

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1067, 16.3691,
-9.9785)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1067, 16.3691,
-9.9785) contains.

HunterLab(36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954)	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(36.1594, 16.4833,
-9.7954)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80587E
RGB	128, 88, 126
RGB Percent	50%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6549, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	303°, 19%, 42%
HSV	303°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	16.1577, 13.0750, 21.4108
YIQ	104.2920, 11.6420, 20.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

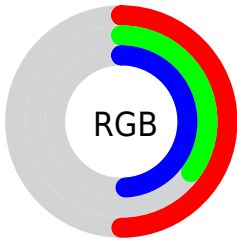
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 88, 126
Decimal	8411262
CIE _{Lab}	42.88, 23.20, -14.79
CIE _{LCh}	43, 27.517, 327.486
Yxy	13.0756, 0.3190, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286601342 (0xFF80587E)
YUV	104.2920, 10.7020, 20.7919
Hunter-Lab	36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954

Details

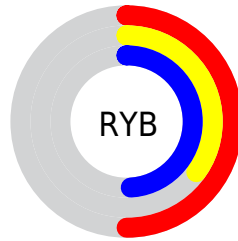
The HunterLab color $[36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[42.7220, -17.9833, 12.5851]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.2753, -1.9889, 2.0252]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.9065, 18.0033, -10.4644]$, and $[19.3427, 14.8238, -9.3432]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.3750, 22.6573, -13.7200]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.2191, 10.3060, -5.8219]$.

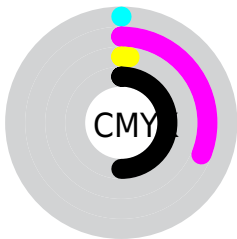
Distribution



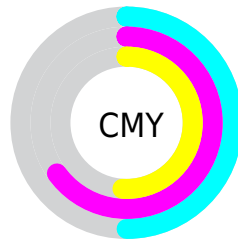
- Red (50%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954 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 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.1594, 16.4833,
-9.7954

36.1594, 16.4833,
-9.7954

145.3966, 19.9727,
-9.2644

27.3507, 15.6223,
-9.5355

56.0710, 17.8423,
-10.0894

19.4022, 14.6189,
-9.1997

67.0651, 18.3710,
-10.1353

12.4205, 13.4553,
-8.8031

78.6965, 18.8132,
-10.1201

5.6435, 17.6241,
-11.2168

90.9320, 19.1771,
-10.0482

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.7431, 19.4697,
-9.9236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.1051, 19.6968,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.7495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.9960, 19.8630,
-9.5289

■ 36.1594, 16.4833,
-9.7954

■ 36.1594, 16.4833,
-9.7954

■ 33.3750, 22.6573,
-13.7200

■ 39.2191, 10.3060,
-5.8219

■ 30.9064, 28.6808,
-17.4945

■ 42.5138, 4.2161,
-1.8653

■ 28.7992, 34.3238,
-20.9656

■ 46.0117, -1.7450,
2.0412

■ 27.0948, 39.2850,
-23.9387

■ 49.6858, -7.5627,
5.8824

■ 25.8219, 43.2364,
-26.2078

■ 53.5138, -13.2384,
9.6547

■ 24.9848, 45.9168,
-27.6173

■ 57.4771, -18.7821,
13.3606

■ 24.4632, 47.5973,
-28.4028

■ 61.5608, -24.2074,
17.0060

■ 65.7521, -29.5293,
20.5978

■ 70.0407, -34.7621,
24.1433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1602, 7.7474, -19.2469



36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954



36.1602, 20.2430, 1.1255

Triad

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



36.1602, 16.4822, -9.7945



36.1602, -1.0517, 16.2612



36.1602, -17.9865, -7.9349

Complementary

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



36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954



42.7220, -17.9833, 12.5851

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.



36.1602, -19.7864, 2.7912



36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954



36.1602, -10.6883, 15.0839

Square

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



36.1602, 16.4822, -9.7945



36.1602, 9.4325, 14.5960



36.1602, -17.2676, 10.7576



36.1602, -12.0449, -17.9777

Rectangle

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



36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954



36.1602, 19.1388, 7.2203



36.1602, -17.2676, 10.7576



36.1602, -19.0646, -4.2128

Sweetspot

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



36.1602, 16.4822, -9.7945



57.3377, 3.9650, -1.4107



32.7297, 6.0035, -16.7223



27.4676, 2.4027, -0.9990



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.



36.1602, 16.4822, -9.7945



45.4960, 27.2910, -16.4499



35.5104, 13.2263, -0.6549



20.9972, 1.4180, -0.4948



24.3599, 47.3963, -28.2843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



36.1602, 16.4822, -9.7945



45.4960, 27.2910, -16.4499



43.1732, -15.3602, 6.0747



20.9972, 1.4180, -0.4948

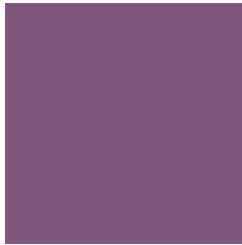


24.3599, 47.3963, -28.2843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954 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 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954 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 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954.

-9.7954.

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

36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954

Protanopia

36.2477, 2.2785, -15.1173

Deuteranopia

36.1777, 2.5847, -8.9132



Tritanopia

36.2060, 8.9743, 2.7236

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954

Protanomaly

36.1039, 6.8924, -13.4812

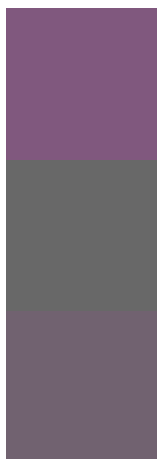
Deuteranomaly

36.0279, 7.4254, -9.5991

Tritanomaly

36.0859, 11.5699, -1.3328

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

36.6278, 4.6272, -2.1628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954 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(128, 88, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 88, 126)  
}
```

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(128, 88, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 88, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954 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(128, 88, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 88, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 88, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 88, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 88, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 88,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1594, 16.4833, -9.7954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 88, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 88,  
126) }
```

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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