

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.0836, 49.9450,  
-95.7906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(37.0836, 49.9450,  
-95.7906) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(37.0121, 50.1127,  
-96.2395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7644E6
RGB	118, 68, 230
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 90%
CMY	0.5372, 0.7333, 0.0980
CMYK	0.49, 0.70, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	259°, 76%, 58%
HSV	259°, 70%, 90%
XYZ	23.8213, 13.6990, 76.2515
YIQ	101.4180, -22.2020, 60.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

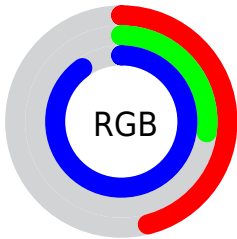
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	118, 68, 230
Decimal	7750886
CIE Lab	43.80, 57.49, -74.51
CIE LCh	44, 94.110, 307.656
Yxy	13.6993, 0.2094, 0.1204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285940966 (0xFF7644E6)
YUV	101.4180, 63.3909, 14.5424
Hunter-Lab	37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395

# Details

The HunterLab color  $37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6633CC$ . The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $81.6786, -37.6854, 45.7004$ , and the grayscale version is  $36.0073, -1.9213, 1.9563$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $54.8798, 44.2322, -67.6195$ , and  $20.0922, 46.0611, -103.4772$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $32.2813, 58.0388, -116.5909$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $42.7270, 41.5370, -76.8285$ .

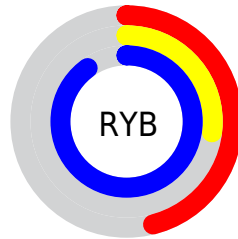
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (27%)

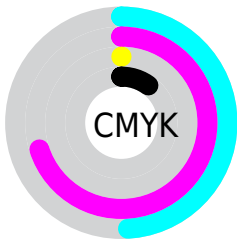
Blue (90%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (90%)

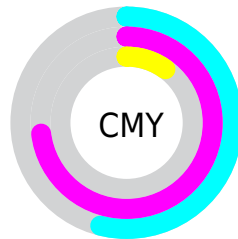


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395 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 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.0121, 50.1127,  
-96.2395

37.0121, 50.1127,  
-96.2395

146.7489, 64.7676,  
-99.9257

28.1280, 48.0324,  
-98.6273

57.0566, 54.0603,  
-94.9892

20.0963, 45.9804,  
-103.6597

68.1110, 55.8832,  
-95.2193

13.0199, 44.2267,  
-114.5220

79.7994, 57.6016,  
-95.7358

6.4848, 49.6402,  
-155.0265

92.0891, 59.2186,  
-96.4303

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

104.9520, 60.7387,  
-97.2347

0.0000, NaN, -NF

118.3636, 62.1669,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-98.1039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.3023, 63.5083,  
-99.0078

■ 37.0121, 50.1127,  
-96.2395

■ 37.0121, 50.1127,  
-96.2395

■ 32.2813, 58.0388,  
-116.5909

■ 42.7270, 41.5370,  
-76.8285

■ 28.7665, 63.9970,  
-135.4525

■ 49.2072, 33.0236,  
-59.3037

■ 26.5567, 66.9917,  
-149.6012

■ 56.2849, 24.8459,  
-43.7428

■ 63.8374, 17.0552,  
-29.8955

■ 71.7769, 9.6159,  
-17.4425

■ 80.0395, 2.4676,  
-6.0925

■ 88.5781, -4.4500,  
4.3936

■ 97.3572, -11.1896,  
14.2039

■ 99.2437, -9.4948,  
16.2627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0126, 7.6398, -139.1885



37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395



37.0126, 85.5441, -32.4901

# Triad

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



37.0126, 50.1139, -96.2380



37.0126, 27.9694, 25.9088



37.0126, -48.4539, -7.8055

# Complementary

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



37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395



81.6786, -37.6854, 45.7004

# 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.



37.0126, -46.5296, 19.2560



37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395



37.0126, -10.7021, 25.9088

# Square

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



37.0126, 50.1139, -96.2380



37.0126, 69.7352, 23.8406



37.0126, -35.3215, 25.7958



37.0126, -42.2076, -64.3927



# Rectangle

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



37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395



37.0126, 94.8688, -0.7624



37.0126, -35.3215, 25.7958



37.0126, -48.6792, 4.5920

# Sweetspot

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



37.0126, 50.1139, -96.2380



80.0660, 11.3707, -20.5230



63.3663, -17.1646, -31.3018



35.8807, 6.3214, -11.2412

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



37.0126, 50.1139, -96.2380



34.1100, 69.0151, -142.2206



46.6893, 69.4361, -65.0822



37.5524, 0.8266, -2.3356



20.1233, 50.5346, -111.5904



5.8900, 14.1447, -27.6501



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2467, 69.4520, -20.4215



51.2808, 87.8803, -21.9324



77.2939, -55.2673, 42.4656



38.1254, 2.5529, 0.0565



33.1125, 61.0553, -12.3172

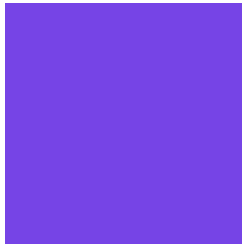


9.0923, 16.9223, -4.6014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

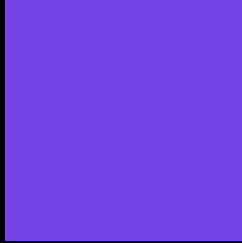
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

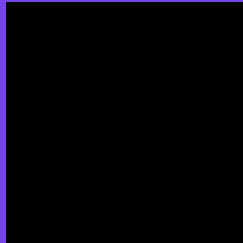
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395.



# 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

37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395

### Protanopia

37.1046, 12.9529, -74.3390

### Deuteranopia

36.9381, 0.5692, -47.3983



## Tritanopia

37.0562, -6.1293, -3.2249

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395

## Protanomaly

35.3593, 23.9926, -87.8655

## Deuteranomaly

35.0591, 15.6908, -69.4994

## Tritanomaly

35.8604, 12.0937, -30.4305

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395

## Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

## Achromatomaly

35.2259, 14.2680, -25.2005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395 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(118, 68, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 68, 230)  
}
```

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(118, 68, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 68, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395 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(118, 68, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 68, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 68, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 68, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 68, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 68,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.0121, 50.1127, -96.2395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 68, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 68,  
230) }
```

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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