

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.0545, 69.0673,  
-75.2327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(33.0545, 69.0673,  
-75.2327) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(33.0088, 69.0204,  
-75.5048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9900C7
RGB	153, 0, 199
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 78%
CMY	0.4000, 1.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.23, 1.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	286°, 100%, 39%
HSV	286°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	23.4456, 10.8958, 54.9001
YIQ	68.4330, 27.3090, 94.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

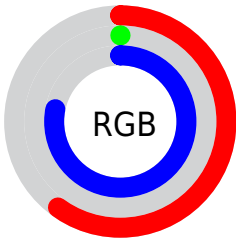
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 0, 199
Decimal	10027207
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.41, 74.76, -63.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 98.195, 319.587
Yxy	10.8962, 0.2627, 0.1221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217287 (0xFF9900C7)
YUV	68.4330, 64.3695, 74.1653
Hunter-Lab	33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048

# Details

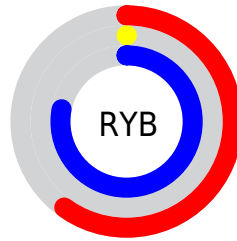
The HunterLab color **33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **64.3645, -52.8727, 38.7353**, and the grayscale version is **23.9707, -1.2790, 1.3024**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.3484, 73.0675, -73.6171**, and **21.0868, 45.6606, -60.3958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0089, 69.0206, -75.5048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4230, 67.2180, -70.6781**.

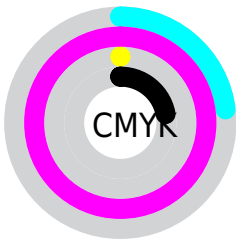
# Distribution



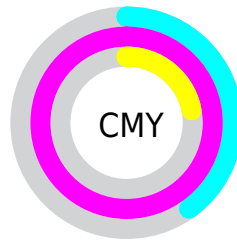
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048 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 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.0088, 69.0204,  
-75.5048

33.0088, 69.0204,  
-75.5048

140.3404, 88.2819,  
-80.3856

24.4890, 66.8134,  
-77.0961

52.4100, 73.7593,  
-75.1559

16.8621, 65.1086,  
-80.9993

63.1741, 76.0901,  
-75.6171

10.2493, 64.9211,  
-90.5280

74.5883, 78.3461,  
-76.2709

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.6175, 80.5150,  
-77.0335

0.0000, NaN, -NF

99.2318, 82.5925,  
-77.8536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.4051, 84.5781,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-78.6987

126.1147, 86.4737,  
-79.5474

■ 33.0088, 69.0204,  
-75.5048

■ 33.0088, 69.0204,  
-75.5048

■ 33.0089, 69.0206,  
-75.5048

■ 34.4230, 67.2180,  
-70.6781

■ 36.5113, 63.2290,  
-64.1381

■ 39.3937, 57.0458,  
-56.0500

■ 43.0194, 49.3239,  
-47.0971

■ 47.3012, 40.7125,  
-37.8684

■ 52.1442, 31.6993,  
-28.7516

■ 57.4608, 22.5914,  
-19.9504

■ 63.1767, 13.5566,  
-11.5422

■ 69.2312, 4.6725,  
-3.5324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0094, 24.7346, -139.4311



33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048



33.0094, 97.3612, -12.4241

# Triad

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



33.0094, 69.0200, -75.5030



33.0094, 11.6737, 23.1066



33.0094, -44.8903, -28.6973

# Complementary

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



33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048



64.3645, -52.8727, 38.7353

# 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.



33.0094, -45.9341, 11.6042



33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048



33.0094, -21.8763, 23.1066

# Square

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



33.0094, 69.0200, -75.5030



33.0094, 56.0206, 23.1066



33.0094, -39.6129, 22.5690



33.0094, -35.6708, -97.6153



# Rectangle

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



33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048



33.0094, 97.7025, 10.9746



33.0094, -39.6129, 22.5690



33.0094, -45.9953, -11.1284

# Sweetspot

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



33.0094, 69.0200, -75.5030



75.7095, 30.4276, -26.9052



24.7226, 38.3457, -113.6773



33.6067, 16.4621, -14.7291

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



33.0094, 69.0200, -75.5030



43.5468, 91.1546, -100.3816



37.7036, 70.0663, -18.2628



32.6929, 1.9407, -1.4337



26.5469, 55.4501, -60.2694



6.0391, 12.4211, -12.2127



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1278, 60.7178, 18.3449



46.4491, 80.2241, 24.7543



64.1130, -53.5417, 35.4459



32.6748, 1.4506, 1.8683



28.1883, 48.7635, 14.4151



6.2272, 10.9546, 1.7727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

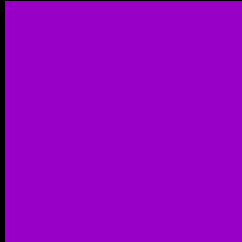
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

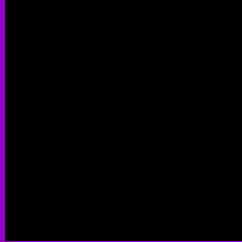
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048.

-75.5048.

# 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

33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048

### Protanopia

33.9184, 11.4400, -67.0907

### Deuteranopia

33.7846, 1.2996, -45.0331



## Tritanopia

33.6498, 17.9131, 6.2699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048

## Protanomaly

28.1226, 33.5859, -90.9324

## Deuteranomaly

27.5341, 26.9628, -75.5422

## Tritanomaly

30.8842, 38.7844, -18.1836

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048

## Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

## Achromatomaly

23.7515, 27.2889, -26.1324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048 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(153, 0, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 199)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048 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(153, 0, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 0, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.0088, 69.0204, -75.5048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
199) }
```

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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