

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.1953, 82.9460,  
-119.2704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(38.1953, 82.9460,  
-119.2704) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(38.2292, 82.9974,  
-119.1139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F07FD
RGB	159, 7, 253
RGB Percent	62%, 3%, 99%
CMY	0.3765, 0.9726, 0.0078
CMYK	0.37, 0.97, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	277°, 98%, 51%
HSV	277°, 97%, 99%
XYZ	32.1036, 14.6147, 94.0573
YIQ	80.4920, 11.6260, 108.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

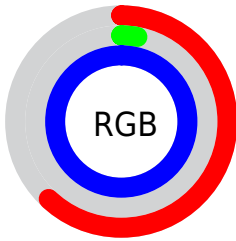
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 7, 253
Decimal	10422269
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.10, 84.84, -85.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 120.186, 314.903
Yxy	14.6152, 0.2281, 0.1038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288612349 (0xFF9F07FD)
YUV	80.4920, 85.0464, 68.8515
Hunter-Lab	38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139

# Details

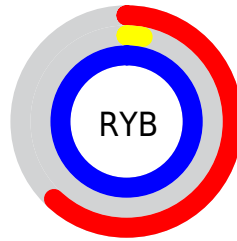
The HunterLab color **38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **85.4591, -64.8975, 51.3839**, and the grayscale version is **28.2006, -1.5047, 1.5322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.6850, 72.4865, -67.6090**, and **25.3514, 58.9566, -104.0944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6732, 83.3407, -121.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6691, 80.4541, -109.0088**.

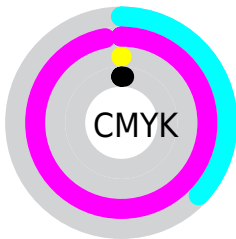
# Distribution



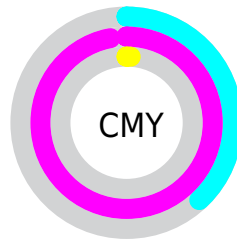
- Red (62%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139 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 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



38.2292, 82.9974,  
-119.1139

38.2292, 82.9974,  
-119.1139

148.6690,  
104.0257, -120.0806

29.2399, 80.6742,  
-123.0093

58.4608, 88.0352,  
-116.2218

21.0919, 78.8306,  
-130.4661

69.5999, 90.5461,  
-116.0086

13.8837, 78.2493,  
-145.5439

81.3684, 92.9974,  
-116.2296

7.5159, 84.9644,  
-187.3672

93.7344, 95.3729,  
-116.7344

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

106.6701, 97.6650,  
-117.4265

0.0000, NaN, -NF

120.1516, 99.8710,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-118.2420

134.1576,  
101.9908, -119.1369

■ 38.2292, 82.9974,  
-119.1139

■ 38.2292, 82.9974,  
-119.1139

■ 37.6732, 83.3407,  
-121.5780

■ 40.6691, 80.4541,  
-109.0088

■ 44.2524, 74.4681,  
-95.9354

■ 48.9439, 65.9028,  
-81.2600

■ 54.6081, 55.8303,  
-66.2696

■ 61.0888, 45.0749,  
-51.7608

■ 68.2437, 34.1386,  
-38.0873

■ 75.9553, 23.2789,  
-25.3285

■ 84.1311, 12.6051,  
-13.4282

■ 92.6989, 2.1467,  
-2.2788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.2298, 23.5801, -202.6026



38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139



38.2298, 127.0053, -27.1021

# Triad

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



38.2298, 82.9983, -119.1119



38.2298, 23.9416, 26.7608



38.2298, -55.5715, -26.6406

# Complementary

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



38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139



85.4591, -64.8975, 51.3839

# 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.



38.2298, -55.5472, 18.1910



38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139



38.2298, -22.3034, 26.7608

# Square

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



38.2298, 82.9983, -119.1119



38.2298, 83.3686, 26.7608



38.2298, -46.6992, 26.7608



38.2298, -46.7963, -118.4546



# Rectangle

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



38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139



38.2298, 132.7462, 8.6197



38.2298, -46.6992, 26.7608



38.2298, -56.3831, -5.8659

# Sweetspot

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



38.2298, 82.9983, -119.1119



75.2179, 25.4251, -27.7798



40.6235, 27.7745, -110.1112



33.2515, 13.9235, -15.3740

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



38.2298, 82.9983, -119.1119



38.0067, 84.0837, -122.6955



51.4128, 97.7857, -48.1800



42.3480, 2.1039, -2.2199



27.6339, 60.9756, -87.9690



8.9796, 19.4684, -25.9066



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8766, 81.4487, 14.7402



47.0438, 82.4158, 16.0434



83.9175, -71.2869, 49.2993



42.5464, 2.3057, 1.6624



34.0453, 59.7196, 11.0238



10.7195, 18.9867, 2.0491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

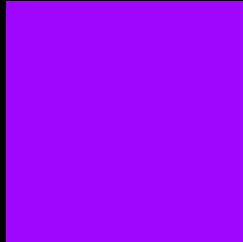
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

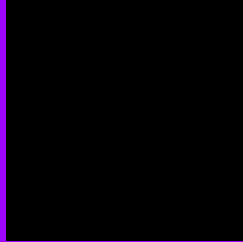
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139.

-119.1139.

# 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

38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139

### Protanopia

38.7493, 13.8924, -78.4230

### Deuteranopia

38.7295, 0.2578, -48.9650



## Tritanopia

38.3810, 8.7406, 2.3156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139



## Protanomaly

33.0535, 40.9657, -114.5261



## Deuteranomaly

32.2771, 32.0605, -93.9659



## Tritanomaly

34.7811, 38.0693, -34.5948

# Monochromacy



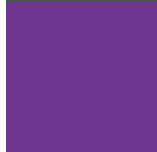
## Original Color

38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139



## Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388



## Achromatomaly

27.8937, 31.4185, -37.4983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139 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(159, 7, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 7, 253)  
}
```

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(159, 7, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 7, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139 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(159, 7, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 7, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 7, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 7, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 7, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 7,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.2292, 82.9974, -119.1139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 7, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 7,  
253) }
```

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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