

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.4607, 36.8320,  
-52.4213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(34.4607, 36.8320,  
-52.4213) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(34.5130, 36.9580,  
-52.2652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D45B4
RGB	125, 69, 180
RGB Percent	49%, 27%, 71%
CMY	0.5098, 0.7294, 0.2941
CMYK	0.31, 0.62, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	270°, 45%, 49%
HSV	270°, 62%, 71%
XYZ	18.8237, 11.9115, 44.4870
YIQ	98.3980, -2.2550, 46.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

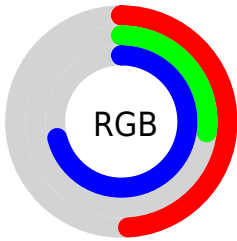
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	125, 69, 180
Decimal	8209844
CIE Lab	41.08, 45.43, -50.00
CIE LCh	41, 67.559, 312.260
Yxy	11.9119, 0.2502, 0.1584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286399924 (0xFF7D45B4)
YUV	98.3980, 40.2298, 23.3300
Hunter-Lab	34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652

# Details

The HunterLab color **34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **61.1207, -31.8832, 31.6423**, and the grayscale version is **34.9528, -1.8650, 1.8990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.1951, 40.3913, -53.5510**, and **18.1068, 33.1871, -52.8951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6298, 43.3453, -63.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9536, 30.1943, -41.1915**.

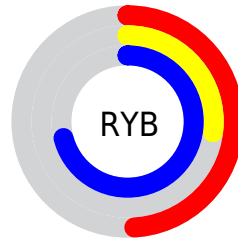
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (27%)

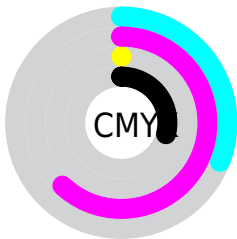
Blue (71%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (71%)

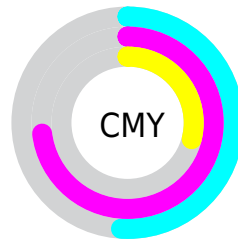


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (73%)












Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652 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 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652	 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652
142.7660, 48.2727, -58.2050	 25.8529, 35.1710, -52.3406
 54.1614, 40.1969, -53.2318	 18.0696, 33.3195, -53.3833
 65.0368, 41.6427, -53.9319	 11.2768, 31.5690, -56.7787
 76.5560, 42.9797, -54.6757	 3.4510, 60.2973, -114.8180
 88.6849, 44.2151, -55.4277	0.0000, INF, -NF
	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 101.3943, 45.3559, -56.1670	0.0000, NaN, -NF
114.6587, 46.4086,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.8809

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.4559, 47.3791,  
-57.5618

■ 34.5130, 36.9580,  
-52.2652

■ 34.5130, 36.9580,  
-52.2652

■ 30.6298, 43.3453,  
-63.9510

■ 38.9536, 30.1943,  
-41.1915

■ 27.4211, 48.7810,  
-75.6138

■ 43.8454, 23.3795,  
-30.9639

■ 24.9948, 52.4745,  
-86.1072

■ 49.1058, 16.6636,  
-21.5850

■ 23.4733, 54.2368,  
-93.6528

■ 54.6710, 10.0995,  
-12.9635

■ 60.4924, 3.6922,  
-4.9821

■ 66.5329, -2.5733,  
2.4727

■ 72.7639, -8.7191,  
9.4998

■ 79.1630, -14.7679,  
16.1811

■ 85.7122, -20.7403,  
22.5832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5136, 9.0092, -79.7762



34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652



34.5136, 57.1682, -15.2328

# Triad

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



34.5136, 36.9578, -52.2638



34.5136, 14.1196, 23.3821



34.5136, -37.4650, -9.3554

# Complementary

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



34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652



61.1207, -31.8832, 31.6423

# 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.



34.5136, -36.8200, 13.1402



34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652



34.5136, -11.5013, 23.5828

# Square

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



34.5136, 36.9578, -52.2638



34.5136, 41.6072, 20.6839



34.5136, -28.6624, 21.5077



34.5136, -30.7814, -45.4225



# Rectangle

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



34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652



34.5136, 60.7960, 3.6396



34.5136, -28.6624, 21.5077



34.5136, -38.0292, 0.0197

# Sweetspot

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



34.5136, 36.9578, -52.2638



76.2138, 10.6796, -13.7592



43.7056, -3.1203, -31.7007



34.3980, 6.1260, -7.8649



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



34.5136, 36.9578, -52.2638



39.5758, 61.2014, -91.8382



41.5392, 52.7353, -35.1126



29.0409, 1.0358, -1.4951



19.7121, 45.4247, -77.7045



3.9612, 8.6104, -11.6014



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2620, 43.0815, -3.8486



47.9982, 68.7199, -3.3254



58.5983, -42.0809, 29.6743



29.2799, 1.5912, 0.7735



27.0027, 48.1655, 2.5454



4.9113, 8.9834, -1.2654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

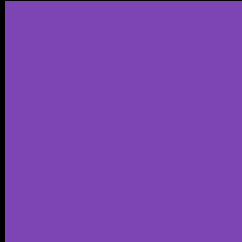
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

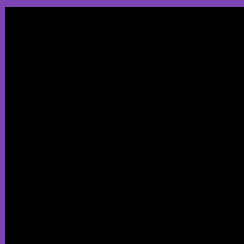
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652.

-52.2652.

# 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

34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652

### Protanopia

34.8266, 12.4055, -70.3101

### Deuteranopia

34.8412, 2.6129, -46.6296



## Tritanopia

34.4531, 4.5193, 0.9949

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652

## Protanomaly

32.9555, 17.3184, -69.1090

## Deuteranomaly

33.2323, 12.3676, -52.5869

## Tritanomaly

33.9765, 14.8110, -14.4417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652

## Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

## Achromatomaly

34.0045, 11.2991, -14.4566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652 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(125, 69, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 69, 180)  
}
```

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(125, 69, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 69, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652 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(125, 69, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 69, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 69, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 69, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 69, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 69,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.5130, 36.9580, -52.2652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 69, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 69,  
180) }
```

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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