

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.1397, 49.5494,  
-21.7251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(34.1397, 49.5494,  
-21.7251) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(34.1520, 49.4129,  
-21.8382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A32E8D
RGB	163, 46, 141
RGB Percent	64%, 18%, 55%
CMY	0.3608, 0.8196, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	311°, 56%, 41%
HSV	311°, 72%, 64%
XYZ	20.8890, 11.6636, 26.3496
YIQ	91.8130, 39.2370, 54.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

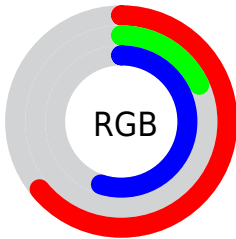
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 46, 141
Decimal	10694285
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.68, 57.44, -26.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 63.434, 334.894
Yxy	11.6642, 0.3546, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288884365 (0xFFA32E8D)
YUV	91.8130, 24.2492, 62.4310
Hunter-Lab	34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382

# Details

The HunterLab color **34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **52.1469, -38.9948, 25.2309**, and the grayscale version is **32.5493, -1.7367, 1.7685**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8635, 53.2730, -22.7081**, and **19.6570, 37.4185, -16.4079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4553, 53.9929, -22.9366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4429, 43.4081, -19.7542**.

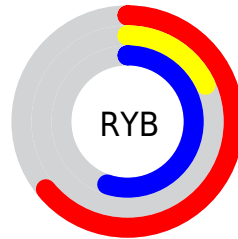
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (18%)

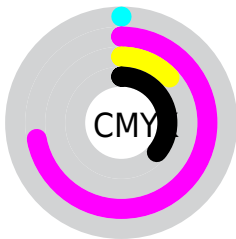
Blue (55%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (55%)

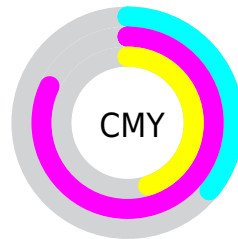


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382 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 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



34.1520, 49.4129,  
-21.8382

34.1520, 49.4129,  
-21.8382

142.1862, 64.3111,  
-24.7970

25.5253, 47.3252,  
-21.2885

53.7419, 53.4097,  
-22.8708

17.7791, 45.3224,  
-20.8095

64.5909, 55.2636,  
-23.3141

11.0287, 43.7915,  
-20.6383

76.0851, 57.0128,  
-23.7001

2.7383, 102.4201,  
-48.9224

88.1903, 58.6593,  
-24.0286

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.8771, 60.2074,  
-24.3006

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.1199, 61.6621,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.5179

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.8962, 63.0283,  
-24.6826

■ 34.1520, 49.4129,  
-21.8382

■ 34.1520, 49.4129,  
-21.8382

■ 32.4553, 53.9929,  
-22.9366

■ 36.4429, 43.4081,  
-19.7542

■ 31.3537, 56.8160,  
-22.9397

■ 39.2844, 36.4355,  
-16.8975

■ 30.7605, 58.1252,  
-22.3460

■ 42.6175, 28.9111,  
-13.4906

■ 46.3779, 21.1506,  
-9.7239

■ 50.5053, 13.3597,  
-5.7384

■ 54.9467, 5.6558,  
-1.6292

■ 59.6574, -1.9039,  
2.5436

■ 64.6008, -9.2997,  
6.7441

■ 69.7467, -16.5327,  
10.9523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1528, 28.0218, -55.4365



34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382



34.1528, 55.7852, 5.3231

# Triad

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



34.1528, 49.4109, -21.8369



34.1528, -5.5903, 23.0658



34.1528, -31.5204, -32.9537

# Complementary

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



34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382



52.1469, -38.9948, 25.2309

# 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.



34.1528, -36.1644, -2.0107



34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382



34.1528, -23.9993, 21.6532

# Square

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



34.1528, 49.4109, -21.8369



34.1528, 19.5140, 22.3665



34.1528, -33.8391, 15.5198



34.1528, -18.9426, -64.3535



# Rectangle

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



34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382



34.1528, 49.5184, 15.4441



34.1528, -33.8391, 15.5198



34.1528, -33.8803, -21.6034

# Sweetspot

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



34.1528, 49.4109, -21.8369



67.2261, 18.5359, -8.0228



24.1004, 31.4023, -69.8446



31.1726, 10.0468, -4.4571



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854



# Same Dimension

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



34.1528, 49.4109, -21.8369



42.4809, 74.7564, -30.8767



32.1970, 41.4795, 5.4755



26.7941, 1.7886, -0.2803



27.1293, 51.2826, -19.8550



4.0027, 7.6808, -3.8163



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1528, 49.4109, -21.8369



42.4809, 74.7564, -30.8767



53.1796, -32.6897, 10.2080



26.7941, 1.7886, -0.2803



27.1293, 51.2826, -19.8550



4.0027, 7.6808, -3.8163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

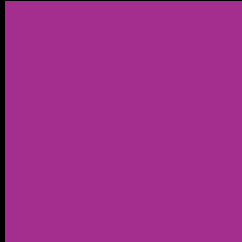
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

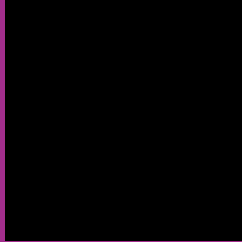
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382.

-21.8382.

# 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

34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382

### Protanopia

34.7288, 9.9567, -53.9809

### Deuteranopia

34.6674, 2.3152, -17.1711



## Tritanopia

34.1614, 28.7694, 10.9131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382



## Protanomaly

32.1277, 21.2447, -47.2991



## Deuteranomaly

32.8110, 19.0151, -22.2156



## Tritanomaly

33.8611, 36.0084, 1.6931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382



## Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774



## Achromatomaly

31.6378, 16.8613, -7.8551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382 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(163, 46, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 46, 141)  
}
```

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(163, 46, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 46, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382 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(163, 46, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 46, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 46, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 46, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 46, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 46,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.1520, 49.4129, -21.8382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 46, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 46,  
141) }
```

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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