

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.1886, 63.4630,
-71.6871)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.1886, 63.4630,
-71.6871) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.2004, 63.4575,
-71.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C00BA
RGB	140, 0, 186
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.4510, 1.0000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.25, 1.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	285°, 100%, 36%
HSV	285°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	19.6782, 9.1206, 47.1778
YIQ	63.0640, 23.7340, 87.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

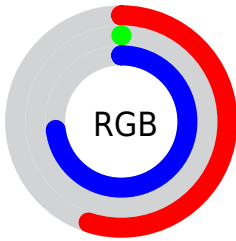
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 0, 186
Decimal	9175226
CIE _{Lab}	36.22, 70.72, -61.31
CIE _{LCh}	36, 93.601, 319.077
Yxy	9.1210, 0.2590, 0.1200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365306 (0xFF8C00BA)
YUV	63.0640, 60.6074, 67.4729
Hunter-Lab	30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800

Details

The HunterLab color **30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7486, -48.7355, 35.9634**, and the grayscale version is **22.1091, -1.1797, 1.2012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0600, 67.9126, -71.0559**, and **18.7215, 40.9594, -56.8807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2005, 63.4578, -71.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5933, 61.6443, -66.6327**.

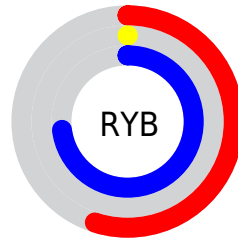
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (0%)

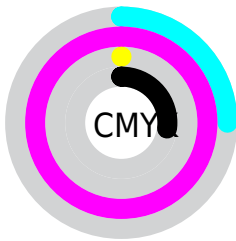
Blue (73%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (73%)

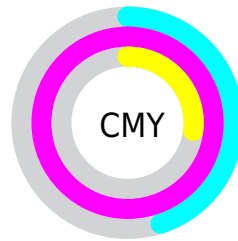


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800 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 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

30.2004, 63.4575,
-71.4800

30.2004, 63.4575,
-71.4800

135.7490, 82.0152,
-76.1597

21.9549, 61.3261,
-73.2659

49.1207, 68.0647,
-71.0275

14.6361, 59.7626,
-77.7390

59.6690, 70.3237,
-71.4739

8.2956, 60.9800,
-90.3546

70.8800, 72.5032,
-72.1173

0.0000, INF, -NF

82.7166, 74.5919,
-72.8696

0.0000, NaN, -NF

95.1473, 76.5861,
-73.6778

0.0000, NaN, -NF

108.1449, 78.4864,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-74.5085

121.6858, 80.2950,
-75.3405

30.2004, 63.4575,
-71.4800

30.2004, 63.4575,
-71.4800

30.2005, 63.4578,
-71.4800

31.5933, 61.6443,
-66.6327

33.6003, 57.8733,
-60.2548

36.3393, 52.1171,
-52.4893

39.7582, 44.9932,
-43.9896

43.7742, 37.0933,
-35.2977

■ 48.2992, 28.8523,
-26.7588

■ 53.2532, 20.5398,
-18.5468

■ 58.5686, 12.3006,
-10.7217

■ 64.1906, 4.2001,
-3.2806

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2010, 22.2491, -130.7957



30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800



30.2010, 90.2752, -12.2987

Triad

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



30.2010, 63.4572, -71.4783



30.2010, 11.4802, 21.1407



30.2010, -41.3943, -25.7504

Complementary

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



30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800



59.7486, -48.7355, 35.9634

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.



30.2010, -42.2393, 11.0461



30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800



30.2010, -19.7954, 21.1407

Square

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



30.2010, 63.4572, -71.4783



30.2010, 52.7052, 21.1407



30.2010, -36.3271, 20.9858



30.2010, -33.1164, -89.8532

Rectangle

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



30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800



30.2010, 90.9858, 9.7500



30.2010, -36.3271, 20.9858



30.2010, -42.3641, -9.6093

Sweetspot

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



30.2010, 63.4572, -71.4783



71.3497, 28.2112, -25.5103



23.5349, 33.5962, -101.9402



32.1309, 15.4634, -14.1464



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



30.2010, 63.4572, -71.4783



40.5121, 85.2392, -96.7744



35.0971, 65.4568, -18.8163



30.0797, 1.7071, -1.3027



24.8447, 52.1470, -58.3609



4.9472, 10.1717, -9.9775

Inverse Universe

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



32.6138, 56.4559, 16.3850



43.8712, 75.8722, 22.6008



59.4301, -49.7521, 33.1185



30.0794, 1.3234, 1.6625



26.7696, 46.3778, 13.1574



5.1262, 9.0754, 1.0137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

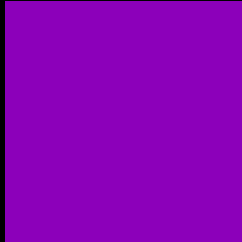
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

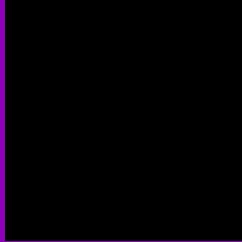
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800.

-71.4800.

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

30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800

Protanopia

31.1630, 10.1009, -60.7561

Deuteranopia

31.1109, 0.4788, -39.9196



Tritanopia

30.8644, 14.9602, 5.4345

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800

Protanomaly

25.8425, 30.9272, -83.8316

Deuteranomaly

25.2651, 24.3974, -68.6658

Tritanomaly

28.1167, 34.8578, -17.5532

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800

Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

Achromatomaly

21.9646, 24.7873, -24.3281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800 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(140, 0, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 0, 186)  
}
```

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(140, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 0, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800 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(140, 0, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 0, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 0, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.2004, 63.4575, -71.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 0, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 0,  
186) }
```

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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