

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.8044, 35.1831,
-23.3882)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.8044, 35.1831,
-23.3882) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.8663, 35.4996,
-23.6022)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	833483
RGB	131, 52, 131
RGB Percent	51%, 20%, 51%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7961, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	300°, 43%, 36%
HSV	300°, 60%, 51%
XYZ	14.6848, 8.9200, 22.4204
YIQ	84.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

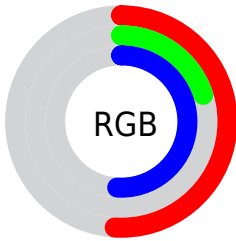
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 52, 131
Decimal	8598659
CIE _{Lab}	35.83, 44.89, -28.74
CIE _{LCh}	36, 53.302, 327.372
Yxy	8.9204, 0.3191, 0.1938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286788739 (0xFF833483)
YUV	84.6270, 22.8619, 40.6691
Hunter-Lab	29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022

Details

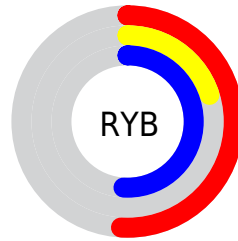
The HunterLab color $[29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993399 . A complement of this color would be $[41.4861, -28.9172, 20.4135]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.9182, -1.5964, 1.6255]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.7857, 38.4839, -24.3762]$, and $[15.0211, 29.6790, -20.9510]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.1225, 40.7848, -27.2275]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.0259, 29.5277, -19.5019]$.

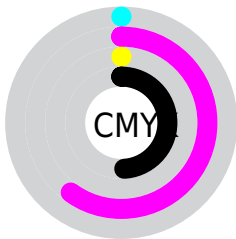
Distribution



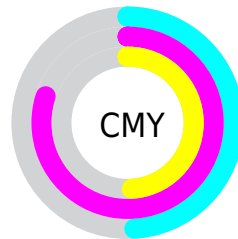
- Red (51%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022 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 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

29.8663, 35.4996,
-23.6022

29.8663, 35.4996,
-23.6022

135.1971, 47.1081,
-27.1721

21.6547, 33.6829,
-23.0775

48.7278, 38.8214,
-24.7225

14.3740, 31.8552,
-22.7628

59.2497, 40.3072,
-25.2340

8.0341, 31.2978,
-23.7521

70.4358, 41.6808,
-25.6942

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

82.2489, 42.9491,
-26.0991

0.0000, NaN, NaN

94.6572, 44.1194,
-26.4482

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.6334, 45.1986,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.7423

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.1538, 46.1930,
-26.9830

■ 29.8663, 35.4996,
-23.6022

■ 29.8663, 35.4996,
-23.6022

■ 28.1225, 40.7848,
-27.2275

■ 32.0259, 29.5277,
-19.5019

■ 26.8219, 45.0470,
-30.1494

■ 34.5570, 23.1832,
-15.1417

■ 25.9699, 48.0100,
-32.1796

■ 37.4143, 16.6995,
-10.6810

■ 25.4245, 49.9854,
-33.5327

■ 40.5539, 10.2306,
-6.2253

■ 43.9368, 3.8647,
-1.8352

■ 47.5295, -2.3560,
2.4599

■ 51.3041, -8.4180,
6.6504

■ 55.2375, -14.3242,
10.7378

■ 59.3108, -20.0862,
14.7297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.8670, 16.9757, -48.1073



29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022



29.8670, 43.9563, -0.0001

Triad

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



29.8670, 35.4984, -23.6011



29.8670, 0.0862, 19.7229



29.8670, -27.4613, -18.9843

Complementary

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



29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022



41.4861, -28.9172, 20.4135

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.



29.8670, -29.8768, 3.1650



29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022



29.8670, -16.5079, 18.9010

Square

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



29.8670, 35.4984, -23.6011



29.8670, 20.5840, 18.5303



29.8670, -26.4138, 14.8871



29.8670, -18.7431, -44.4710

Rectangle

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



29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022



29.8670, 41.4993, 10.2012



29.8670, -26.4138, 14.8871



29.8670, -28.9261, -10.6187

Sweetspot

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



29.8670, 35.4984, -23.6011



55.1001, 12.0696, -7.2134



21.9663, 16.3394, -44.1372



26.0465, 6.8804, -4.2089



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



29.8670, 35.4984, -23.6011



36.9815, 56.6681, -37.8687



28.3649, 29.0138, -2.9403



21.8239, 1.5413, -0.6543



25.2246, 49.5923, -33.2690



1.4847, 2.9190, -1.9582

Inverse Universe

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



29.8670, 35.4984, -23.6011



36.9815, 56.6681, -37.8687



42.1035, -25.1685, 11.4052



21.8239, 1.5413, -0.6543



25.2246, 49.5923, -33.2690



1.4847, 2.9190, -1.9582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022 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 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

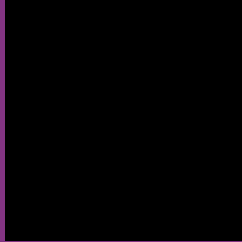
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022.

-23.6022.

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

29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022

Protanopia

30.4099, 8.0250, -45.0728

Deuteranopia

30.1263, 2.5011, -20.2391



Tritanopia

29.8335, 17.0883, 6.1554

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022

Protanomaly

28.8811, 15.7298, -40.3000

Deuteranomaly

29.0127, 14.0011, -23.6116

Tritanomaly

29.6065, 23.5246, -2.5517

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

29.2390, 11.4696, -7.2721

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022 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(131, 52, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 52, 131)  
}
```

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(131, 52, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 52, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022 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(131, 52, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 52, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 52, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 52, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 52, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 52,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.8663, 35.4996, -23.6022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 52, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 52,  
131) }
```

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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