

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.5056, 33.1674,  
-40.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(37.5056, 33.1674,  
-40.4230) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(37.5056, 33.1674,  
-40.4230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8850AF
RGB	136, 80, 175
RGB Percent	53%, 31%, 69%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6863, 0.3137
CMYK	0.22, 0.54, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	275°, 37%, 50%
HSV	275°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	20.7599, 14.0667, 42.1784
YIQ	107.5740, 2.8810, 41.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

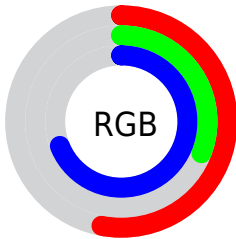
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 80, 175
Decimal	8933551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.33, 41.08, -41.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 58.590, 314.515
Yxy	14.0673, 0.2696, 0.1827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287123631 (0xFF8850AF)
YUV	107.5740, 33.2410, 24.9296
Hunter-Lab	37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230

# Details

The HunterLab color  $37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $59.2970, -30.3613, 28.4180$ , and the grayscale version is  $38.4400, -2.0511, 2.0885$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $57.5139, 35.9895, -41.8661$ , and  $20.5526, 29.7794, -39.9299$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $33.5383, 39.8423, -50.3353$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $41.9452, 26.2573, -31.0226$ .

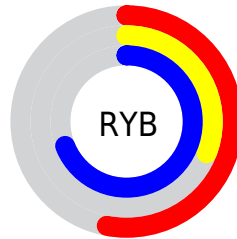
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (31%)

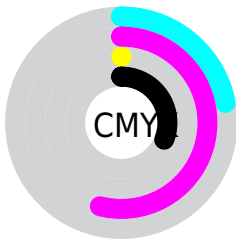
Blue (69%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (69%)

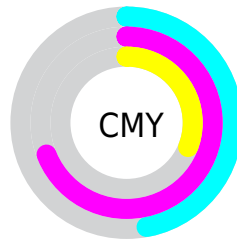


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230 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 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.5056, 33.1674,  
-40.4230

37.5056, 33.1674,  
-40.4230

147.5293, 42.8039,  
-45.8474

28.5788, 31.5614,  
-39.9817

57.6267, 36.0105,  
-41.7061

20.4995, 29.8458,  
-39.9418

68.7156, 37.2591,  
-42.3932

13.3692, 28.0894,  
-40.8880

80.4367, 38.4029,  
-43.0648

6.9230, 29.6821,  
-48.0149

92.7575, 39.4499,  
-43.7059

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

105.6501, 40.4074,  
-44.3081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.0901, 41.2819,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.8670

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.0562, 42.0790,  
-45.3803

■ 37.5056, 33.1674,  
-40.4230

■ 37.5056, 33.1674,  
-40.4230

■ 33.5383, 39.8423,  
-50.3353

■ 41.9452, 26.2573,  
-31.0226

■ 30.1380, 45.8762,  
-60.4143

■ 46.7722, 19.3390,  
-22.2528

■ 27.4042, 50.6555,  
-69.9748

■ 51.9214, 12.5167,  
-14.1007

■ 25.4059, 53.4944,  
-78.0584

■ 57.3411, 5.8276,  
-6.5008

■ 24.4707, 54.5549,  
-82.2331

■ 62.9913, -0.7251,  
0.6277

■ 68.8409, -7.1537,  
7.3634

■ 74.8653, -13.4763,  
13.7758

■ 81.0451, -19.7115,  
19.9238

■ 87.3644, -25.8770,  
25.8560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5063, 9.3975, -63.0940



37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230



37.5063, 49.0992, -10.6074

# Triad

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



37.5063, 33.1668, -40.4217



37.5063, 10.1847, 23.9410



37.5063, -35.2202, -9.7295

# Complementary

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



37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230



59.2970, -30.3613, 28.4180

# 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.



37.5063, -35.1050, 11.4049



37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230



37.5063, -12.1864, 23.9782

# Square

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



37.5063, 33.1668, -40.4217



37.5063, 33.8584, 20.8904



37.5063, -27.6461, 21.0676



37.5063, -28.0098, -39.4646



# Rectangle

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



37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230



37.5063, 51.2273, 5.1220



37.5063, -27.6461, 21.0676



37.5063, -35.9717, -1.3245

# Sweetspot

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



37.5063, 33.1668, -40.4217



75.2666, 9.5673, -10.6720



42.5841, -0.2744, -30.2333



34.7900, 5.3557, -5.9824



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



# Same Dimension

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



37.5063, 33.1668, -40.4217



43.9855, 54.8895, -69.8460



42.0057, 43.4805, -25.0149



28.2519, 1.1949, -1.3587



20.7965, 46.2726, -69.1799



3.8897, 8.2465, -9.7747



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2289, 35.5487, -0.3114



48.8575, 57.8002, 1.0130



57.5056, -37.3227, 25.2804



28.4039, 1.4254, 1.0350



26.2145, 46.2099, 6.7317

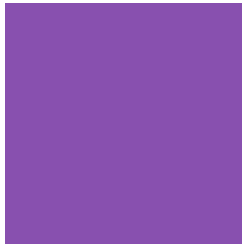


4.4968, 8.1601, -0.6533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230 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 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

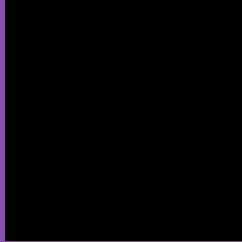
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230.

-40.4230.

# 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

37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230

### Protanopia

37.8160, 10.7179, -58.3909

### Deuteranopia

37.6347, 3.1687, -36.6674



## Tritanopia

37.5703, 7.2998, 2.1876

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230

## Protanomaly

36.7710, 16.8933, -53.7598

## Deuteranomaly

36.8354, 12.7992, -39.9002

## Tritanomaly

37.0958, 16.0352, -10.6155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230

## Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

## Achromatomaly

37.7530, 9.5998, -10.8518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230 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(136, 80, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 80, 175)  
}
```

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(136, 80, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 80, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230 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(136, 80, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 80, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 80, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 80, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 80, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 80,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.5056, 33.1674, -40.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 80, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 80,  
175) }
```

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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