

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.2972, 65.8355,  
-46.8007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(33.2972, 65.8355,  
-46.8007) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(33.2374, 65.7661,  
-47.0955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A600AB
RGB	166, 0, 171
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 67%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9999, 0.3294
CMYK	0.03, 1.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	298°, 100%, 34%
HSV	298°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	23.0765, 11.0472, 39.4441
YIQ	69.1280, 44.0450, 88.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

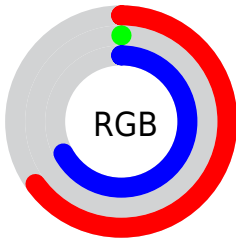
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 0, 171
Decimal	10879147
CIE Lab	39.66, 72.01, -46.61
CIE LCh	40, 85.775, 327.087
Yxy	11.0478, 0.3137, 0.1502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069227 (0xFFA600AB)
YUV	69.1280, 50.2229, 84.9567
Hunter-Lab	33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955

# Details

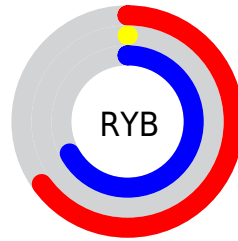
The HunterLab color **33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **53.9984, -46.1494, 32.4651**, and the grayscale version is **24.2610, -1.2945, 1.3181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6689, 70.5391, -48.1197**, and **21.3523, 42.6921, -33.6876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2375, 65.7663, -47.0954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9206, 63.6930, -45.3269**.

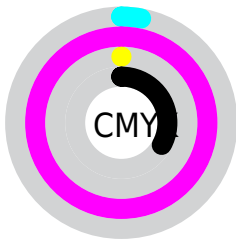
# Distribution



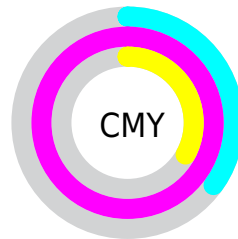
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955 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 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.2374, 65.7661,  
-47.0955

33.2374, 65.7661,  
-47.0955

140.7107, 84.4045,  
-52.8799

24.6961, 63.5475,  
-47.0419

52.6768, 70.4187,  
-48.1547

17.0451, 61.7441,  
-47.8565

63.4580, 72.6836,  
-48.8547

10.4044, 61.2354,  
-50.8731

74.8883, 74.8666,  
-49.5799

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.9328, 76.9585,  
-50.3004

0.0000, NaN, NaN

99.5617, 78.9568,  
-50.9989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.7490, 80.8621,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.6651

126.4720, 82.6769,  
-52.2932

■ 33.2374, 65.7661,  
-47.0955

■ 33.2374, 65.7661,  
-47.0955

■ 33.2375, 65.7663,  
-47.0954

■ 33.9206, 63.6930,  
-45.3269

■ 35.0890, 59.9998,  
-42.4292

■ 36.8861, 54.4497,  
-38.2472

■ 39.3065, 47.4317,  
-33.0651

■ 42.3070, 39.4384,  
-27.2345

■ 45.8255, 30.9173,  
-21.0698

■ 49.7952, 22.2018,  
-14.8023

■ 54.1531, 13.5060,  
-8.5775

■ 58.8438, 4.9494,  
-2.4744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2382, 30.4925, -100.9904



33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955



33.2382, 82.7644, -1.2490

# Triad

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



33.2382, 65.7645, -47.0938



33.2382, 1.3541, 23.2667



33.2382, -40.3024, -36.4989

# Complementary

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



33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955



53.9984, -46.1494, 32.4651

# 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.



33.2382, -43.1792, 4.6020



33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955



33.2382, -25.0760, 23.2667

# Square

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



33.2382, 65.7645, -47.0938



33.2382, 37.8862, 23.2667



33.2382, -38.8358, 20.3469



33.2382, -28.6684, -91.7994



# Rectangle

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



33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955



33.2382, 78.0451, 14.6638



33.2382, -38.8358, 20.3469



33.2382, -42.0821, -19.9251

# Sweetspot

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



33.2382, 65.7645, -47.0938



66.3382, 30.3429, -20.2622



17.5056, 44.9530, -118.9177



30.2737, 16.5884, -11.1912



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



33.2382, 65.7645, -47.0938



44.4613, 87.9848, -63.0781



30.6875, 55.0233, 0.6593



28.5236, 2.1099, -0.9963



28.8656, 57.1118, -40.8708



4.8520, 9.5801, -6.7158



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4437, 50.4574, 18.7364



39.3956, 67.5022, 25.1768



54.4999, -42.9577, 24.6143



28.3178, 0.9620, 2.2633



25.5665, 43.8211, 16.2282



4.2783, 7.3611, 2.4981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

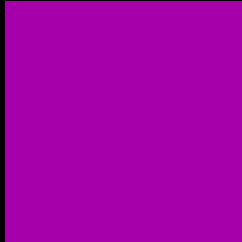
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

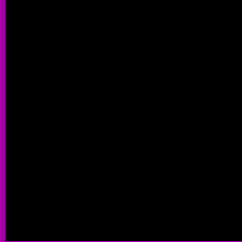
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955.

-47.0955.

# 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

33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955

### Protanopia

34.3718, 11.9214, -68.6968

### Deuteranopia

34.3895, 2.4834, -36.8984



## Tritanopia

33.8390, 28.8446, 10.6143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955



## Protanomaly

27.7064, 31.3827, -82.9845



## Deuteranomaly

29.1359, 28.8298, -53.9804



## Tritanomaly

31.9083, 44.1209, -5.9279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955



## Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254



## Achromatomaly

24.0521, 26.2682, -18.3322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955 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(166, 0, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 171)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955 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(166, 0, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 0, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.2374, 65.7661, -47.0955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
171) }
```

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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