

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.0382, 47.1096,  
-23.3394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(33.0382, 47.1096,  
-23.3394) contains.

<b>HunterLab(33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423)</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(33.0384, 47.1102,  
-23.3423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C2E8C
RGB	156, 46, 140
RGB Percent	61%, 18%, 55%
CMY	0.3882, 0.8196, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	309°, 54%, 40%
HSV	309°, 71%, 61%
XYZ	19.4209, 10.9154, 25.8942
YIQ	89.6060, 35.3860, 52.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

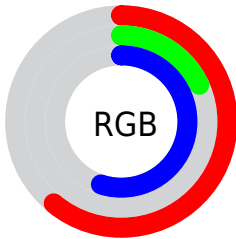
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 46, 140
Decimal	10235532
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.44, 55.54, -28.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 62.347, 332.976
Yxy	10.9159, 0.3454, 0.1941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288425612 (0xFF9C2E8C)
YUV	89.6060, 24.8442, 58.2275
Hunter-Lab	33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423

# Details

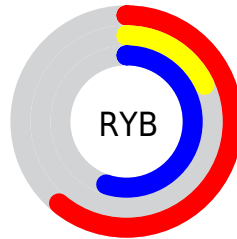
The HunterLab color **33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **49.7051, -37.1197, 24.5409**, and the grayscale version is **31.7333, -1.6932, 1.7241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.4823, 50.7645, -24.4313**, and **18.6761, 35.8453, -17.8685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3758, 51.7803, -25.0039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2585, 41.1418, -20.7659**.

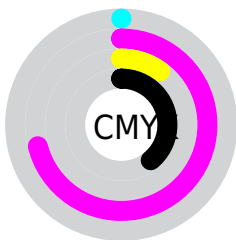
# Distribution



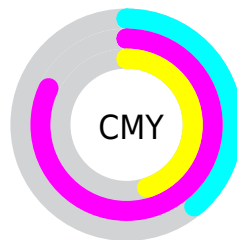
- Red (61%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423 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 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.0384, 47.1102,  
-23.3423

33.0384, 47.1102,  
-23.3423

140.3886, 61.5817,  
-26.6747

24.5159, 45.0580,  
-22.7904

52.4448, 51.0230,  
-24.4348

16.8859, 43.0866,  
-22.3589

63.2110, 52.8304,  
-24.9190

10.2695, 41.6023,  
-22.3703

74.6273, 54.5314,  
-25.3491

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

86.6586, 56.1287,  
-25.7230

0.0000, NaN, NaN

99.2747, 57.6272,  
-26.0409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.4499, 59.0321,

-26.3043

126.1612, 60.3486,  
-26.5149

■ 33.0384, 47.1102,  
-23.3423

■ 33.0384, 47.1102,  
-23.3423

■ 31.3758, 51.7803,  
-25.0039

■ 35.2585, 41.1418,  
-20.7659

■ 30.2762, 54.8158,  
-25.6065

■ 37.9931, 34.3082,  
-17.5019

■ 29.6141, 56.4621,  
-25.4140

■ 41.1864, 26.9943,  
-13.7720

■ 44.7787, 19.4878,  
-9.7575

■ 48.7139, 11.9741,  
-5.5876

■ 52.9430, 4.5579,  
-1.3464

■ 57.4245, -2.7107,  
2.9157

■ 62.1246, -9.8157,  
7.1707

■ 67.0151, -16.7598,  
11.4048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0392, 25.6681, -55.8687



33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423



33.0392, 54.4598, 3.8929

# Triad

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



33.0392, 47.1084, -23.3410



33.0392, -4.0120, 22.4080



33.0392, -31.1031, -29.9386

# Complementary

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



33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423



49.7051, -37.1197, 24.5409

# 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.



33.0392, -35.1557, -0.4428



33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423



33.0392, -22.4147, 21.1473

# Square

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



33.0392, 47.1084, -23.3410



33.0392, 20.6273, 21.5645



33.0392, -32.4691, 15.6972



33.0392, -19.4300, -61.1705



# Rectangle

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



33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423



33.0392, 49.1102, 14.2944



33.0392, -32.4691, 15.6972



33.0392, -33.2329, -18.9940

# Sweetspot

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



33.0392, 47.1084, -23.3410



65.1534, 17.0512, -8.0450



23.1008, 28.2075, -65.9976



29.9168, 9.2015, -4.4477



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



# Same Dimension

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



33.0392, 47.1084, -23.3410



41.2822, 72.5873, -34.3725



31.1444, 39.3826, 2.9841



25.9576, 1.7658, -0.3945



26.8843, 51.2691, -23.1625



3.6517, 7.0546, -3.8496



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0392, 47.1084, -23.3410



41.2822, 72.5873, -34.3725



50.6077, -31.6048, 11.3912



25.9576, 1.7658, -0.3945



26.8843, 51.2691, -23.1625



3.6517, 7.0546, -3.8496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423 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 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

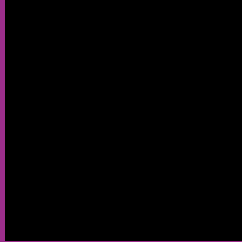
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423.

-23.3423.

# 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

33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423

### Protanopia

33.5743, 9.9164, -54.4514

### Deuteranopia

33.4431, 2.1740, -18.6948



## Tritanopia

33.1537, 26.1398, 9.9227

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423

## Protanomaly

31.1128, 20.4454, -48.3064

## Deuteranomaly

31.7368, 18.0937, -23.6418

## Tritanomaly

32.8180, 33.5234, 0.3775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423

## Achromatopsia

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

## Achromatomaly

30.9155, 15.7320, -7.8832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423 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, 46, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 46, 140)  
}
```

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, 46, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 46, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423 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, 46, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 46, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 46, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 46, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 46, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 46,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.0384, 47.1102, -23.3423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 46, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 46,  
140) }
```

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