

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.0569, 50.6288,  
-35.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(38.0569, 50.6288,  
-35.1690) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(38.1636, 50.4855,  
-34.6827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A83DAA
RGB	168, 61, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 24%, 67%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7608, 0.3333
CMYK	0.01, 0.64, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	299°, 47%, 45%
HSV	299°, 64%, 67%
XYZ	25.0729, 14.5646, 39.5200
YIQ	105.4190, 28.7830, 56.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

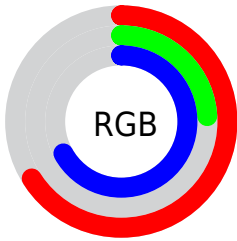
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 61, 170
Decimal	11025834
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.03, 57.60, -37.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 68.696, 326.979
Yxy	14.5653, 0.3167, 0.1840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289215914 (0xFFFA83DAA)
YUV	105.4190, 31.8384, 54.8835
Hunter-Lab	38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827

# Details

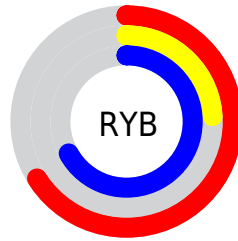
The HunterLab color  $[38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $993399$ . A complement of this color would be  $[54.9031, -39.9409, 28.3634]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[37.6203, -2.0073, 2.0440]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[58.4384, 54.5410, -36.0356]$ , and  $[21.8976, 43.3655, -31.3154]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[36.0483, 56.9395, -39.3404]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[40.8791, 42.8459, -29.2188]$ .

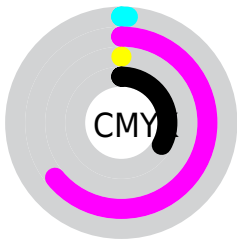
# Distribution



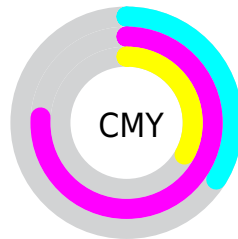
- Red (66%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827 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 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.1636, 50.4855,  
-34.6827

■ 38.1636, 50.4855,  
-34.6827

■ 148.5663, 65.0636,  
-39.5088

■ 29.1802, 48.4046,  
-34.1368

■ 58.3855, 54.4135,  
-35.9638

■ 21.0383, 46.3389,  
-33.8361

■ 69.5201, 56.2268,  
-36.5978

■ 13.8372, 44.5217,  
-34.1749

■ 81.2844, 57.9359,  
-37.1983

■ 7.4644, 46.1934,  
-38.0506

■ 93.6463, 59.5440,  
-37.7563

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 106.5782, 61.0559,  
-38.2675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.0559, 62.4765,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-38.7301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.0583, 63.8108,  
-39.1437

■ 38.1636, 50.4855,  
-34.6827

■ 38.1636, 50.4855,  
-34.6827

■ 36.0483, 56.9395,  
-39.3404

■ 40.8791, 42.8459,  
-29.2188

■ 34.5587, 61.7498,  
-42.8702

■ 44.1375, 34.5010,  
-23.2850

■ 33.6781, 64.6349,  
-45.0684

■ 47.8746, 25.8337,  
-17.1462

■ 33.3241, 65.7776,  
-45.9777

■ 52.0256, 17.1079,  
-10.9832

■ 56.5320, 8.4809,  
-4.9025

■ 61.3435, 0.0330,  
1.0428

■ 66.4179, -8.2052,  
6.8338

■ 71.7206, -16.2317,  
12.4708

■ 77.2233, -24.0596,  
17.9647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1645, 23.8071, -70.7922



38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827



38.1645, 62.9719, -0.5540

# Triad

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



38.1645, 50.4839, -34.6812



38.1645, 0.6717, 25.7330



38.1645, -37.5387, -26.9362

# Complementary

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



38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827



54.9031, -39.9409, 28.3634

# 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.



38.1645, -40.6313, 4.5338



38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827



38.1645, -22.4317, 24.9128

# Square

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



38.1645, 50.4839, -34.6812



38.1645, 29.7234, 24.4305



38.1645, -35.9366, 20.1271



38.1645, -25.9333, -64.5673



# Rectangle

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



38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827



38.1645, 59.5992, 13.6526



38.1645, -35.9366, 20.1271



38.1645, -39.4440, -14.8704

# Sweetspot

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



38.1645, 50.4839, -34.6812



72.9185, 17.4757, -10.8675



27.6292, 23.0387, -64.1820



33.6449, 9.7864, -6.2134



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



38.1645, 50.4839, -34.6812



47.5941, 79.7730, -55.2348



36.3583, 42.3418, -5.3852



27.6758, 2.0561, -0.9449



28.5862, 56.4230, -39.4208



4.4826, 8.8353, -6.0859



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9900, 36.4295, 14.2290



42.5953, 59.2757, 22.3996



55.5957, -35.5930, 17.3275



27.4672, 0.9095, 2.2253



25.0849, 42.9824, 16.0256



3.9214, 6.7364, 2.3718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

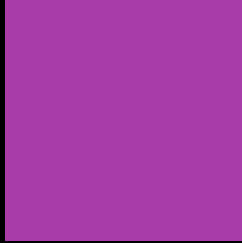
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

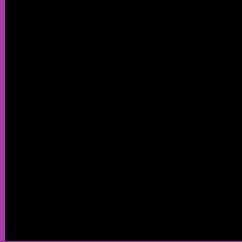
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827.

-34.6827.

# 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

38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827

### Protanopia

38.7892, 12.8253, -69.0718

### Deuteranopia

38.5660, 2.7349, -28.7388



## Tritanopia

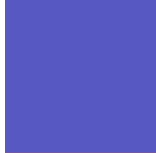
38.2404, 23.7984, 8.6345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827



## Protanomaly

36.0476, 22.9023, -62.3058



## Deuteranomaly

36.7963, 19.3245, -34.3461



## Tritanomaly

37.6913, 32.9005, -4.1507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827



## Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421



## Achromatomaly

36.4951, 16.5276, -10.9637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827 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(168, 61, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 61, 170)  
}
```

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(168, 61, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 61, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827 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(168, 61, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 61, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 61, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 61, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 61, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 61,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1636, 50.4855, -34.6827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 61, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 61,  
170) }
```

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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