

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.0284, 81.4296,
-107.8751)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.0284, 81.4296,
-107.8751) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.5892, 71.0228,
-96.8682)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D00D8
RGB	141, 0, 216
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.4470, 1.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.35, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	279°, 100%, 42%
HSV	279°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	23.3791, 10.6206, 65.7834
YIQ	66.7830, 14.7000, 97.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

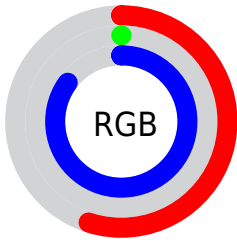
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 0, 216
Decimal	9240792
CIE _{Lab}	38.93, 76.50, -74.36
CIE _{LCh}	39, 106.684, 315.811
Yxy	10.6209, 0.2343, 0.1064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287430872 (0xFF8D00D8)
YUV	66.7830, 73.5640, 65.0883
Hunter-Lab	32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682

Details

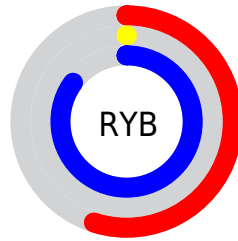
The HunterLab color $[32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9900CC$. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be $[71.1390, -55.5980, 42.8622]$, and the grayscale version is $[23.3625, -1.2466, 1.2693]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.6676, 70.4097, -78.2538]$, and $[20.5999, 47.5983, -82.1947]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.5897, 71.0234, -96.8667]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.4376, 69.2023, -89.4178]$.

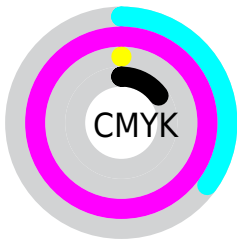
Distribution



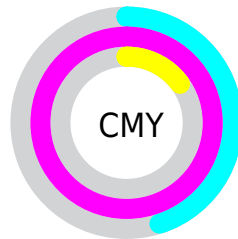
- Red (55%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682 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 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

32.5892, 71.0228,
-96.8682

32.5892, 71.0228,
-96.8682

139.6595, 90.6756,
-99.2154

24.1092, 68.8395,
-100.2847

51.9201, 75.8067,
-94.7512

16.5270, 67.2363,
-107.4811

62.6526, 78.1784,
-94.7907

9.9658, 67.3635,
-123.8851

74.0370, 80.4810,
-95.1892

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.0380, 82.6997,
-95.8104

0.0000, NaN, -NF

98.6253, 84.8287,
-96.5697

0.0000, NaN, -NF

111.7729, 86.8667,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-97.4125

125.4577, 88.8149,
-98.3027

■ 32.5892, 71.0228,
-96.8682

■ 32.5892, 71.0228,
-96.8682

■ 32.5897, 71.0234,
-96.8667

■ 34.4376, 69.2023,
-89.4178

■ 37.1059, 64.8378,
-79.8069

■ 40.6882, 58.1290,
-68.5774

■ 45.0952, 49.9242,
-56.7539

■ 50.2072, 40.9547,
-45.0642

■ 55.9074, 31.7069,
-33.8915

■ 62.0961, 22.4528,
-23.3737

■ 68.6923, 13.3218,
-13.5125

■ 75.6325, 4.3618,
-4.2475

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5897, 21.2235, -167.5411



32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682



32.5897, 106.9696, -20.9068

Triad

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



32.5897, 71.0233, -96.8665



32.5897, 18.6761, 22.8128



32.5897, -46.9800, -24.1487

Complementary

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



32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682



71.1390, -55.5980, 42.8622

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.



32.5897, -47.1547, 14.8318



32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682



32.5897, -19.7056, 22.8128

Square

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



32.5897, 71.0233, -96.8665



32.5897, 68.4230, 22.8128



32.5897, -39.8804, 22.8128



32.5897, -39.1859, -101.4578

Rectangle

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



32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682



32.5897, 110.9150, 8.1821



32.5897, -39.8804, 22.8128



32.5897, -47.7439, -6.2758

Sweetspot

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



32.5897, 71.0233, -96.8665



74.7167, 27.4092, -28.5541



31.7362, 28.5572, -101.3143



33.0696, 14.8748, -15.6682

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



32.5897, 71.0233, -96.8665



39.2135, 85.5658, -117.3838



42.4770, 80.8506, -35.4008



35.2234, 1.7807, -1.7247



25.1962, 54.7958, -74.0001



6.5430, 13.9101, -16.7415

Inverse Universe

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



38.8676, 67.8688, 14.9847



46.8759, 81.7986, 18.4908



70.1558, -59.6167, 41.0068



35.3430, 1.7835, 1.5375



29.9336, 52.3282, 11.0788



7.4554, 13.2321, 1.2162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

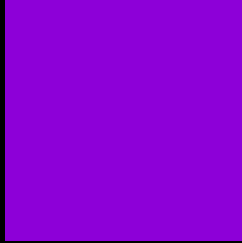
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

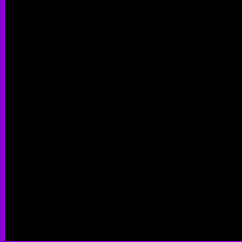
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682.

-96.8682.

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

32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682

Protanopia

33.2115, 11.4838, -66.3018

Deuteranopia

33.2356, 0.2912, -42.1703



Tritanopia

33.0871, 9.6945, 2.8220

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682

Protanomaly

27.8453, 35.4857, -97.2710

Deuteranomaly

27.3134, 27.8880, -79.9297

Tritanomaly

29.5963, 34.5801, -27.8193

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

23.4263, 27.0562, -30.8733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682 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(141, 0, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 0, 216)  
}
```

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(141, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 0, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682 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(141, 0, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 0, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 0, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 0, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 0,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.5892, 71.0228, -96.8682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 0,  
216) }
```

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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