

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.6063, 23.0246,  
-34.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(33.6063, 23.0246,  
-34.3790) contains.

<b>HunterLab(33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(33.6063, 23.0246,  
-34.3790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	704E9C
RGB	112, 78, 156
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 61%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6941, 0.3882
CMYK	0.28, 0.50, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	266°, 33%, 46%
HSV	266°, 50%, 61%
XYZ	15.4072, 11.2938, 32.8204
YIQ	97.0580, -4.7740, 31.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

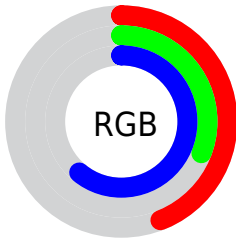
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 78, 156
Decimal	7360156
CIE Lab	40.07, 30.94, -37.42
CIE LCh	40, 48.557, 309.581
Yxy	11.2943, 0.2589, 0.1897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285550236 (0xFF704E9C)
YUV	97.0580, 29.0584, 13.1041
Hunter-Lab	33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790

# Details

The HunterLab color **33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **53.3524, -22.1377, 24.4776**, and the grayscale version is **34.4928, -1.8405, 1.8741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.1493, 25.2165, -35.5565**, and **17.3914, 20.2644, -33.5775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6395, 28.6025, -44.1527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9286, 17.5161, -25.4888**.

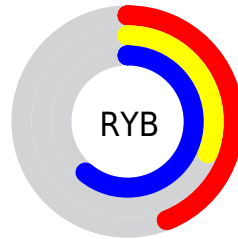
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (31%)

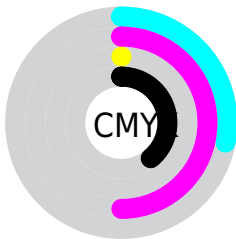
Blue (61%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (61%)

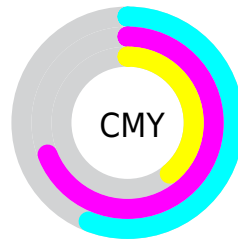


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790 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 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.6063, 23.0246,  
-34.3790

33.6063, 23.0246,  
-34.3790

141.3066, 29.5595,  
-39.3165

25.0302, 21.7642,  
-33.9256

53.1065, 25.1502,  
-35.6261

17.3406, 20.3629,  
-33.8638

63.9152, 26.0406,  
-36.2710

10.6554, 18.8498,  
-34.8732

75.3714, 26.8308,  
-36.8894

0.8912, 151.2345,  
-249.5892

87.4405, 27.5302,  
-37.4690

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

100.0928, 28.1465,  
-38.0035

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.3025, 28.6865,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-38.4901

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.0471, 29.1558,  
-38.9278

■ 33.6063, 23.0246,  
-34.3790

■ 33.6063, 23.0246,  
-34.3790

■ 29.6395, 28.6025,  
-44.1527

■ 37.9286, 17.5161,  
-25.4888

■ 26.1124, 34.0562,  
-54.7290

■ 42.5384, 12.1506,  
-17.4140

■ 23.1311, 38.9837,  
-65.6842

■ 47.3868, 6.9401,  
-10.0323

■ 20.8058, 42.7336,  
-76.0619

■ 52.4366, 1.8714,  
-3.2196

■ 19.0510, 45.2239,  
-85.3555

■ 57.6594, -3.0771,  
3.1334

■ 19.0508, 45.2242,  
-85.3566

■ 63.0335, -7.9283,  
9.1174

■ 68.5418, -12.7028,  
14.8056

■ 74.1707, -17.4187,  
20.2563

■ 79.9090, -22.0908,  
25.5159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6069, 4.1184, -49.0054



33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790



33.6069, 36.8554, -11.6910

# Triad

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



33.6069, 23.0243, -34.3779



33.6069, 11.0543, 20.3078



33.6069, -29.4112, -4.0795

# Complementary

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



33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790



53.3524, -22.1377, 24.4776

# 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.



33.6069, -28.3177, 11.3526



33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790



33.6069, -7.3258, 20.7350

# Square

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



33.6069, 23.0243, -34.3779



33.6069, 29.0039, 16.7040



33.6069, -21.0082, 18.5300



33.6069, -24.3915, -26.3775



# Rectangle

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



33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790



33.6069, 39.9355, 1.5896



33.6069, -21.0082, 18.5300



33.6069, -29.7178, 2.0673

# Sweetspot

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



33.6069, 23.0243, -34.3779



67.0316, 6.1191, -9.1175



42.4130, -6.3500, -17.9448



30.8240, 3.4972, -5.1243



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.



33.6069, 23.0243, -34.3779



39.3462, 39.4374, -61.1478



37.9600, 34.4386, -25.1325



25.6312, 0.7281, -1.3265



17.3472, 41.1046, -77.1377



2.7998, 6.0573, -7.9783



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3124, 30.1320, -5.7384



45.8635, 49.9106, -8.5195



51.1619, -30.7488, 22.6341



25.8953, 1.4316, 0.4912



25.3164, 45.6752, -1.6263

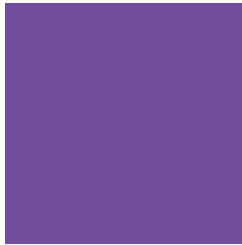


3.5073, 6.5456, -1.9139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790 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 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

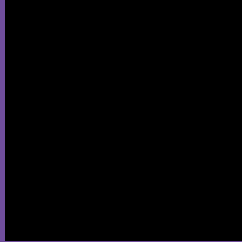
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790.

-34.3790.

# 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

33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790

### Protanopia

33.7911, 8.1296, -44.8967

### Deuteranopia

33.7818, 2.2978, -31.2799



## Tritanopia

33.6480, 1.8369, -0.0343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790

## Protanomaly

33.3413, 12.5944, -41.6912

## Deuteranomaly

33.3271, 8.8773, -32.9234

## Tritanomaly

33.4301, 8.9035, -10.7594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790

## Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

## Achromatomaly

33.8306, 6.2522, -9.0822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790 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(112, 78, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 78, 156)  
}
```

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(112, 78, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 78, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790 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(112, 78, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 78, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 78, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 78, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 78, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 78,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.6063, 23.0246, -34.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 78, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 78,  
156) }
```

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