

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.0419, 38.4361,
-81.5852)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.0419, 38.4361,
-81.5852) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.0932, 38.4564,
-81.5916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	694CD6
RGB	105, 76, 214
RGB Percent	41%, 30%, 84%
CMY	0.5882, 0.7020, 0.1608
CMYK	0.51, 0.64, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	253°, 63%, 57%
HSV	253°, 64%, 84%
XYZ	20.5477, 13.0272, 65.0498
YIQ	100.4030, -27.0140, 49.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

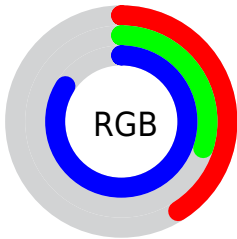
Format	Color
R _Y B	105, 76, 214
Decimal	6900950
CIE Lab	42.80, 46.62, -67.06
CIE LCh	43, 81.671, 304.808
Yxy	13.0276, 0.2083, 0.1321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285091030 (0xFF694CD6)
YUV	100.4030, 56.0033, 4.0316
Hunter-Lab	36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916

Details

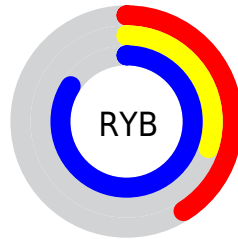
The HunterLab color $[36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be $[76.7652, -28.8699, 41.5159]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.6540, -1.9024, 1.9372]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.0375, 36.4927, -67.3650]$, and $[19.3144, 34.8064, -86.7880]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.0312, 46.4706, -101.6186]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41.9636, 30.6189, -63.4924]$.

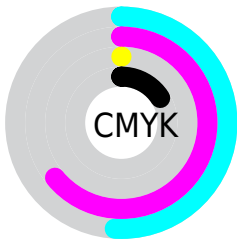
Distribution



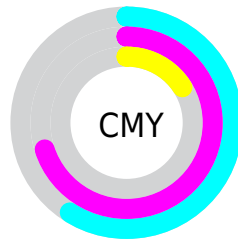
- Red (41%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916 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 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0932, 38.4564,
-81.5916

■ 36.0932, 38.4564,
-81.5916

■ 145.2908, 49.9918,
-86.5361

■ 27.2902, 36.6508,
-83.1170

■ 55.9940, 41.7390,
-81.2350

■ 19.3482, 34.7763,
-86.7245

■ 66.9834, 43.2082,
-81.6867

■ 12.3740, 32.9789,
-95.0418

■ 78.6104, 44.5696,
-82.3373

■ 5.5723, 40.9421,
-138.6687

■ 90.8416, 45.8302,
-83.1042

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 103.6487, 46.9966,
-83.9356

0.0000, NaN, -NF

117.0067, 48.0753,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-84.7983

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.8939, 49.0719,
-85.6701

■ 36.0932, 38.4564,
-81.5916

■ 36.0932, 38.4564,
-81.5916

■ 31.0312, 46.4706,
-101.6186

■ 41.9636, 30.6189,
-63.4924

■ 27.0206, 53.7893,
-122.0037

■ 48.4498, 23.2580,
-47.5910

■ 24.3017, 58.8653,
-139.2080

■ 55.4158, 16.4041,
-33.6322

■ 23.2647, 60.7097,
-146.7335

■ 62.7658, 9.9907,
-21.2447

■ 70.4324, 3.9314,
-10.0852

■ 78.3666, -1.8525,
0.1246

■ 86.5323, -7.4262,
9.6007

■ 94.9019, -12.8410,
18.5075

■ 98.8105, -11.8921,
22.5048

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0937, 3.1687, -111.2385



36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916



36.0937, 68.7709, -31.1612

Triad

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



36.0937, 38.4574, -81.5903



36.0937, 26.8820, 25.2656



36.0937, -44.0011, -3.0807

Complementary

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



36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916



76.7652, -28.8699, 41.5159

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.



36.0937, -41.3918, 18.6540



36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916



36.0937, -6.7563, 25.2656

Square

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



36.0937, 38.4574, -81.5903



36.0937, 60.6666, 21.5929



36.0937, -29.8833, 24.4912



36.0937, -38.8057, -47.2235

Rectangle

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



36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916



36.0937, 77.9633, -3.5116



36.0937, -29.8833, 24.4912



36.0937, -43.9851, 6.6980

Sweetspot

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



36.0937, 38.4574, -81.5903



81.4486, 8.2227, -18.5369



64.5588, -22.3947, -19.0378



36.4375, 4.7972, -10.4136

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



36.0937, 38.4574, -81.5903



36.0787, 59.7711, -132.1957



43.4313, 54.9688, -59.1242



34.8327, 0.4551, -2.2518



18.1879, 47.2815, -113.3170



4.8559, 11.9607, -25.1172

Inverse Universe

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



47.9247, 61.6616, -26.1705



54.0309, 86.7819, -34.8005



72.4050, -45.9919, 38.2114



35.4766, 2.5001, -0.3632



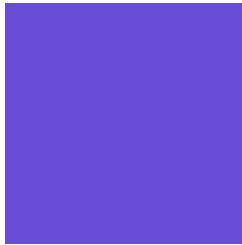
32.2315, 60.6193, -21.2023



7.9879, 15.1426, -6.1803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

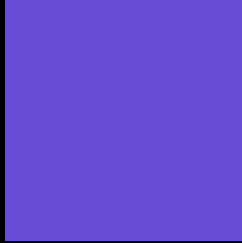
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

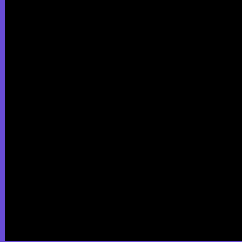
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916.

-81.5916.

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

36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916

Protanopia

36.0633, 13.1891, -73.5475

Deuteranopia

35.9372, 1.1152, -47.3257



Tritanopia

36.0816, -8.2647, -4.0707

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916

Protanomaly

34.8716, 20.2627, -80.7186

Deuteranomaly

34.6444, 12.1113, -62.7949

Tritanomaly

35.1637, 6.6629, -26.8670

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

34.9715, 10.4026, -20.9911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916 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(105, 76, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 76, 214)  
}
```

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(105, 76, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 76, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916 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(105, 76, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 76, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 76, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 76, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 76, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 76,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.0932, 38.4564, -81.5916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 76, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 76,  
214) }
```

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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