

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.3843, 17.3720,  
-6.8252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(36.3843, 17.3720,  
-6.8252) contains.

<b>HunterLab(36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(36.5328, 17.2428,  
-6.5441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	855879
RGB	133, 88, 121
RGB Percent	52%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6549, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.09, 0.48
HSL	316°, 20%, 43%
HSV	316°, 34%, 52%
XYZ	16.6138, 13.3465, 19.7896
YIQ	105.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

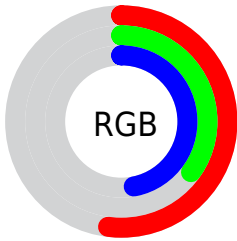
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 88, 121
Decimal	8738937
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.28, 24.04, -11.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 26.472, 335.256
Yxy	13.3471, 0.3339, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286929017 (0xFF855879)
YUV	105.2170, 7.7810, 24.3657
Hunter-Lab	36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441

# Details

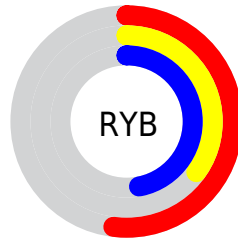
The HunterLab color  $[36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $[44.4638, -18.7468, 10.9922]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[37.6351, -2.0081, 2.0448]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[56.6102, 18.4464, -6.2008]$ , and  $[19.6153, 15.1985, -6.1786]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[33.5762, 23.1471, -8.8711]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[39.7770, 11.2956, -3.9863]$ .

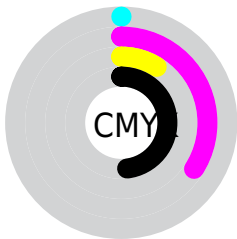
# Distribution



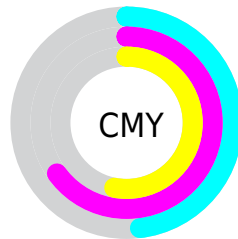
- Red (52%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441 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 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.5328, 17.2428,  
-6.5441

36.5328, 17.2428,  
-6.5441

145.9898, 21.0154,  
-4.7567

27.6911, 16.3459,  
-6.4378

56.5030, 18.6711,  
-6.5332

19.7059, 15.3067,  
-6.2483

67.5236, 19.2330,  
-6.4315

12.6825, 14.1092,  
-5.9701

79.1801, 19.7075,  
-6.2727

6.0274, 17.1556,  
-7.4396

91.4394, 20.1028,  
-6.0614

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.2733, 20.4259,  
-5.8011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.6571, 20.6825,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.4952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.5690, 20.8776,  
-5.1463

■ 36.5328, 17.2428,  
-6.5441

■ 36.5328, 17.2428,  
-6.5441

■ 33.5762, 23.1471,  
-8.8711

■ 39.7770, 11.2956,  
-3.9863

■ 30.9517, 28.8528,  
-10.8643

■ 43.2652, 5.4018,  
-1.2764

■ 28.7099, 34.1164,  
-12.3890

■ 46.9637, -0.3935,  
1.5348

■ 26.8974, 38.6193,  
-13.2978

■ 50.8439, -6.0729,  
4.4129

■ 25.5465, 42.0198,  
-13.4667

■ 54.8823, -11.6352,  
7.3362

■ 24.6563, 44.0781,  
-12.8560

■ 59.0600, -17.0880,  
10.2909

■ 24.2066, 45.0610,  
-12.3144

■ 63.3613, -22.4428,  
13.2685

■ 67.7732, -27.7122,  
16.2638

■ 72.2851, -32.9090,  
19.2739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.5336, 9.8465, -16.3632



36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441



36.5336, 19.2785, 3.6277

# Triad

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



36.5336, 17.2415, -6.5432



36.5336, -3.6992, 15.9350



36.5336, -16.3886, -10.2493

# Complementary

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



36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441



44.4638, -18.7468, 10.9922

# 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.



36.5336, -19.2232, 0.2698



36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441



36.5336, -12.4192, 14.0110

# Square

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



36.5336, 17.2415, -6.5432



36.5336, 6.4666, 15.0236



36.5336, -17.8520, 8.8575



36.5336, -9.6699, -18.8755



# Rectangle

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



36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441



36.5336, 17.1545, 8.9751



36.5336, -17.8520, 8.8575



36.5336, -17.7923, -6.7258

# Sweetspot

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



36.5336, 17.2415, -6.5432



59.6516, 4.4157, -0.3646



33.7386, 9.6278, -18.0381



28.0366, 2.5361, -0.3845



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



# Same Dimension

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



36.5336, 17.2415, -6.5432



45.6516, 29.4860, -11.3088



35.8580, 13.8664, 3.0256



21.7766, 1.2875, 0.0179



23.6278, 43.9883, -12.0582



1.4336, 2.7410, -1.2894



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5336, 17.2415, -6.5432



45.6516, 29.4860, -11.3088



45.0197, -15.5182, 3.0055



21.7766, 1.2875, 0.0179



23.6278, 43.9883, -12.0582



1.4336, 2.7410, -1.2894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

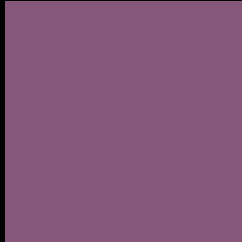
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

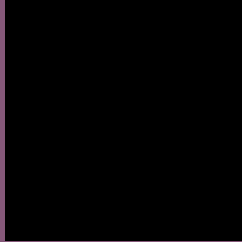
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441.

-6.5441.

# 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

36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441

### Protanopia

36.5403, 1.5246, -11.7250

### Deuteranopia

36.6736, 2.5643, -5.5728



## Tritanopia

36.4705, 10.9880, 3.4750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441

## Protanomaly

36.2619, 7.0337, -10.3621

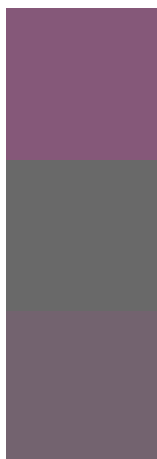
## Deuteranomaly

36.5604, 7.5125, -6.1566

## Tritanomaly

36.5636, 12.9279, 0.2010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441

## Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

## Achromatomaly

37.0354, 4.5982, -1.1743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441 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(133, 88, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 88, 121)  
}
```

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(133, 88, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 88, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441 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(133, 88, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 88, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 88, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 88, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 88, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 88,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.5328, 17.2428, -6.5441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 88, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 88,  
121) }
```

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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