

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.5732, 58.6316,
-46.3337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.5732, 58.6316,
-46.3337) contains.

HunterLab(32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344)	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(32.6096, 58.6918,
-46.2344)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C1AA8
RGB	156, 26, 168
RGB Percent	61%, 10%, 66%
CMY	0.3882, 0.8980, 0.3412
CMYK	0.07, 0.85, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	295°, 73%, 38%
HSV	295°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	21.1476, 10.6339, 37.9837
YIQ	81.0580, 31.8980, 71.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

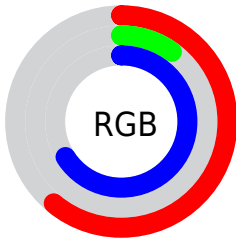
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 26, 168
Decimal	10230440
CIE Lab	38.96, 66.09, -46.04
CIE LCh	39, 80.547, 325.141
Yxy	10.6343, 0.3031, 0.1524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288420520 (0xFF9C1AA8)
YUV	81.0580, 42.8624, 65.7241
Hunter-Lab	32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344

Details

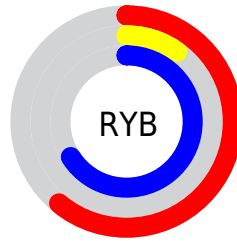
The HunterLab color **32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **53.3781, -43.2881, 31.0475**, and the grayscale version is **28.5491, -1.5233, 1.5511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.9522, 63.1551, -47.3632**, and **19.8674, 40.2536, -35.4572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5504, 61.3634, -49.1018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2804, 54.1048, -42.0025**.

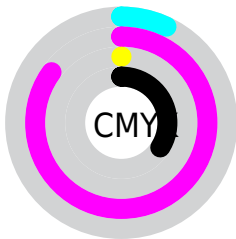
Distribution



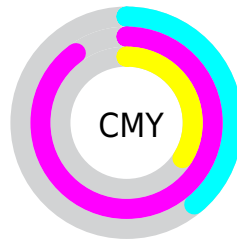
- Red (61%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344 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 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

32.6096, 58.6918,
-46.2344

32.6096, 58.6918,
-46.2344

139.6930, 75.9857,
-51.9741

24.1278, 56.5063,
-46.1865

51.9442, 63.1273,
-47.2898

16.5434, 54.6201,
-47.0244

62.6782, 65.2479,
-47.9867

9.9797, 53.7748,
-50.1476

74.0641, 67.2757,
-48.7078

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.0665, 69.2059,
-49.4231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

98.6551, 71.0389,
-50.1154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.8040, 72.7774,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.7747

125.4900, 74.4249,
-51.3954

■ 32.6096, 58.6918,
-46.2344

■ 32.6096, 58.6918,
-46.2344

■ 31.5504, 61.3634,
-49.1018

■ 34.2804, 54.1048,
-42.0025

■ 31.1094, 62.3633,
-50.3430

■ 36.5685, 47.9311,
-36.6917

■ 39.4371, 40.6542,
-30.6825

■ 42.8255, 32.7412,
-24.3264

■ 46.6666, 24.5513,
-17.8814

■ 50.8961, 16.3205,
-11.5080

■ 55.4576, 8.1837,
-5.2901

■ 60.3034, 0.2067,
0.7389

■ 65.3942, -7.5877,
6.5749

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.6103, 25.8657, -93.8180



32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344



32.6103, 75.6956, -3.1076

Triad

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



32.6103, 58.6905, -46.2328



32.6103, 3.1775, 22.8272



32.6103, -38.7193, -30.2625

Complementary

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



32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344



53.3781, -43.2881, 31.0475

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.



32.6103, -41.0751, 6.0029



32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344



32.6103, -22.4219, 22.8272

Square

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



32.6103, 58.6905, -46.2328



32.6103, 37.1899, 22.6906



32.6103, -36.3323, 19.9660



32.6103, -28.1357, -80.1507

Rectangle

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



32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344



32.6103, 72.5724, 12.9148



32.6103, -36.3323, 19.9660



32.6103, -40.2949, -15.5916

Sweetspot

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



32.6103, 58.6905, -46.2328



68.0061, 23.0233, -16.3010



21.3973, 31.4603, -88.9156



30.8374, 12.4857, -8.9507



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



32.6103, 58.6905, -46.2328



41.8518, 83.9303, -67.9774



31.9627, 52.3988, -7.3931



27.6295, 1.9009, -1.0064



27.0541, 54.2222, -43.6894



4.3261, 8.6093, -6.5119

Inverse Universe

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



30.3380, 46.1549, 15.9175



38.9257, 66.7781, 24.2481



53.7090, -40.8730, 23.3893



27.4813, 0.9857, 2.0234



25.1284, 43.1437, 15.3804



3.9589, 6.8752, 1.8185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

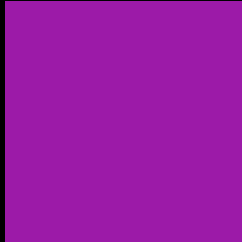
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

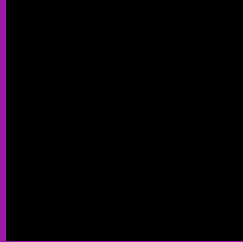
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344.

-46.2344.

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

32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344

Protanopia

33.2115, 11.4838, -66.3018

Deuteranopia

33.2143, 2.3692, -37.2351



Tritanopia

32.8183, 24.3777, 8.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344



Protanomaly

28.7429, 25.0795, -73.1394



Deuteranomaly

29.6583, 22.7039, -49.6613



Tritanomaly

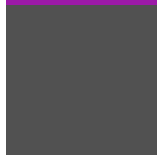
31.6520, 36.9512, -6.4248

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344



Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585



Achromatomaly

27.7811, 20.9923, -15.8558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344 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(156, 26, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 26, 168)  
}
```

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(156, 26, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 26, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344 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(156, 26, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 26, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 26, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 26, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 26, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 26,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.6096, 58.6918, -46.2344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 26, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 26,  
168) }
```

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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