

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.2377, 63.6119,
-70.9647)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.2377, 63.6119,
-70.9647) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.3242, 63.6032,
-70.7783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E28CD
RGB	158, 40, 205
RGB Percent	62%, 16%, 80%
CMY	0.3804, 0.8431, 0.1961
CMYK	0.23, 0.80, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	283°, 67%, 48%
HSV	283°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	25.8788, 13.1945, 58.9404
YIQ	94.0920, 17.3630, 76.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

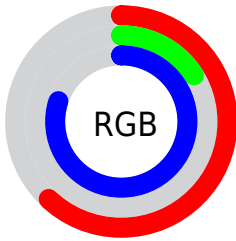
Format	Color
R _{YB}	158, 40, 205
Decimal	10365133
CIE Lab	43.06, 69.52, -61.18
CIE LCh	43, 92.607, 318.653
Yxy	13.1950, 0.2640, 0.1346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288555213 (0xFF9E28CD)
YUV	94.0920, 54.6776, 56.0473
Hunter-Lab	36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783

Details

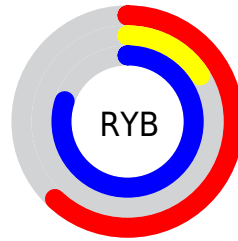
The HunterLab color $36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9933CC$. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be $67.7070, -49.5593, 39.0949$, and the grayscale version is $33.2902, -1.7763, 1.8087$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $55.7549, 66.4183, -65.0877$, and $22.2906, 48.0517, -62.1716$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34.0322, 67.5854, -78.4704$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $39.4566, 57.3462, -61.4738$.

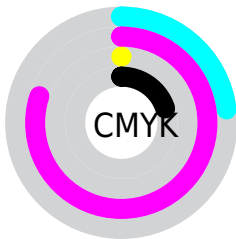
Distribution



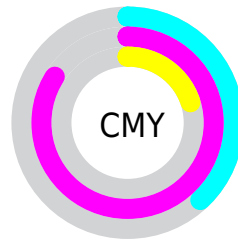
- Red (62%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783 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 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.3242, 63.6032,
-70.7783

36.3242, 63.6032,
-70.7783

145.6583, 81.4373,
-76.4803

27.5008, 61.3440,
-71.6129

56.2616, 68.1496,
-71.0789

19.5361, 59.3146,
-73.9998

67.2674, 70.3251,
-71.6745

12.5359, 58.0498,
-79.9143

78.9099, 72.4101,
-72.4006

5.8161, 71.2241,
-111.2875

91.1559, 74.4002,
-73.1956

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

103.9771, 76.2952,
-74.0215

0.0000, NaN, -NF

117.3487, 78.0975,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-74.8539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.2489, 79.8103,
-75.6770

■ 36.3242, 63.6032,
-70.7783

■ 36.3242, 63.6032,
-70.7783

■ 34.0322, 67.5854,
-78.4704

■ 39.4566, 57.3462,
-61.4738

■ 32.5187, 69.2435,
-84.0575

■ 43.3633, 49.5442,
-51.3839

■ 47.9453, 40.8844,
-41.1649

■ 53.0990, 31.8608,
-31.2149

■ 58.7315, 22.7707,
-21.7183

■ 64.7657, 13.7690,
-12.7252

■ 71.1395, 4.9222,
-4.2152

■ 77.8038, -3.7518,
3.8625

■ 84.7194, -12.2599,
11.5678

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3249, 22.1735, -125.8963



36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783



36.3249, 90.3284, -12.9988

Triad

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



36.3249, 63.6027, -70.7765



36.3249, 12.2635, 25.4274



36.3249, -46.2263, -25.0182

Complementary

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



36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783



67.7070, -49.5593, 39.0949

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.



36.3249, -47.1617, 12.4478



36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783



36.3249, -21.0472, 25.4274

Square

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



36.3249, 63.6027, -70.7765



36.3249, 54.0296, 24.8898



36.3249, -39.9001, 23.9376



36.3249, -36.5512, -86.3215

Rectangle

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



36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783



36.3249, 91.3413, 10.3468



36.3249, -39.9001, 23.9376



36.3249, -47.3878, -9.0269

Sweetspot

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



36.3249, 63.6027, -70.7765



79.8855, 22.0015, -20.6063



34.7674, 18.7826, -76.7442



35.6739, 12.1045, -11.4614

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



36.3249, 63.6027, -70.7765



42.0045, 88.1060, -106.1148



41.8038, 69.3840, -28.3822



33.5216, 1.8499, -1.5451



25.7552, 54.7604, -65.9446



6.1599, 12.8470, -13.8337

Inverse Universe

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



38.9681, 58.4896, 11.3164



46.8803, 80.5501, 21.1568



66.7796, -52.9552, 34.6253



33.5639, 1.5799, 1.7086



28.7871, 50.0176, 13.0288



6.6390, 11.7297, 1.4971

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

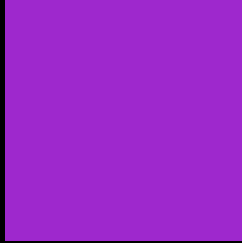
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

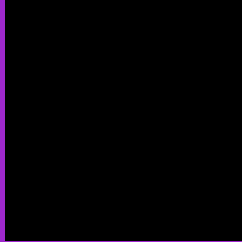
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783.

-70.7783.

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

36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783

Protanopia

36.7792, 13.1455, -74.3481

Deuteranopia

36.4959, 2.1481, -50.2539



Tritanopia

36.4272, 16.4609, 5.8789

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783

Protanomaly

32.9738, 27.8107, -86.4953

Deuteranomaly

32.4289, 20.4962, -69.7765

Tritanomaly

35.0779, 32.8857, -15.9315

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

32.2501, 21.5373, -21.2153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783 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(158, 40, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 40, 205)  
}
```

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(158, 40, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 40, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783 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(158, 40, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 40, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 40, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 40, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 40, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 40,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3242, 63.6032, -70.7783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 40, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 40,  
205) }
```

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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