

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.5986, 65.1806,
-23.0448)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.5986, 65.1806,
-23.0448) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.5974, 65.1774,
-23.0533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC1496
RGB	188, 20, 150
RGB Percent	74%, 8%, 59%
CMY	0.2627, 0.9215, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.20, 0.26
HSL	314°, 81%, 41%
HSV	314°, 89%, 74%
XYZ	26.4942, 13.3937, 30.0430
YIQ	85.0520, 58.3980, 76.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

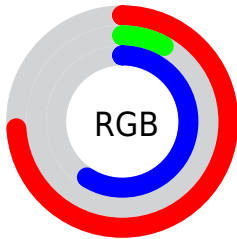
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 20, 150
Decimal	12326038
CIE _{Lab}	43.35, 70.79, -27.87
CIE _{LCh}	43, 76.085, 338.509
Yxy	13.3944, 0.3789, 0.1915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290516118 (0xFFBC1496)
YUV	85.0520, 32.0194, 90.2854
Hunter-Lab	36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533

Details

The HunterLab color **36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **60.3500, -49.3078, 32.3891**, and the grayscale version is **30.0343, -1.6026, 1.6318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5424, 69.7495, -23.8406**, and **23.7627, 44.4853, -14.0316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7566, 66.8262, -21.7185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0422, 61.5811, -23.3002**.

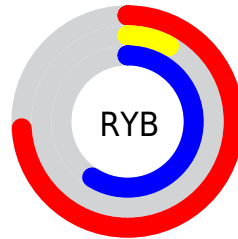
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (8%)

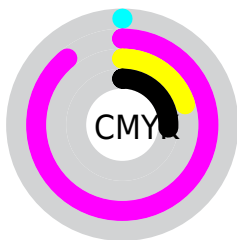
Blue (59%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (59%)

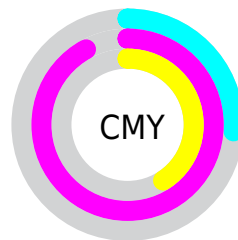


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533 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 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.5974, 65.1774,
-23.0533

36.5974, 65.1774,
-23.0533

146.0925, 83.2913,
-26.1101

27.7501, 62.9026,
-22.4924

56.5779, 69.7706,
-24.1020

19.7586, 60.8750,
-21.9889

67.6031, 71.9764,
-24.5544

12.7280, 59.6393,
-21.7363

79.2639, 74.0936,
-24.9507

6.0913, 71.0483,
-26.1604

91.5273, 76.1170,
-25.2903

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.3651, 78.0460,
-25.5743

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.7526, 79.8826,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.8042

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.6682, 81.6299,
-25.9821

■ 36.5974, 65.1774,
-23.0533

■ 36.5974, 65.1774,
-23.0533

■ 35.7566, 66.8262,
-21.7185

■ 38.0422, 61.5811,
-23.3002

■ 35.7076, 66.9163,
-21.6228

■ 40.2060, 55.9392,
-22.2851

■ 43.0741, 48.6995,
-20.1445

■ 46.5893, 40.4098,
-17.1173

■ 50.6760, 31.5517,
-13.4534

■ 55.2560, 22.4741,
-9.3629

■ 60.2579, 13.3961,
-5.0007

■ 65.6198, 4.4374,
-0.4723

■ 71.2905, -4.3471,
4.1547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5984, 39.3212, -67.8932



36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533



36.5984, 70.5314, 8.9635

Triad

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



36.5984, 65.1746, -23.0518



36.5984, -9.7965, 25.6188



36.5984, -35.9998, -48.3560

Complementary

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



36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533



60.3500, -49.3078, 32.3891

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.



36.5984, -42.2095, -6.6949



36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533



36.5984, -30.4557, 23.8909

Square

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



36.5984, 65.1746, -23.0518



36.5984, 20.6332, 25.1715



36.5984, -40.5541, 16.5177



36.5984, -20.1199, -88.7926

Rectangle

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



36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533



36.5984, 60.5590, 19.2754



36.5984, -40.5541, 16.5177



36.5984, -39.0227, -33.1441

Sweetspot

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



36.5984, 65.1746, -23.0518



75.6326, 27.9144, -11.5059



22.3261, 48.7300, -111.7377



34.0490, 14.8829, -6.2409



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



36.5984, 65.1746, -23.0518



48.0302, 89.9409, -28.5573



34.0661, 55.7714, 12.5570



31.0779, 2.1029, -0.2244



29.4834, 55.2852, -18.1106



5.9140, 11.2204, -4.6478

Inverse Universe

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



36.5984, 65.1746, -23.0518



48.0302, 89.9409, -28.5573



61.6612, -41.2219, 13.2658



31.0779, 2.1029, -0.2244



29.4834, 55.2852, -18.1106



5.9140, 11.2204, -4.6478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

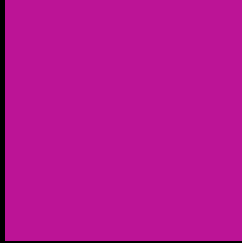
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

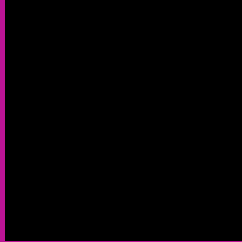
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533.

-23.0533.

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

36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533

Protanopia

37.3993, 13.8564, -73.3736

Deuteranopia

37.0850, 2.8397, -17.3863



Tritanopia

36.8007, 40.7515, 15.3326

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533



Protanomaly

31.7311, 29.2828, -68.8331



Deuteranomaly

33.5224, 27.8822, -25.5227



Tritanomaly

36.0401, 50.1290, 4.8799

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533



Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376



Achromatomaly

29.2903, 24.6456, -10.8065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533 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(188, 20, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 20, 150)  
}
```

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(188, 20, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 20, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533 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(188, 20, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 20, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 20, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 20, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 20, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 20,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.5974, 65.1774, -23.0533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 20, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 20,  
150) }
```

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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