

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.9489, 42.7920,
-88.2718)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.9489, 42.7920,
-88.2718) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.9489, 42.7920,
-88.2718)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6642D5
RGB	102, 66, 213
RGB Percent	40%, 26%, 84%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7412, 0.1647
CMYK	0.52, 0.69, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	255°, 64%, 55%
HSV	255°, 69%, 84%
XYZ	19.4379, 11.5253, 64.1508
YIQ	93.5220, -25.7310, 53.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

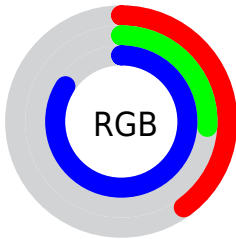
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 66, 213
Decimal	6701781
CIE _{Lab}	40.45, 51.26, -70.33
CIE _{LCh}	40, 87.031, 306.084
Yxy	11.5256, 0.2044, 0.1212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284891861 (0xFF6642D5)
YUV	93.5220, 58.9027, 7.4352
Hunter-Lab	33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718

Details

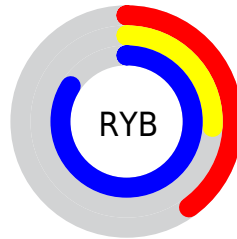
The HunterLab color $[33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be $[75.7156, -31.3464, 42.0707]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.0744, -1.7648, 1.7970]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.5585, 41.5332, -73.6113]$, and $[17.6048, 38.9884, -95.8973]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.3816, 50.4506, -108.0425]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.4041, 34.8969, -69.8285]$.

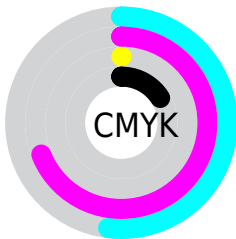
Distribution



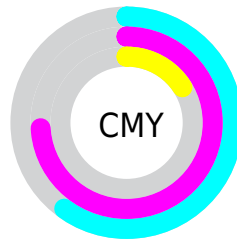
- Red (40%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718 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 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.9489, 42.7920,
-88.2718

■ 33.9489, 42.7920,
-88.2718

141.8586, 55.9415,
-92.1029

■ 25.3407, 40.8400,
-90.6512

■ 53.5052, 46.4331,
-87.1320

■ 17.6155, 38.8890,
-95.8884

■ 64.3391, 48.0894,
-87.4049

■ 10.8893, 37.2156,
-107.8746

■ 75.8193, 49.6371,
-87.9492

■ 2.2369, 106.7337,
-345.3074

■ 87.9111, 51.0815,
-88.6576

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 100.5850, 52.4283,
-89.4634

0.0000, NaN, -NF

113.8155, 53.6836,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-90.3237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.5800, 54.8529,
-91.2100

■ 33.9489, 42.7920,
-88.2718

■ 33.9489, 42.7920,
-88.2718

■ 29.3816, 50.4506,
-108.0425

■ 39.4041, 34.8969,
-69.8285

■ 25.9403, 56.7132,
-126.9053

■ 45.5396, 27.2932,
-53.4194

■ 23.7218, 60.3817,
-141.6647

■ 52.2024, 20.1316,
-38.9786

■ 23.5345, 60.7160,
-143.0265

■ 59.2834, 13.3977,
-26.1933

■ 66.7054, 7.0249,
-14.7264

■ 74.4130, 0.9400,
-4.2880

■ 82.3653, -4.9220,
5.3521

■ 90.5315, -10.6141,
14.3720

■ 98.0067, -14.8058,
22.0493

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.9494, 4.9881, -123.9987



33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718



33.9494, 75.1691, -31.6705

Triad

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



33.9494, 42.7932, -88.2705



33.9494, 27.0507, 23.7646



33.9494, -44.0029, -4.9919

Complementary

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



33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718



75.7156, -31.3464, 42.0707

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.



33.9494, -41.8512, 18.0864



33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718



33.9494, -8.1181, 23.7646

Square

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



33.9494, 42.7932, -88.2705



33.9494, 63.9622, 21.4399



33.9494, -31.0839, 23.7646



33.9494, -38.7139, -54.2153

Rectangle

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



33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718



33.9494, 84.4651, -2.4178



33.9494, -31.0839, 23.7646



33.9494, -44.0873, 5.6232

Sweetspot

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



33.9494, 42.7932, -88.2705



79.7401, 10.2987, -21.0289



61.7110, -20.3016, -22.8107



35.7100, 5.7654, -11.5161

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



33.9494, 42.7932, -88.2705



33.7882, 65.8948, -144.0398



42.0431, 59.6083, -61.8243



34.8628, 0.5575, -2.2111



18.5029, 47.5463, -110.9841



4.9555, 12.0581, -24.4849

Inverse Universe

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



46.0616, 64.0325, -24.0333



52.2807, 89.1751, -30.4120



71.4124, -48.4179, 38.8771



35.4659, 2.4426, -0.2106



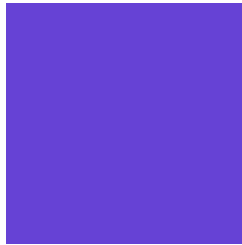
31.9784, 59.7204, -17.7585



7.9341, 14.9525, -5.4551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

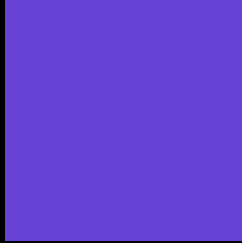
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

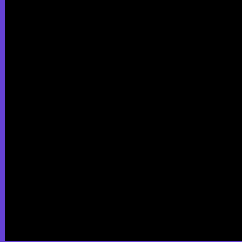
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718.

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

33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718

Protanopia

33.9843, 11.7753, -67.8969

Deuteranopia

33.9491, 0.2279, -42.9252



Tritanopia

33.8560, -8.0104, -4.1239

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718

Protanomaly

32.8586, 20.7172, -79.0981

Deuteranomaly

32.4185, 13.4292, -62.7244

Tritanomaly

32.8696, 8.0324, -28.6579

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

32.6928, 11.6670, -22.5717

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718 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(102, 66, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 66, 213)  
}
```

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(102, 66, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 66, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718 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(102, 66, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 66, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 66, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 66, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 66, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 66,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.9489, 42.7920, -88.2718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 66, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 66,  
213) }
```

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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