

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.4616, 51.5554,
-88.0873)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.4616, 51.5554,
-88.0873) contains.

HunterLab(32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220)	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(32.4781, 51.5898,
-88.0220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7432D0
RGB	116, 50, 208
RGB Percent	45%, 20%, 82%
CMY	0.5451, 0.8039, 0.1843
CMYK	0.44, 0.76, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	265°, 63%, 51%
HSV	265°, 76%, 82%
XYZ	19.7282, 10.5483, 60.6707
YIQ	87.7460, -11.3820, 63.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

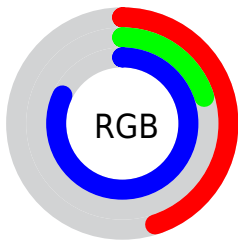
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 50, 208
Decimal	7615184
CIE Lab	38.81, 59.80, -70.08
CIE LCh	39, 92.123, 310.474
Yxy	10.5486, 0.2169, 0.1160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285805264 (0xFF7432D0)
YUV	87.7460, 59.2852, 24.7788
Hunter-Lab	32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220

Details

The HunterLab color **32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **71.4791, -39.4674, 40.8511**, and the grayscale version is **30.9384, -1.6508, 1.6809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.0240, 52.6694, -77.5717**, and **17.4679, 42.8920, -89.3137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9470, 57.4156, -103.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.9233, 44.3753, -72.2946**.

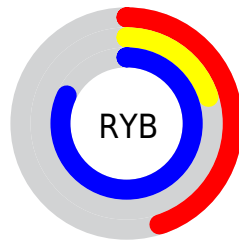
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (20%)

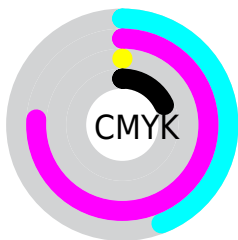
Blue (82%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (82%)

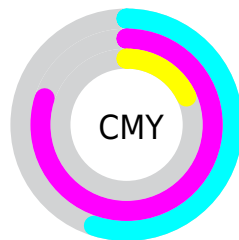


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220 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 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

32.4781, 51.5898,
-88.0220

32.4781, 51.5898,
-88.0220

139.4789, 67.2844,
-91.5007

24.0087, 49.4715,
-90.6944

51.7903, 55.7420,
-86.6482

16.4384, 47.5212,
-96.5794

62.5144, 57.6866,
-86.8723

9.8910, 46.2974,
-110.3375

73.8909, 59.5290,
-87.3873

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

85.8844, 61.2692,
-88.0777

0.0000, NaN, -NF

98.4645, 62.9104,
-88.8727

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.6052, 64.4568,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-89.7266

125.2835, 65.9132,
-90.6094

■ 32.4781, 51.5898,
-88.0220

■ 32.4781, 51.5898,
-88.0220

■ 28.9470, 57.4156,
-103.3850

■ 36.9233, 44.3753,
-72.2946

■ 26.4585, 60.7514,
-116.3558

■ 42.1122, 36.6412,
-57.4256

■ 25.6419, 61.6724,
-121.1015

■ 47.8945, 28.8709,
-43.8552

■ 54.1519, 21.2720,
-31.5964

■ 60.7953, 13.9050,
-20.4919

■ 67.7591, 6.7650,
-10.3448

■ 74.9940, -0.1778,
-0.9708

■ 82.4628, -6.9591,
7.7858

■ 90.1368, -13.6126,
16.0509

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4786, 10.8335, -134.8025



32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220



32.4786, 84.0818, -26.1310

Triad

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



32.4786, 51.5907, -88.0206



32.4786, 22.7406, 22.7350



32.4786, -43.9227, -11.4711

Complementary

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



32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220



71.4791, -39.4674, 40.8511

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.



32.4786, -42.8956, 16.3105



32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220



32.4786, -12.6417, 22.7350

Square

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



32.4786, 51.5907, -88.0206



32.4786, 63.2844, 21.8268



32.4786, -33.8791, 22.7350



32.4786, -37.6630, -68.5332

Rectangle

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



32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220



32.4786, 91.1248, 2.2708



32.4786, -33.8791, 22.7350



32.4786, -44.3258, 1.2568

Sweetspot

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



32.4786, 51.5907, -88.0206



78.8712, 15.0624, -22.2559



49.6265, -6.2821, -40.8252



35.0330, 8.5080, -12.5349

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



32.4786, 51.5907, -88.0206



34.3742, 75.3036, -140.6836



42.9130, 70.4398, -54.7726



34.1401, 1.0352, -1.9447



20.3761, 48.8241, -94.8114



5.2752, 12.0423, -19.9116

Inverse Universe

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



42.0048, 62.6262, -9.1406



49.3372, 86.3174, -6.9945



68.1208, -53.1991, 38.4180



34.5283, 2.0935, 0.5303



30.3966, 54.9557, -2.8436



7.2956, 13.3839, -2.1854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

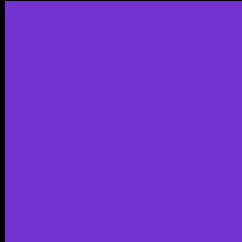
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

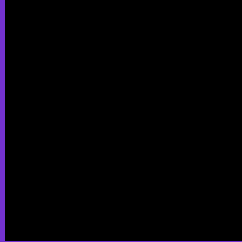
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220.

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

32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220

Protanopia

32.4417, 11.1936, -64.7131

Deuteranopia

32.5248, 0.3542, -41.4177



Tritanopia

32.3850, -1.1944, -1.2207

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220



Protanomaly

30.4710, 23.6573, -80.1204



Deuteranomaly

30.2578, 16.1597, -63.6051



Tritanomaly

31.0749, 16.3727, -26.4418

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220



Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973



Achromatomaly

30.2658, 15.7475, -23.8388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220 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(116, 50, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 50, 208)  
}
```

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(116, 50, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 50, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

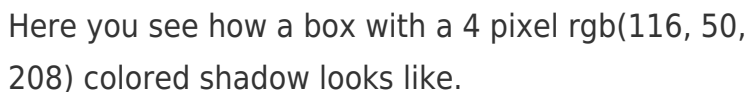
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 50, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 50, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 50, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 50, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 50, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 50, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.4781, 51.5898, -88.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 50, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 50,  
208) }
```

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