

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.8050, 74.0308,  
-47.5751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(37.8050, 74.0308,  
-47.5751) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(37.8439, 74.0644,  
-47.2940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD00B9
RGB	189, 0, 185
RGB Percent	74%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.9999, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	301°, 100%, 37%
HSV	301°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	29.7432, 14.3216, 47.0957
YIQ	77.6010, 53.2590, 97.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

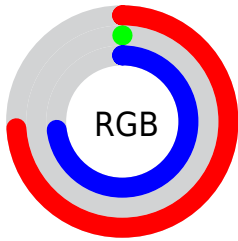
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 0, 185
Decimal	12386489
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.69, 77.86, -46.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 90.745, 329.092
Yxy	14.3223, 0.3263, 0.1571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576569 (0xFFBD00B9)
YUV	77.6010, 52.9477, 97.6969
Hunter-Lab	37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940

# Details

The HunterLab color **37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.3363, -51.6855, 36.1605**, and the grayscale version is **27.2653, -1.4548, 1.4814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0477, 78.8190, -48.6537**, and **25.4244, 49.9852, -33.5333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8441, 74.0647, -47.2934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4732, 71.9407, -46.1093**.

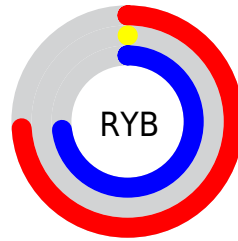
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (0%)

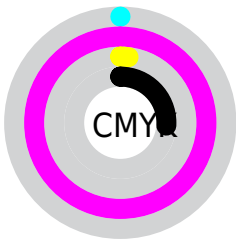
Blue (73%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (73%)

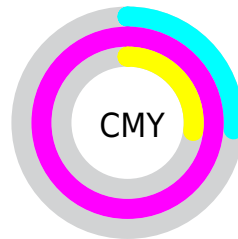


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940 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 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.8439, 74.0644,  
-47.2940

37.8439, 74.0644,  
-47.2940

148.0630, 93.6867,  
-53.1681

28.8880, 71.7374,  
-47.0084

58.0171, 78.9059,  
-48.5098

20.7764, 69.7531,  
-47.2979

69.1296, 81.2716,  
-49.2274

13.6095, 68.7413,  
-48.9332

80.8729, 83.5612,  
-49.9531

7.2069, 75.1757,  
-57.3442

93.2149, 85.7646,  
-50.6642

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

106.1277, 87.8781,  
-51.3475

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.5872, 89.9018,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.9952

133.5720, 91.8371,  
-52.6029

■ 37.8439, 74.0644,  
-47.2940

■ 37.8439, 74.0644,  
-47.2940

■ 37.8441, 74.0647,  
-47.2934

■ 38.4732, 71.9407,  
-46.1093

■ 39.6619, 67.9293,  
-43.6493

■ 41.5593, 61.7944,  
-39.7428

■ 44.1667, 53.9445,  
-34.6518

■ 47.4403, 44.9303,  
-28.7384

■ 51.3120, 35.2702,  
-22.3482

■ 55.7063, 25.3592,  
-15.7482

■ 60.5509, 15.4559,  
-9.1160

■ 65.7815, 5.7070,  
-2.5548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8448, 36.2533, -106.2046



37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940



37.8448, 90.6383, 1.0388

# Triad

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



37.8448, 74.0623, -47.2921



37.8448, -0.9566, 26.4914



37.8448, -44.4986, -43.7064

# Complementary

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



37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940



60.3363, -51.6855, 36.1605

# 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.



37.8448, -48.3371, 3.0535



37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940



37.8448, -29.3374, 26.4914

# Square

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



37.8448, 74.0623, -47.2921



37.8448, 38.7787, 26.4914



37.8448, -43.9803, 22.3249



37.8448, -30.5905, -103.1163



# Rectangle

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



37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940



37.8448, 84.0802, 17.5104



37.8448, -43.9803, 22.3249



37.8448, -46.7267, -25.1846

# Sweetspot

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



37.8448, 74.0623, -47.2921



74.2458, 34.5928, -21.5130



19.2228, 52.0258, -135.7398



33.2497, 18.6413, -11.7099



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



37.8448, 74.0623, -47.2921



50.6410, 99.1022, -63.2295



34.0310, 60.5132, 4.6420



31.1331, 2.3986, -1.0083



31.0443, 60.7606, -38.8244



6.1533, 12.0570, -7.8017



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8448, 74.0623, -47.2921



50.6410, 99.1022, -63.2295



61.0502, -47.2305, 25.6510



31.1331, 2.3986, -1.0083



31.0443, 60.7606, -38.8244



6.1533, 12.0570, -7.8017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940 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 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

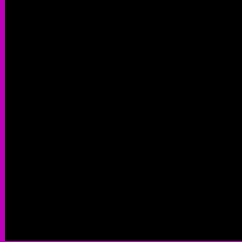
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940.

-47.2940.

# 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

37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940

### Protanopia

38.8174, 14.2372, -79.2525

### Deuteranopia

38.7896, 3.2465, -37.2492



## Tritanopia

38.4264, 35.3310, 13.4634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940



## Protanomaly

31.0912, 35.5255, -92.7911



## Deuteranomaly

33.1381, 33.4401, -54.3545



## Tritanomaly

36.2768, 51.7578, -3.7452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940



## Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997



## Achromatomaly

27.2344, 29.8284, -19.3347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940 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(189, 0, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 0, 185)  
}
```

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(189, 0, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 0, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940 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(189, 0, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 0, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 0, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 0, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.8439, 74.0644, -47.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 0, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 0,  
185) }
```

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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