

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.1143, 19.4775,
-10.0339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.1143, 19.4775,
-10.0339) contains.

HunterLab(35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(35.1960, 19.2345,
-10.0983)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82537C
RGB	130, 83, 124
RGB Percent	51%, 33%, 49%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6745, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	308°, 22%, 42%
HSV	308°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	15.9373, 12.3876, 20.6198
YIQ	101.7270, 14.8510, 22.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

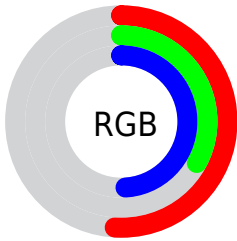
Format	Color
RYB	130, 83, 124
Decimal	8541052
CIELab	41.83, 26.47, -15.15
CIELCh	42, 30.496, 330.209
Yxy	12.3881, 0.3256, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286731132 (0xFF82537C)
YUV	101.7270, 10.9806, 24.7954
Hunter-Lab	35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983

Details

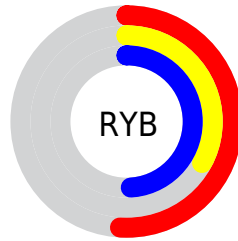
The HunterLab color **35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **43.0418, -19.9439, 13.1529**, and the grayscale version is **36.3049, -1.9371, 1.9725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.8997, 21.2698, -10.7201**, and **18.5257, 16.9639, -9.5915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4657, 25.2742, -13.3802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2228, 13.1220, -6.6576**.

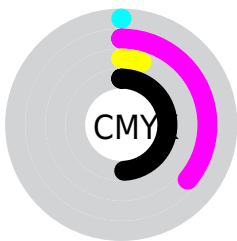
Distribution



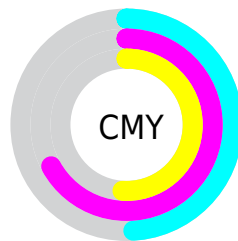
- Red (51%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983 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 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.1960, 19.2345,
-10.0983

35.1960, 19.2345,
-10.0983

143.8604, 24.0105,
-9.7365

26.4738, 18.2011,
-9.8171

54.9546, 20.9192,
-10.4346

18.6212, 17.0225,
-9.4620

65.8796, 21.6009,
-10.5007

11.7490, 15.6936,
-9.0549

77.4457, 22.1900,
-10.5049

4.4967, 25.4068,
-14.1914

89.6192, 22.6954,
-10.4518

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.3711, 23.1245,
-10.3451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.6763, 23.4833,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.1884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.5126, 23.7771,
-9.9847

■ 35.1960, 19.2345,
-10.0983

■ 35.1960, 19.2345,
-10.0983

■ 32.4657, 25.2742,
-13.3802

■ 38.2228, 13.1220,
-6.6576

■ 30.0751, 31.0600,
-16.3832

■ 41.5025, 7.0531,
-3.1436

■ 28.0711, 36.3249,
-18.9435

■ 45.0003, 1.0866,
0.3933

■ 26.4932, 40.7424,
-20.8753

■ 48.6865, -4.7520,
3.9236

■ 25.3626, 43.9938,
-22.0149

■ 52.5366, -10.4575,
7.4325

■ 24.6381, 45.9954,
-22.3526

■ 56.5305, -16.0362,
10.9136

■ 24.3870, 46.6896,
-22.4279

■ 60.6516, -21.4995,
14.3658

■ 64.8863, -26.8610,
17.7908

■ 69.2232, -32.1348,
21.1916

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1968, 9.8415, -21.2858



35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983



35.1968, 22.8296, 1.9919

Triad

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



35.1968, 19.2333, -10.0974



35.1968, -1.9599, 17.0388



35.1968, -18.8895, -10.2728

Complementary

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



35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983



43.0418, -19.9439, 13.1529

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.



35.1968, -21.2259, 1.8396



35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983



35.1968, -12.2434, 15.5913

Square

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



35.1968, 19.2333, -10.0974



35.1968, 9.6853, 15.6325



35.1968, -18.9535, 10.7805



35.1968, -12.1212, -21.4076

Rectangle

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



35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983



35.1968, 21.1414, 8.3844



35.1968, -18.9535, 10.7805



35.1968, -20.1777, -6.0749

Sweetspot

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



35.1968, 19.2333, -10.0974



57.3179, 5.4581, -1.8715



31.4599, 8.4560, -20.2686



27.0283, 3.0101, -1.1351



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



35.1968, 19.2333, -10.0974



43.8364, 31.8133, -16.8327



34.4570, 15.5898, 0.3117



20.9840, 1.3471, -0.3070



23.8812, 45.7235, -21.9805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



35.1968, 19.2333, -10.0974



43.8364, 31.8133, -16.8327



43.5593, -16.9160, 5.6857



20.9840, 1.3471, -0.3070



23.8812, 45.7235, -21.9805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983 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 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983 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 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983.

-10.0983.

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

35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983

Protanopia

35.4392, 2.2780, -16.4708

Deuteranopia

35.3147, 2.1681, -8.5713



Tritanopia

35.2230, 10.5347, 3.6647

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983

Protanomaly

35.1439, 7.5974, -14.4373

Deuteranomaly

35.0865, 8.0250, -9.3530

Tritanomaly

35.1696, 13.3768, -1.0819

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

35.7141, 5.4175, -2.3883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983 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(130, 83, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 83, 124)  
}
```

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(130, 83, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 83, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983 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(130, 83, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 83, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 83, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 83, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 83, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 83,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1960, 19.2345, -10.0983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 83, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 83,  
124) }
```

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