, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600 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(117, 52, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 52, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 52, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 52, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 52, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 52,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.4640, 33.1189, -32.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 52, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 52,  
139) }
```

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