

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.6900, 38.5847,
-69.5506)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.6900, 38.5847,
-69.5506) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.7404, 38.7590,
-69.8887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	774CCD
RGB	119, 76, 205
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 80%
CMY	0.5333, 0.7020, 0.1961
CMYK	0.42, 0.63, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	260°, 56%, 55%
HSV	260°, 63%, 80%
XYZ	21.2116, 13.4986, 59.2450
YIQ	103.5630, -15.7810, 49.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

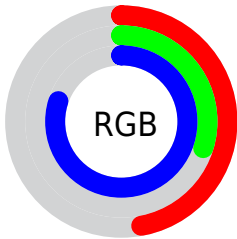
Format	Color
R _{YB}	119, 76, 205
Decimal	7818445
CIE _{Lab}	43.51, 46.80, -60.68
CIE _{LCh}	44, 76.630, 307.638
Y _{xy}	13.4990, 0.2258, 0.1437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286008525 (0xFF774CCD)
YUV	103.5630, 50.0084, 13.5382
Hunter-Lab	36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887]$ 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 $[72.0179, -31.7578, 38.1919]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.8631, -1.9669, 2.0028]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.2395, 39.7857, -64.3883]$, and $[19.9449, 35.0957, -72.8703]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.9558, 46.1586, -86.6633]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42.2196, 31.2593, -54.5479]$.

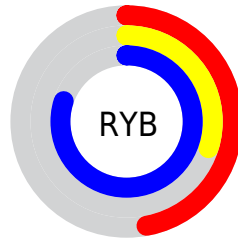
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (30%)

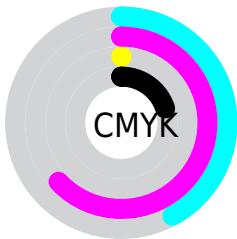
Blue (80%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (80%)

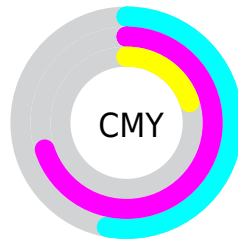


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (53%)












Magenta (70%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887 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 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887	 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887
146.3186, 50.2874, -75.6828	 27.8802, 36.9542, -70.6291
 56.7428, 42.0371, -70.2725	 19.8748, 35.0777, -72.8338
 67.7781, 43.5048, -70.8845	 12.8284, 33.2641, -78.3445
 79.4484, 44.8652, -71.6187	 6.2298, 37.9337, -104.3037
 91.7209, 46.1251, -72.4163	0.0000, INF, -NF
	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 104.5673, 47.2913, -73.2409	0.0000, NaN, -NF
117.9632, 48.3700,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-74.0694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8867, 49.3670,
-74.8867

■ 36.7404, 38.7590,
-69.8887

■ 36.7404, 38.7590,
-69.8887

■ 31.9558, 46.1586,
-86.6633

■ 42.2196, 31.2593,
-54.5479

■ 28.0505, 52.7367,
-103.8740

■ 48.2415, 23.9719,
-40.8399

■ 25.2100, 57.3157,
-119.2999

■ 54.6953, 16.9869,
-28.6095

■ 23.7675, 59.2475,
-128.3991

■ 61.5000, 10.2962,
-17.6060

■ 68.5970, 3.8577,
-7.5848

■ 75.9426, -2.3766,
1.6611

■ 83.5042, -8.4512,
10.2975

■ 91.2564, -14.4035,
18.4539

■ 97.3679, -17.5053,
24.5208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7410, 5.7626, -99.2940



36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887



36.7410, 65.2970, -24.5103

Triad

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



36.7410, 38.7594, -69.8873



36.7410, 21.8011, 25.2514



36.7410, -42.5580, -5.7890

Complementary

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



36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887



72.0179, -31.7578, 38.1919

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.



36.7410, -40.6699, 17.0184



36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887



36.7410, -9.0976, 25.7187

Square

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



36.7410, 38.7594, -69.8873



36.7410, 53.5727, 21.9028



36.7410, -30.2345, 24.1015



36.7410, -36.5631, -47.5106

Rectangle

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



36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887



36.7410, 72.1820, -0.2583



36.7410, -30.2345, 24.1015



36.7410, -42.7794, 4.1233

Sweetspot

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



36.7410, 38.7594, -69.8873



82.0173, 10.1069, -17.6759



56.3784, -13.4289, -26.2357



36.7404, 5.7910, -9.9378

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



36.7410, 38.7594, -69.8873



38.7294, 62.6778, -119.8709



44.3910, 56.0239, -48.8089



33.2003, 0.7622, -1.9772



18.8770, 46.8633, -100.4811



4.7460, 11.1103, -20.0541

Inverse Universe

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



45.5596, 54.5890, -15.4533



53.2484, 81.9920, -20.2484



68.3766, -46.2526, 35.3946



33.6715, 2.1576, 0.1766



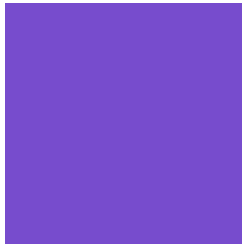
30.3589, 55.7344, -9.4046



6.9943, 13.0124, -3.5001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

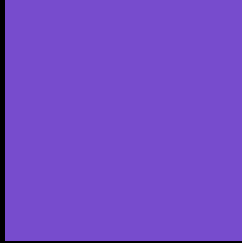
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

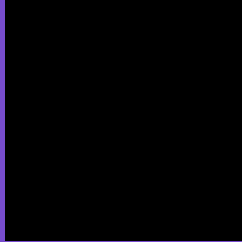
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887.

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

36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887

Protanopia

36.8467, 13.4872, -75.1702

Deuteranopia

36.7723, 1.6597, -49.5450



Tritanopia

36.6220, -2.1647, -2.2891

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887

Protanomaly

35.4257, 19.2416, -77.7077

Deuteranomaly

35.0437, 12.0370, -61.5891

Tritanomaly

35.9267, 11.2990, -22.5429

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

36.3039, 10.7965, -18.5952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887 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(119, 76, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 76, 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(119, 76, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 76, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

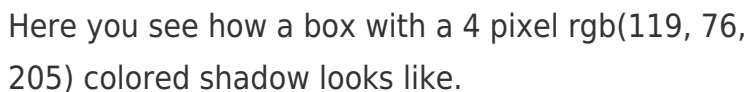
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 76, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 76, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 76, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 76, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 76, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 76, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.7404, 38.7590, -69.8887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 76, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 76,  
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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