

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.8839, 23.7177,  
-7.4899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(32.8839, 23.7177,  
-7.4899) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(32.8839, 23.7177,  
-7.4899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	854871
RGB	133, 72, 113
RGB Percent	52%, 28%, 44%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7176, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.15, 0.48
HSL	320°, 30%, 40%
HSV	320°, 46%, 52%
XYZ	14.9708, 10.8135, 16.9209
YIQ	94.9130, 23.1950, 25.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

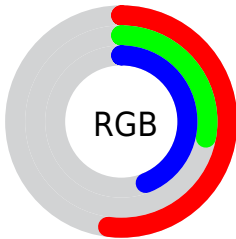
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 72, 113
Decimal	8734833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.27, 31.82, -12.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 34.089, 338.953
Yxy	10.8140, 0.3506, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286924913 (0xFF854871)
YUV	94.9130, 8.9169, 33.4023
Hunter-Lab	32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899

# Details

The HunterLab color **32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **43.5038, -22.8232, 12.6068**, and the grayscale version is **33.7584, -1.8013, 1.8342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.1541, 25.9342, -7.8768**, and **16.8189, 21.0897, -6.8967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2993, 29.2332, -8.9304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8111, 17.9674, -5.6673**.

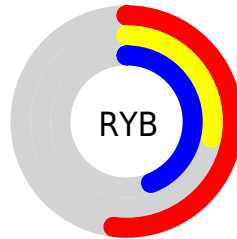
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (28%)

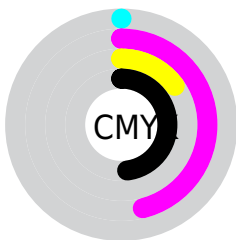
Blue (44%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (44%)

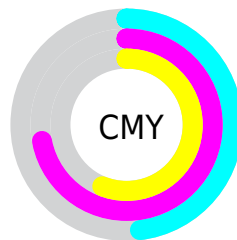


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (72%)











Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899 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 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899	 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899
140.1382, 30.6298, -6.2972	 24.3760, 22.4072, -7.3010
 52.2645, 25.9378, -7.6335	 16.7624, 20.9598, -7.0285
 63.0192, 26.8734, -7.6034	 10.1649, 19.4172, -6.6799
 74.4245, 27.7070, -7.5128	0.0000, INF, -NF
	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 86.4454, 28.4481, -7.3665	0.0000, NaN, NaN
	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 99.0516, 29.1045, -7.1686	0.0000, NaN, NaN
	0.0000, NaN, NaN
112.2173, 29.6832,	

-6.9225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.9196, 30.1900,  
-6.6312

■ 32.8839, 23.7177,  
-7.4899

■ 32.8839, 23.7177,  
-7.4899

■ 30.2993, 29.2332,  
-8.9304

■ 35.8111, 17.9674,  
-5.6673

■ 28.1059, 34.2642,  
-9.8660

■ 39.0302, 12.1564,  
-3.5699

■ 26.3509, 38.4827,  
-10.1697

■ 42.4996, 6.3829,  
-1.2763

■ 25.0641, 41.5522,  
-9.7537

■ 46.1834, 0.6981,  
1.1566

■ 24.2173, 43.3379,  
-8.6591

■ 50.0521, -4.8775,  
3.6896

■ 23.9049, 43.9826,  
-8.1556

■ 54.0817, -10.3412,  
6.2958

■ 58.2524, -15.6993,  
8.9572

■ 62.5482, -20.9627,  
11.6617

■ 66.9560, -26.1436,  
14.4011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.8847, 14.6974, -21.3157



32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899



32.8847, 25.4060, 5.1423

# Triad

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



32.8847, 23.7162, -7.4890



32.8847, -5.4017, 17.2802



32.8847, -18.3869, -15.9980

# Complementary

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



32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899



43.5038, -22.8232, 12.6068

# 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.



32.8847, -22.2296, -1.9571



32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899



32.8847, -15.5006, 15.0364

# Square

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



32.8847, 23.7162, -7.4890



32.8847, 7.2951, 16.7449



32.8847, -21.2579, 8.9664



32.8847, -9.9237, -27.3654



# Rectangle

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



32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899



32.8847, 21.9359, 11.0201



32.8847, -21.2579, 8.9664



32.8847, -20.2000, -11.2607

# Sweetspot

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



32.8847, 23.7162, -7.4890



57.6166, 7.3583, -1.2159



29.2729, 15.2209, -26.6406



26.9234, 4.1686, -0.8579



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



# Same Dimension

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



32.8847, 23.7162, -7.4890



40.4226, 39.3959, -12.0130



32.0143, 19.5752, 4.8439



21.7659, 1.2302, 0.1696



23.3337, 42.9373, -8.0047



1.4217, 2.6988, -1.1293



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8847, 23.7162, -7.4890



40.4226, 39.3959, -12.0130



44.2195, -18.6024, 2.3141



21.7659, 1.2302, 0.1696



23.3337, 42.9373, -8.0047



1.4217, 2.6988, -1.1293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899 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 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

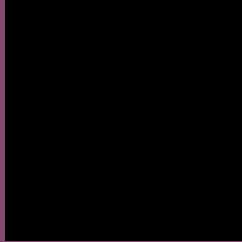
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899.

-7.4899.

# 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

32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899

### Protanopia

33.2048, 2.2351, -15.3524

### Deuteranopia

33.1476, 2.1511, -5.9231



## Tritanopia

32.9161, 15.7713, 5.4509

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899

## Protanomaly

32.6632, 9.1183, -13.1354

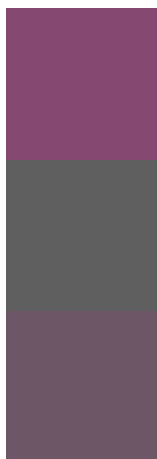
## Deuteranomaly

32.6749, 9.5970, -6.9866

## Tritanomaly

32.8944, 18.4599, 1.0785

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899

## Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380

## Achromatomaly

33.2068, 7.0012, -1.8597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899 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(133, 72, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 72, 113)  
}
```

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(133, 72, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 72, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899 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(133, 72, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 72, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 72, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 72, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 72, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 72,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.8839, 23.7177, -7.4899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 72, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 72,  
113) }
```

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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