

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.1161, 80.3616,
-126.8508)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.1161, 80.3616,
-126.8508) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.1398, 80.4781,
-126.7377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9310FF
RGB	147, 16, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 6%, 100%
CMY	0.4235, 0.9373, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.94, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 53%
HSV	273°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	30.2679, 13.7936, 95.6750
YIQ	82.4150, 1.3570, 102.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

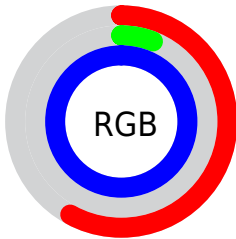
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 16, 255
Decimal	9638143
CIE _{Lab}	43.94, 83.10, -88.22
CIE _{LCh}	44, 121.199, 313.287
Yxy	13.7940, 0.2166, 0.0987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287828223 (0xFF9310FF)
YUV	82.4150, 85.0844, 56.6410
Hunter-Lab	37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377

Details

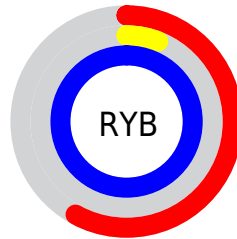
The HunterLab color $37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9900FF$. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be $87.0872, -61.8801, 52.2458$, and the grayscale version is $28.8987, -1.5420, 1.5701$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $52.9978, 68.9233, -71.9766$, and $24.1352, 58.0344, -113.8769$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.7436, 81.4108, -133.4810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.2034, 76.4488, -113.4113$.

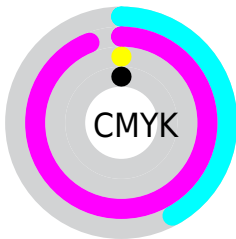
Distribution



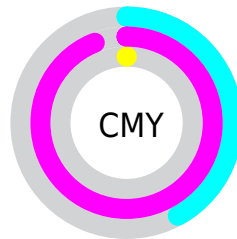
- Red (58%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377 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 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.1398, 80.4781,
-126.7377

37.1398, 80.4781,
-126.7377

146.9508,
101.2219, -126.0474

28.2445, 78.1802,
-131.5724

57.2040, 85.4656,
-122.8898

20.2004, 76.3737,
-140.6870

68.2674, 87.9477,
-122.4248

13.1100, 75.8907,
-159.1375

79.9643, 90.3680,
-122.4748

6.6011, 87.7507,
-220.6325

92.2620, 92.7108,
-122.8639

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

105.1326, 94.9688,
-123.4794

0.0000, NaN, -NF

118.5516, 97.1396,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-124.2466

132.4974, 99.2234,
-125.1145

■ 37.1398, 80.4781,
-126.7377

■ 37.1398, 80.4781,
-126.7377

■ 35.7436, 81.4108,
-133.4810

■ 40.2034, 76.4488,
-113.4113

■ 44.4809, 69.2143,
-97.4850

■ 49.8535, 59.9532,
-80.7465

■ 56.1480, 49.7103,
-64.4336

■ 63.1974, 39.1542,
-49.1309

70.8624, 28.6333,
-34.9911

79.0340, 18.2966,
-21.9525

87.6284, 8.1872,
-9.8727

96.5818, -1.7017,
1.4053

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.1403, 20.6754, -209.4570



37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377



37.1403, 126.8338, -31.3411

Triad

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



37.1403, 80.4793, -126.7355



37.1403, 27.1147, 25.9982



37.1403, -54.8836, -23.0637

Complementary

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



37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377



87.0872, -61.8801, 52.2458

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.



37.1403, -54.4730, 19.0194



37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377



37.1403, -20.2474, 25.9982

Square

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



37.1403, 80.4793, -126.7355



37.1403, 87.1261, 25.9982



37.1403, -45.3279, 25.9982



37.1403, -47.0028, -114.8065

Rectangle

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



37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377



37.1403, 134.4959, 6.5411



37.1403, -45.3279, 25.9982



37.1403, -55.5274, -3.1485

Sweetspot

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



37.1403, 80.4793, -126.7355



75.4860, 22.6868, -27.3978



47.5884, 13.9509, -88.3030



33.3046, 12.5661, -15.3075

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



37.1403, 80.4793, -126.7355



35.7436, 81.4108, -133.4810



53.2428, 102.0078, -63.4262



42.2711, 1.8442, -2.3233



26.0110, 59.0481, -95.6205



8.5069, 18.8862, -27.9742

Inverse Universe

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



48.0474, 83.3291, 7.5380



47.4373, 83.8579, 10.3421



84.6734, -71.9958, 50.3113



42.5718, 2.4420, 1.3007



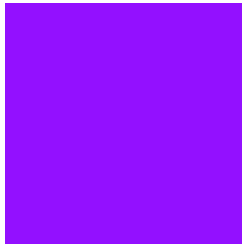
34.3328, 60.7726, 6.8630



10.8138, 19.3304, 0.6974

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

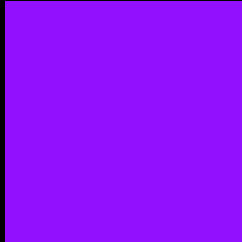
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

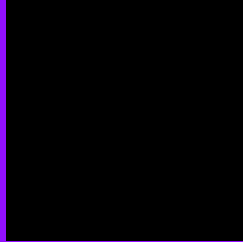
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377.

-126.7377.

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

37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377

Protanopia

37.4978, 13.1014, -75.1510

Deuteranopia

37.2730, 0.3870, -47.4235



Tritanopia

37.1140, 3.3619, 0.2638

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377

Protanomaly

32.7699, 38.8588, -111.9264

Deuteranomaly

32.0279, 29.9220, -91.4078

Tritanomaly

33.5635, 32.5539, -38.3118

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

28.5213, 28.7430, -37.6092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377 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(147, 16, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 16, 255)  
}
```

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(147, 16, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 16, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377 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(147, 16, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 16, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 16, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 16, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 16, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 16,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.1398, 80.4781, -126.7377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 16, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 16,  
255) }
```

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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