

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.9023, 63.4088,
-63.0331)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.9023, 63.4088,
-63.0331) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.8111, 63.4014,
-63.2881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A124C4
RGB	161, 36, 196
RGB Percent	63%, 14%, 77%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8588, 0.2314
CMYK	0.18, 0.82, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	287°, 69%, 45%
HSV	287°, 82%, 77%
XYZ	25.2926, 12.8243, 53.3669
YIQ	91.6150, 23.1400, 76.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

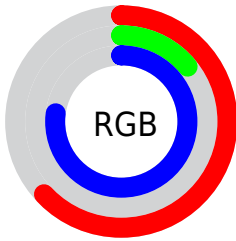
Format	Color
R _{YB}	161, 36, 196
Decimal	10560708
CIE _{Lab}	42.50, 69.46, -56.83
CIE _{LCh}	42, 89.746, 320.711
Yxy	12.8249, 0.2765, 0.1402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288750788 (0xFFA124C4)
YUV	91.6150, 51.4618, 60.8506
Hunter-Lab	35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881

Details

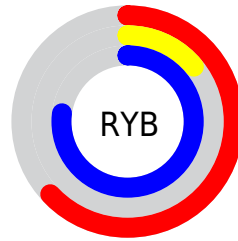
The HunterLab color $[35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9933CC$. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be $[63.9900, -48.7799, 37.0295]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.3827, -1.7279, 1.7594]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.7161, 67.8499, -63.3695]$, and $[22.0593, 46.4948, -53.3226]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.9229, 66.9432, -69.2026]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.4788, 57.6175, -55.7515]$.

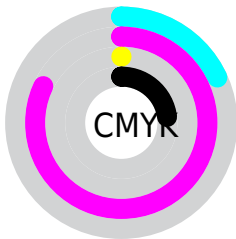
Distribution



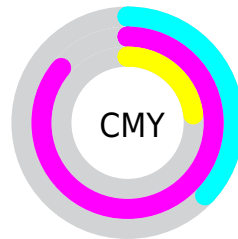
- Red (63%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881 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 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.8111, 63.4014,
-63.2881

35.8111, 63.4014,
-63.2881

144.8420, 81.2596,
-69.2238

27.0334, 61.1484,
-63.7743

55.6676, 67.9491,
-63.9096

19.1193, 59.1415,
-65.5526

66.6368, 70.1278,
-64.5654

12.1769, 57.9482,
-70.3255

78.2448, 72.2163,
-65.3138

5.2589, 76.5038,
-103.4880

90.4579, 74.2098,
-66.1045

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

103.2477, 76.1083,
-66.9068

0.0000, NaN, -NF

116.5892, 77.9138,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-67.7016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.4605, 79.6297,
-68.4766

■ 35.8111, 63.4014,
-63.2881

■ 35.8111, 63.4014,
-63.2881

■ 33.9229, 66.9432,
-69.2026

■ 38.4788, 57.6175,
-55.7515

■ 32.8179, 68.3457,
-72.9326

■ 41.8862, 50.1993,
-47.2355

■ 45.9543, 41.7949,
-38.3317

■ 50.5912, 32.9156,
-29.4542

■ 55.7098, 23.8953,
-20.8346

■ 61.2347, 14.9230,
-12.5724

■ 67.1041, 6.0902,
-4.6875

■ 73.2678, -2.5695,
2.8408

■ 79.6858, -11.0538,
10.0507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.8118, 24.0399, -117.1535



35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881



35.8118, 87.2350, -9.5118

Triad

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



35.8118, 63.4006, -63.2863



35.8118, 9.1725, 25.0683



35.8118, -44.6352, -27.4648

Complementary

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



35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881



63.9900, -48.7799, 37.0295

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.



35.8118, -46.0817, 10.5488



35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881



35.8118, -22.0894, 25.0683

Square

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



35.8118, 63.4006, -63.2863



35.8118, 49.1237, 24.6269



35.8118, -39.5624, 23.1450



35.8118, -34.4309, -86.2613

Rectangle

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



35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881



35.8118, 86.7251, 11.6269



35.8118, -39.5624, 23.1450



35.8118, -45.9638, -11.5219

Sweetspot

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



35.8118, 63.4006, -63.2863



80.3265, 23.3868, -19.9250



30.2824, 24.2025, -83.1677



35.9134, 12.8413, -11.0765

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



35.8118, 63.4006, -63.2863



44.3354, 91.5684, -97.5971



39.1265, 64.6219, -20.6470



31.8321, 1.9102, -1.3708



26.3803, 54.8843, -58.2025



5.7352, 11.7509, -11.2490

Inverse Universe

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



36.6781, 55.2097, 13.9302



46.5773, 79.8493, 24.6983



63.5727, -49.8538, 31.4602



31.8012, 1.3837, 1.8636



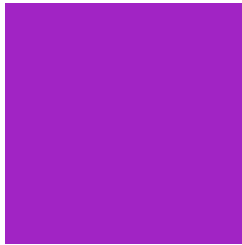
27.6820, 47.8477, 14.4658



5.8456, 10.2825, 1.6700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

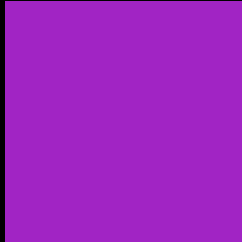
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

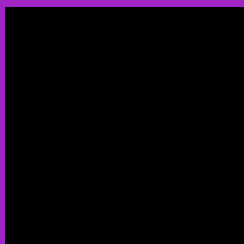
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881.

-63.2881.

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

35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881

Protanopia

36.3202, 12.6567, -72.7194

Deuteranopia

36.1634, 2.3311, -50.2333



Tritanopia

35.8471, 20.0903, 7.1702

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881



Protanomaly

31.9785, 27.6563, -83.4103



Deuteranomaly

31.7956, 20.5351, -67.7156



Tritanomaly

34.4851, 35.3248, -12.6532

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881



Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774



Achromatomaly

31.6676, 21.7071, -19.6471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881 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(161, 36, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 36, 196)  
}
```

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(161, 36, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 36, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881 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(161, 36, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 36, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 36, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 36, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 36, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 36,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.8111, 63.4014, -63.2881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 36, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 36,  
196) }
```

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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