

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.0060, 64.2074,  
-38.2349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(33.0060, 64.2074,  
-38.2349) contains.

<b>HunterLab(32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(32.9589, 64.1436,  
-38.3954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A800A0
RGB	168, 0, 160
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 63%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	303°, 100%, 33%
HSV	303°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	22.4936, 10.8629, 34.1689
YIQ	68.4720, 48.7680, 85.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

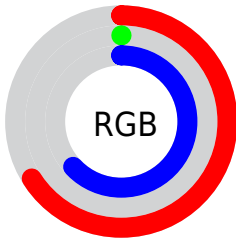
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 0, 160
Decimal	11010208
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.35, 70.70, -40.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 81.470, 330.206
Yxy	10.8634, 0.3331, 0.1609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200288 (0xFFA800A0)
YUV	68.4720, 45.1233, 87.2861
Hunter-Lab	32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954

# Details

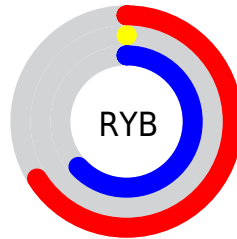
The HunterLab color **32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **52.9370, -45.2744, 31.5690**, and the grayscale version is **24.0467, -1.2831, 1.3065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.3676, 68.6885, -39.3171**, and **21.1240, 41.3008, -26.0811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9590, 64.1437, -38.3946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5952, 62.1471, -37.5550**.

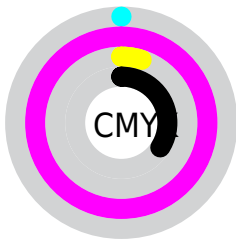
# Distribution



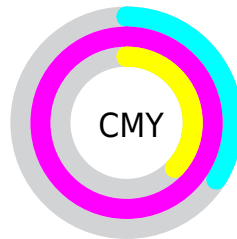
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954 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 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



32.9589, 64.1436,  
-38.3954

32.9589, 64.1436,  
-38.3954

140.2598, 82.5039,  
-43.7143

24.4439, 61.9325,  
-38.0586

52.3520, 68.7516,  
-39.6105

16.8224, 60.1175,  
-38.2785

63.1123, 70.9871,  
-40.2869

10.2157, 59.5634,  
-39.9812

74.5230, 73.1383,  
-40.9527

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.5489, 75.1969,  
-41.5898

0.0000, NaN, NaN

99.1600, 77.1609,  
-42.1884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.3303, 79.0314,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.7434

126.0369, 80.8113,  
-43.2524

■ 32.9589, 64.1436,  
-38.3954

■ 32.9589, 64.1436,  
-38.3954

■ 32.9590, 64.1437,  
-38.3946

■ 33.5952, 62.1471,  
-37.5550

■ 34.7013, 58.5907,  
-35.6775

■ 36.4212, 53.2227,  
-32.5757

■ 38.7516, 46.4094,  
-28.4685

■ 41.6520, 38.6237,  
-23.6534

■ 45.0628, 30.3019,  
-18.4133

■ 48.9192, 21.7732,  
-12.9676

■ 53.1594, 13.2518,  
-7.4640

■ 57.7290, 4.8589,  
-1.9909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9597, 32.2962, -88.5940



32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954



32.9597, 77.3144, 1.9895

# Triad

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



32.9597, 64.1416, -38.3937



32.9597, -1.9662, 23.0718



32.9597, -38.0951, -39.0848

# Complementary

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



32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954



52.9370, -45.2744, 31.5690

# 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.



32.9597, -41.7110, 1.5975



32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954



32.9597, -25.9138, 23.0718

# Square

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



32.9597, 64.1416, -38.3937



32.9597, 31.8072, 23.0718



32.9597, -38.1973, 19.0096



32.9597, -25.6684, -89.1869



# Rectangle

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



32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954



32.9597, 71.0694, 15.6119



32.9597, -38.1973, 19.0096



32.9597, -40.1330, -23.1240

# Sweetspot

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



32.9597, 64.1416, -38.3937



65.5919, 29.9774, -17.8839



16.9229, 45.6806, -118.5654



29.6189, 16.1627, -9.7374



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.



32.9597, 64.1416, -38.3937



44.3880, 86.3702, -51.5836



29.8015, 52.8980, 4.7959



27.6774, 2.0386, -0.7671



28.6450, 55.7538, -33.4146



4.4883, 8.7668, -5.4751



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9597, 64.1416, -38.3937



44.3880, 86.3702, -51.5836



53.6072, -41.0958, 21.7110



27.6774, 2.0386, -0.7671



28.6450, 55.7538, -33.4146



4.4883, 8.7668, -5.4751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

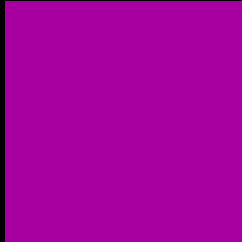
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

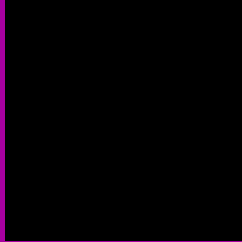
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954.

-38.3954.

# 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

32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954

### Protanopia

34.0506, 12.1115, -68.7056

### Deuteranopia

33.9268, 2.5920, -29.4743



## Tritanopia

33.6618, 31.7088, 11.9443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954



## Protanomaly

27.3814, 29.8669, -78.4339



## Deuteranomaly

28.9648, 28.9829, -44.2242



## Tritanomaly

31.8411, 45.2305, -2.5134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954



## Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063



## Achromatomaly

23.6863, 25.7835, -15.7717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954 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(168, 0, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 160)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954 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(168, 0, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.9589, 64.1436, -38.3954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
160) }
```

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