

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.2144, 81.1863,
-126.3766)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.2144, 81.1863,
-126.3766) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.2792, 81.2242,
-126.0737)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	950DFF
RGB	149, 13, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 5%, 100%
CMY	0.4157, 0.9490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.95, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 53%
HSV	274°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	30.5883, 13.8974, 95.6779
YIQ	81.2520, 3.3740, 104.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

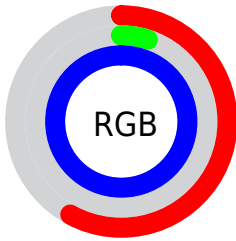
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 13, 255
Decimal	9768447
CIE _{Lab}	44.09, 83.66, -87.97
CIE _{LCh}	44, 121.394, 313.561
Yxy	13.8977, 0.2182, 0.0992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287958527 (0xFF950DFF)
YUV	81.2520, 85.6578, 59.4150
Hunter-Lab	37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737

Details

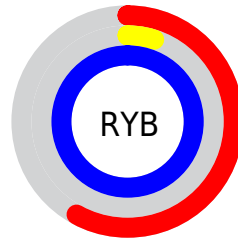
The HunterLab color $[37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9900FF$. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be $[86.8737, -62.7742, 52.1724]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.4746, -1.5193, 1.5471]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.2740, 69.5096, -71.2473]$, and $[24.3229, 58.2270, -112.7562]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.1768, 81.9108, -131.3264]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.1617, 77.6799, -113.5604]$.

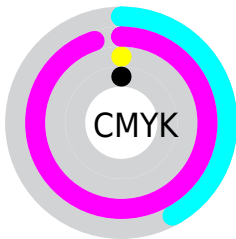
Distribution



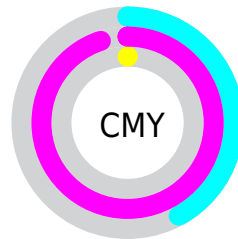
- Red (58%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737 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 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.2792, 81.2242,
-126.0737

37.2792, 81.2242,
-126.0737

147.1712,
102.0693, -125.5543

28.3718, 78.9248,
-130.8097

57.3650, 86.2259,
-122.3243

20.3143, 77.1234,
-139.7458

68.4382, 88.7183,
-121.8849

13.2086, 76.6554,
-157.8196

80.1443, 91.1502,
-121.9524

6.7256, 87.7856,
-216.3858

92.4508, 93.5052,
-122.3533

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

105.3298, 95.7761,
-122.9767

0.0000, NaN, -NF

118.7568, 97.9601,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-123.7490

132.7103,
100.0573, -124.6200

■ 37.2792, 81.2242,
-126.0737

■ 37.2792, 81.2242,
-126.0737

■ 36.1768, 81.9108,
-131.3264

■ 40.1617, 77.6799,
-113.5604

■ 44.2524, 70.8057,
-98.2492

■ 49.4520, 61.7257,
-81.8764

■ 55.5945, 51.5157,
-65.7375

■ 62.5132, 40.8978,
-50.4934

70.0660, 30.2643,
-36.3531

78.1405, 19.7920,
-23.2884

86.6500, 9.5397,
-11.1748

95.5280, -0.4913,
0.1364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.2797, 21.2383, -209.4776



37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737



37.2797, 127.4047, -30.7310

Triad

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



37.2797, 81.2254, -126.0716



37.2797, 26.6643, 26.0958



37.2797, -55.0376, -23.7579

Complementary

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



37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737



86.8737, -62.7742, 52.1724

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.



37.2797, -54.6911, 18.9098



37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737



37.2797, -20.6368, 26.0958

Square

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



37.2797, 81.2254, -126.0716



37.2797, 86.8251, 26.0958



37.2797, -45.6147, 26.0958



37.2797, -47.0273, -116.0252

Rectangle

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



37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737



37.2797, 134.7755, 6.9105



37.2797, -45.6147, 26.0958



37.2797, -55.7063, -3.6168

Sweetspot

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



37.2797, 81.2254, -126.0716



75.5902, 23.0124, -27.2254



46.0429, 16.9769, -93.1589



33.3613, 12.7387, -15.2083

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



37.2797, 81.2254, -126.0716



36.1768, 81.9108, -131.3264



52.9271, 101.4566, -60.5096



42.2863, 1.8957, -2.3028



26.3221, 59.4094, -94.0909



8.5983, 18.9968, -27.5593

Inverse Universe

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



47.8325, 83.1525, 9.3000



47.3528, 83.5489, 11.5617



84.6618, -72.0401, 50.2591



42.5667, 2.4148, 1.3728



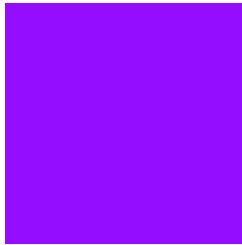
34.2713, 60.5476, 7.7504



10.7939, 19.2582, 0.9807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

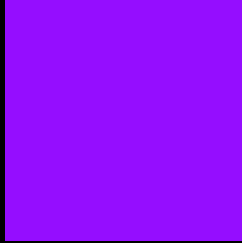
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

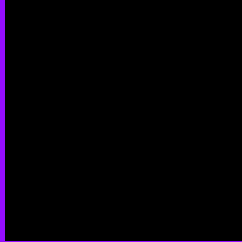
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737.

-126.0737.

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

37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737

Protanopia

37.5652, 13.4434, -75.9737

Deuteranopia

37.6085, 0.2046, -47.4492



Tritanopia

37.3884, 4.2739, 0.6153

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737

Protanomaly

32.6220, 39.5048, -112.6081

Deuteranomaly

31.8635, 30.5801, -92.0740

Tritanomaly

33.7262, 33.8826, -37.9008

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

28.1178, 29.4621, -37.7954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737 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(149, 13, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 13, 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(149, 13, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 13, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737 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(149, 13, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 13, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 13, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 13, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 13, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 13,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.2792, 81.2242, -126.0737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 13, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 13,  
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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