

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1911, 66.8313,
-89.3995)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1911, 66.8313,
-89.3995) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.1911, 66.8313,
-89.3995)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8804CD
RGB	136, 4, 205
RGB Percent	53%, 2%, 80%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9843, 0.1961
CMYK	0.34, 0.98, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	279°, 96%, 41%
HSV	279°, 98%, 80%
XYZ	21.2162, 9.7288, 58.5173
YIQ	66.3820, 14.1510, 90.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

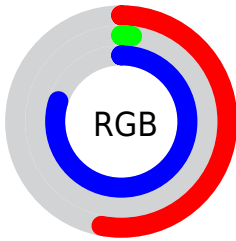
Format	Color
RYB	136, 4, 205
Decimal	8914125
CIELab	37.35, 73.34, -70.62
CIELCh	37, 101.816, 316.083
Yxy	9.7292, 0.2372, 0.1088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287104205 (0xFF8804CD)
YUV	66.3820, 68.3387, 61.0550
Hunter-Lab	31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995

Details

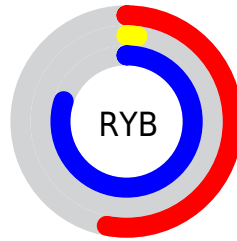
The HunterLab color **31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **67.1476, -52.1111, 40.3623**, and the grayscale version is **23.2403, -1.2400, 1.2627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.7061, 69.2208, -81.0087**, and **19.2521, 44.2406, -74.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8674, 67.1407, -90.7451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0532, 64.6979, -82.1045**.

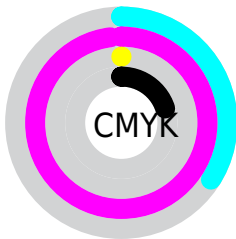
Distribution



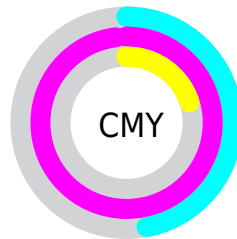
- Red (53%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995 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 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

31.1911, 66.8313,
-89.3995

31.1911, 66.8313,
-89.3995

137.3783, 85.8998,
-92.3345

22.8468, 64.6792,
-92.5022

50.2840, 71.5204,
-87.6616

15.4168, 63.1067,
-99.2986

60.9097, 73.8322,
-87.8059

9.0216, 63.4640,
-115.6278

72.1934, 76.0694,
-88.2723

0.0000, INF, -NF

84.0990, 78.2189,
-88.9338

0.0000, NaN, -NF

96.5953, 80.2761,
-89.7126

0.0000, NaN, -NF

109.6558, 82.2406,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-90.5591

123.2570, 84.1142,
-91.4404

■ 31.1911, 66.8313,
-89.3995

■ 31.1911, 66.8313,
-89.3995

■ 30.8674, 67.1407,
-90.7451

■ 33.0532, 64.6979,
-82.1045

■ 35.7436, 60.0480,
-72.7299

■ 39.2758, 53.3660,
-62.0543

■ 43.5573, 45.4401,
-50.9845

■ 48.4755, 36.9077,
-40.1265

■ 53.9248, 28.1776,
-29.7830

■ 59.8154, 19.4727,
-20.0517

■ 66.0754, 10.8958,
-10.9205

■ 72.6481, 2.4823,
-2.3288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1916, 20.2925, -155.1023



31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995



31.1916, 100.0800, -19.0449

Triad

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



31.1916, 66.8317, -89.3978



31.1916, 17.1036, 21.8341



31.1916, -44.5466, -23.0863

Complementary

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



31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995



67.1476, -52.1111, 40.3623

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.



31.1916, -44.7720, 13.8783



31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995



31.1916, -18.8477, 21.8341

Square

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



31.1916, 66.8317, -89.3978



31.1916, 63.5920, 21.8341



31.1916, -37.8671, 21.8341



31.1916, -36.9802, -95.0778

Rectangle

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



31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995



31.1916, 103.5137, 7.9850



31.1916, -37.8671, 21.8341



31.1916, -45.3043, -6.2515

Sweetspot

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



31.1916, 66.8317, -89.3978



75.5298, 26.3860, -27.2630



30.6239, 25.3409, -92.5092



33.4207, 14.4309, -15.0781

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



31.1916, 66.8317, -89.3978



39.3526, 85.7389, -116.7895



40.1937, 75.9632, -33.6161



33.4716, 1.6813, -1.6121



24.4660, 53.1141, -71.1293



5.9140, 12.5215, -14.7329

Inverse Universe

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



36.8064, 63.7323, 13.6420



46.8582, 81.7333, 18.7502



66.1854, -56.0260, 38.4363



33.5800, 1.6667, 1.4784



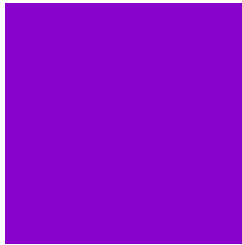
28.9385, 50.5754, 10.8138



6.6801, 11.8799, 0.9054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

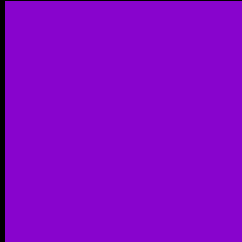
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

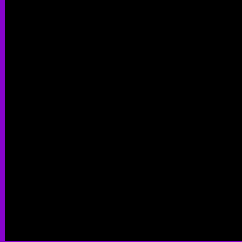
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995.

-89.3995.

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

31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995

Protanopia

31.9277, 10.3864, -62.3281

Deuteranopia

31.8165, 0.4167, -40.6674



Tritanopia

31.6016, 9.5855, 3.1226

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995

Protanomaly

27.0128, 32.1819, -89.7156

Deuteranomaly

26.4194, 25.5215, -74.2922

Tritanomaly

28.5981, 32.4461, -24.8682

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995

Achromatopsia

23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

Achromatomaly

22.8829, 25.3953, -29.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995 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(136, 4, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 4, 205)  
}
```

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(136, 4, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 4, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995 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(136, 4, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 4, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 4, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 4, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 4, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 4,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1911, 66.8313, -89.3995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 4, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 4,  
205) }
```

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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