

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.2963, 80.8900,
-135.7541)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.2963, 80.8900,
-135.7541) contains.

HunterLab(35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**HunterLab(35.2906, 80.8943,
-135.7839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8800FF
RGB	136, 0, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.4666, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 50%
HSV	272°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	28.2034, 12.4543, 95.5253
YIQ	69.7340, -0.7990, 108.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

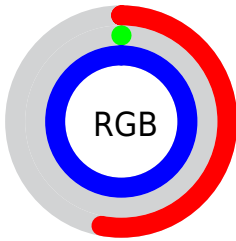
Format	Color
<code>RYB</code>	<code>136, 0, 255</code>
Decimal	<code>8913151</code>
CIELab	<code>41.93, 83.80, -91.58</code>
CIELCh	<code>42, 124.138, 312.460</code>
Yxy	<code>12.4547, 0.2071, 0.0915</code>
Android (<code>android.graphics.Color</code>)	<code>4287103231 (0xFF8800FF)</code>
YUV	<code>69.7340, 91.3361, 58.1153</code>
Hunter-Lab	<code>35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839</code>

Details

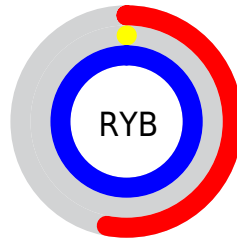
The HunterLab color **35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **86.8571, -62.8764, 52.4202**, and the grayscale version is **24.3426, -1.2989, 1.3226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.6979, 68.9198, -78.1952**, and **22.8572, 56.7796, -121.9416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2912, 80.8950, -135.7805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7145, 78.8457, -124.1104**.

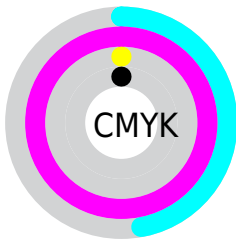
Distribution



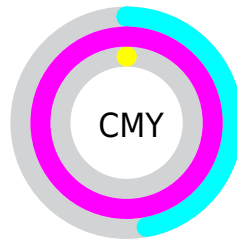
- Red (53%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839 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 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.2906, 80.8943,
-135.7839

35.2906, 80.8943,
-135.7839

144.0114,
101.8582, -132.5754

26.5596, 78.6666,
-142.0758

55.0641, 85.8741,
-130.4952

18.6976, 77.0574,
-153.8645

65.9960, 88.3788,
-129.6561

11.8145, 77.1269,
-178.1007

77.5685, 90.8287,
-129.4517

4.6222, 114.6524,
-317.6681

89.7481, 93.2047,
-129.6662

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

102.5058, 95.4977,
-130.1628

0.0000, NaN, -NF

115.8166, 97.7043,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-130.8512

129.6583, 99.8240,
-131.6697

■ 35.2906, 80.8943,
-135.7839

■ 35.2906, 80.8943,
-135.7839

■ 35.2912, 80.8950,
-135.7805

■ 37.7145, 78.8457,
-124.1104

■ 41.2809, 73.4438,
-109.1584

■ 46.0383, 65.2833,
-92.3283

■ 51.8307, 55.5716,
-75.3128

■ 58.4786, 45.2154,
-59.0947

■ 65.8224, 34.7375,
-44.0510

■ 73.7340, 24.3861,
-30.2132

■ 82.1146, 14.2531,
-17.4623

■ 90.8891, 4.3524,
-5.6341

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.2912, 19.5224, -222.4180



35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839



35.2912, 130.0053, -34.4678

Triad

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



35.2912, 80.8950, -135.7805



35.2912, 29.2619, 24.7039



35.2912, -53.6024, -21.7611

Complementary

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



35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839



86.8571, -62.8764, 52.4202

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.



35.2912, -53.0478, 19.1303



35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839



35.2912, -19.1591, 24.7039

Square

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



35.2912, 80.8950, -135.7805



35.2912, 91.1148, 24.7039



35.2912, -44.2004, 24.7039



35.2912, -46.5571, -116.9987

Rectangle

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



35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839



35.2912, 138.9845, 5.3758



35.2912, -44.2004, 24.7039



35.2912, -54.1259, -1.9227

Sweetspot

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



35.2912, 80.8950, -135.7805



73.7340, 24.3861, -30.2132



45.1815, 18.3055, -95.9892



32.5407, 13.2903, -16.6119

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



35.2912, 80.8950, -135.7805



52.8626, 103.1736, -63.8617



42.2548, 1.7893, -2.3452



25.6858, 58.6748, -97.2539



8.4109, 18.7710, -28.4183

Inverse Universe

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



47.5308, 84.1998, 8.9939



84.5805, -72.4492, 50.6787



42.5772, 2.4710, 1.2237



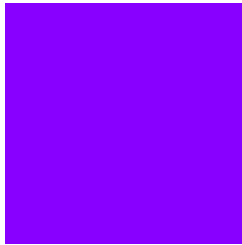
34.4009, 61.0212, 5.8833



10.8355, 19.4094, 0.3873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

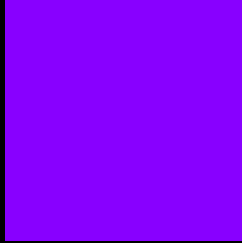
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

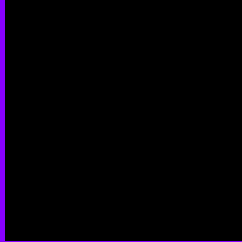
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839.

-135.7839.

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

35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839

Protanopia

35.8625, 12.1705, -71.0976

Deuteranopia

35.7162, -0.0806, -44.4681



Tritanopia

35.5498, -0.6467, -1.3047

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839

Protanomaly

30.6140, 40.7313, -114.2626

Deuteranomaly

29.7678, 31.8223, -93.6340

Tritanomaly

30.9402, 31.7730, -44.9920

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839

Achromatopsia

24.7479, -1.3205, 1.3446

Achromatomaly

24.6223, 29.9123, -41.2935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839 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(136, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 0, 255)  
}
```

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(136, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 0, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839 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(136, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 0,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.2906, 80.8943, -135.7839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 0,  
255) }
```

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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