

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.1340, 53.3098,  
-83.4139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(38.1340, 53.3098,  
-83.4139) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(38.1754, 52.9597,  
-82.8793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A42DE
RGB	138, 66, 222
RGB Percent	54%, 26%, 87%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.38, 0.70, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	268°, 70%, 56%
HSV	268°, 70%, 87%
XYZ	25.6142, 14.5736, 70.5701
YIQ	105.3120, -7.1640, 63.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

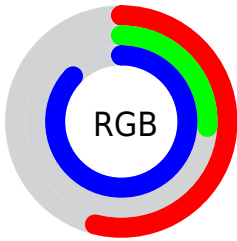
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 66, 222
Decimal	9061086
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.05, 59.84, -67.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 90.453, 311.418
Yxy	14.5741, 0.2313, 0.1316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287251166 (0xFF8A42DE)
YUV	105.3120, 57.5272, 28.6674
Hunter-Lab	38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793

# Details

The HunterLab color **38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **76.8895, -42.4341, 42.6614**, and the grayscale version is **37.4948, -2.0006, 2.0372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8190, 50.3335, -62.8294**, and **21.0645, 48.8786, -87.7081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9116, 60.0864, -98.8774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3202, 44.7584, -67.1063**.

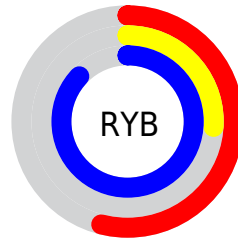
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (26%)

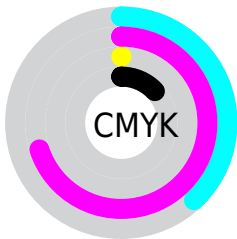
Blue (87%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (87%)

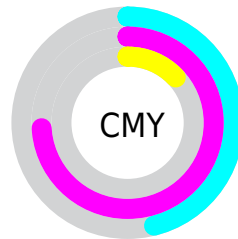


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793 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 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



38.1754, 52.9597,  
-82.8793

38.1754, 52.9597,  
-82.8793

148.5845, 68.1562,  
-88.0824

29.1908, 50.8338,  
-84.1937

58.3988, 57.0152,  
-82.6888

21.0478, 48.7464,  
-87.3425

69.5343, 58.8976,  
-83.1745

13.8454, 46.9645,  
-94.4791

81.2993, 60.6774,  
-83.8458

7.4735, 48.8926,  
-116.6335

93.6619, 62.3566,  
-84.6259

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

106.5944, 63.9395,  
-85.4662

0.0000, NaN, -NF

120.0729, 65.4305,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-86.3354

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.0759, 66.8346,  
-87.2122

■ 38.1754, 52.9597,  
-82.8793

■ 38.1754, 52.9597,  
-82.8793

■ 33.9116, 60.0864,  
-98.8774

■ 43.3202, 44.7584,  
-67.1063

■ 30.6864, 65.0583,  
-113.4768

■ 49.1778, 36.2094,  
-52.3806

■ 28.5062, 67.3182,  
-124.9929

■ 55.6085, 27.6903,  
-38.9322

■ 62.5034, 19.3562,  
-26.7013

■ 69.7807, 11.2476,  
-15.5226

■ 77.3788, 3.3538,  
-5.2131

■ 85.2513, -4.3546,  
4.3928

■ 93.3626, -11.9114,  
13.4343

■ 98.1386, -13.8559,  
18.4790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1760, 12.1042, -127.4057



38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793



38.1760, 84.1453, -24.2217

# Triad

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



38.1760, 52.9601, -82.8776



38.1760, 21.6633, 26.7232



38.1760, -47.9287, -12.7620

# Complementary

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



38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793



76.8895, -42.4341, 42.6614

# 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.



38.1760, -46.9630, 17.2872



38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793



38.1760, -14.3826, 26.7232

# Square

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



38.1760, 52.9601, -82.8776



38.1760, 62.0738, 24.7437



38.1760, -36.9400, 25.6556



38.1760, -40.3262, -68.3847



# Rectangle

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



38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793



38.1760, 90.3127, 3.6170



38.1760, -36.9400, 25.6556



38.1760, -48.4951, 0.4722

# Sweetspot

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



38.1760, 52.9601, -82.8776



80.8697, 13.9966, -19.2856



53.6880, -5.4236, -43.3310



36.3036, 7.6876, -10.5669

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



38.1760, 52.9601, -82.8776



37.8662, 73.2437, -123.5193



48.4735, 73.2328, -53.3770



36.8126, 1.2815, -2.0770



22.1162, 52.0386, -95.5051



6.2598, 14.1888, -22.8430



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5061, 62.8444, -7.0276



50.2364, 82.7757, -4.7869



73.5419, -56.0925, 40.1786



37.1798, 2.2180, 0.7575



31.6951, 56.8705, 0.3896



8.4519, 15.3612, -1.4147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

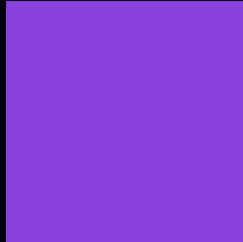
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

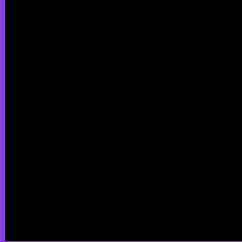
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793.

-82.8793.

# 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

38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793

### Protanopia

38.4219, 14.0867, -78.4332

### Deuteranopia

38.2249, 1.5365, -51.0947



## Tritanopia

38.0697, 2.7236, 0.0843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793



## Protanomaly

36.2007, 24.2094, -87.0322



## Deuteranomaly

35.6705, 16.5036, -69.5791



## Tritanomaly

37.0913, 18.8772, -23.6148

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793



## Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421



## Achromatomaly

36.6090, 16.0079, -22.5362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793 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(138, 66, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 66, 222)  
}
```

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(138, 66, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 66, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793 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(138, 66, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 66, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 66, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 66, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 66, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 66,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1754, 52.9597, -82.8793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 66, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 66,  
222) }
```

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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