

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.5664, 73.6510,
-89.7175)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.5664, 73.6510,
-89.7175) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(34.6097, 73.7447,
-89.8404)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 9B00D9 |
| RGB | 155, 0, 217 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 0%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.3921, 1.0000, 0.1490 |
| CMYK | 0.29, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15 |
| HSL | 283°, 100%, 43% |
| HSV | 283°, 100%, 85% |
| XYZ | 26.0419, 11.9783, 66.5851 |
| YIQ | 71.0830, 22.7230, 100.3470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

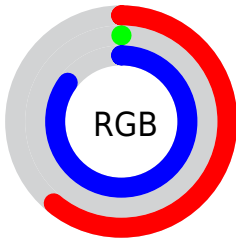
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 155, 0, 217 |
| Decimal | 10158297 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 41.18, 78.28, -71.17 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 41, 105.794, 317.722 |
| Yxy | 11.9787, 0.2490, 0.1145 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288348377 (0xFF9B00D9) |
| YUV | 71.0830, 71.9371, 73.5952 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 |

Details

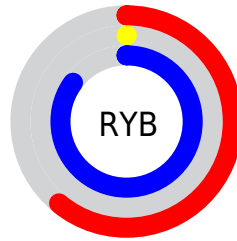
The HunterLab color $[34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9900CC$. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be $[71.1689, -57.3286, 42.8502]$, and the grayscale version is $[24.8802, -1.3275, 1.3518]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.9223, 73.4817, -72.0942]$, and $[22.4945, 49.9614, -74.1375]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.6099, 73.7451, -89.8400]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.2912, 71.9695, -83.6250]$.

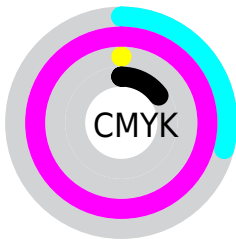
Distribution



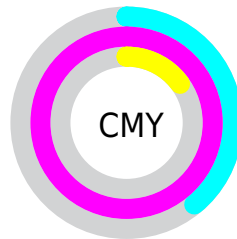
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 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 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

34.6097, 73.7447,
-89.8404

34.6097, 73.7447,
-89.8404

142.9211, 93.6515,
-93.6580

25.9407, 71.5020,
-92.2091

54.2737, 78.5902,
-88.6873

18.1475, 69.7641,
-97.3776

65.1562, 80.9872,
-88.9538

11.3434, 69.4748,
-109.0514

76.6821, 83.3152,
-89.4940

3.6178, 126.2998,
-225.8789

88.8173, 85.5603,
-90.2006

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

101.5327, 87.7166,
-91.0069

0.0000, NaN, -NF

114.8029, 89.7831,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-91.8695

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.6057, 91.7606,
-92.7598

■ 34.6097, 73.7447,
-89.8404

■ 34.6097, 73.7447,
-89.8404

■ 34.6099, 73.7451,
-89.8400

■ 36.2912, 71.9695,
-83.6250

■ 38.7641, 67.6568,
-75.3351

■ 42.1374, 60.9179,
-65.3367

■ 46.3404, 52.5406,
-54.5158

■ 51.2652, 43.2618,
-43.5749

■ 56.8002, 33.6064,
-32.9350

■ 62.8459, 23.8883,
-22.7879

■ 69.3198, 14.2694,
-13.1833

■ 76.1556, 4.8185,
-4.0967

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.6103, 24.3067, -160.5228



34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404



34.6103, 107.3539, -17.1669

Triad

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



34.6103, 73.7447, -89.8385



34.6103, 15.7424, 24.2272



34.6103, -48.4381, -27.9422

Complementary

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



34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404



71.1689, -57.3286, 42.8502

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.



34.6103, -49.0763, 13.9545



34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404



34.6103, -21.9890, 24.2272

Square

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



34.6103, 73.7447, -89.8385



34.6103, 65.1188, 24.2272



34.6103, -41.9073, 24.2272



34.6103, -39.4406, -104.7715

Rectangle

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



34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404



34.6103, 109.4651, 10.2225



34.6103, -41.9073, 24.2272



34.6103, -49.4245, -9.2420

Sweetspot

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



34.6103, 73.7447, -89.8385



75.2382, 28.9991, -27.6847



29.6687, 34.8413, -112.2950



33.3514, 15.7103, -15.1731

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



34.6103, 73.7447, -89.8385



41.4519, 88.4049, -108.2302



42.1810, 79.4434, -28.6183



36.1639, 2.0297, -1.7024



27.0317, 57.5112, -69.4965



7.1853, 15.0392, -16.5525

Inverse Universe

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



38.8584, 67.4404, 18.1706



46.6252, 80.8747, 22.1624



70.5715, -59.6175, 40.4891



36.2110, 1.7398, 1.8390



30.2593, 52.5680, 13.7542



7.7966, 13.7285, 2.1196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

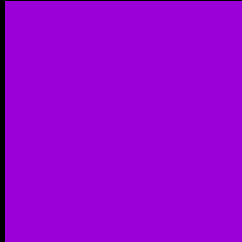
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

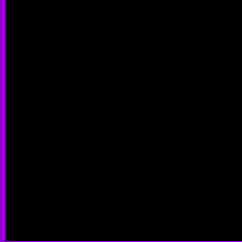
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404.

-89.8404.

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

34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404

Protanopia

35.4722, 12.0238, -70.2932

Deuteranopia

35.4935, 0.6958, -45.8659



Tritanopia

35.1008, 14.6929, 5.1679

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404

Protanomaly

29.4673, 36.6430, -99.9757

Deuteranomaly

28.8774, 28.6807, -81.7239

Tritanomaly

31.9300, 39.1017, -23.5868

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404

Achromatopsia

25.1018, -1.3394, 1.3638

Achromatomaly

24.8129, 28.9185, -29.7687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 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(155, 0, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 0, 217)  
}
```

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(155, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 0, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 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(155, 0, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 0, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 0, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.6097, 73.7447, -89.8404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 0, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 0,  
217) }
```

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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