

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.8379, 45.9399,  
-44.7922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(38.8379, 45.9399,  
-44.7922) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(38.9041, 45.7495,  
-44.3362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D47B8
RGB	157, 71, 184
RGB Percent	62%, 28%, 72%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7216, 0.2784
CMYK	0.15, 0.61, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	286°, 44%, 50%
HSV	286°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	24.8096, 15.1353, 46.9612
YIQ	109.5960, 14.9830, 53.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

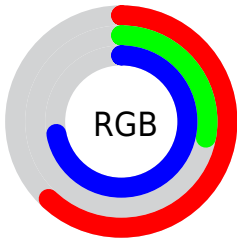
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 71, 184
Decimal	10307512
CIE Lab	45.82, 53.08, -44.52
CIE LCh	46, 69.282, 320.011
Yxy	15.1359, 0.2855, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288497592 (0xFF9D47B8)
YUV	109.5960, 36.6812, 41.5733
Hunter-Lab	38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362

# Details

The HunterLab color **38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **61.1007, -38.8128, 31.1853**, and the grayscale version is **39.1945, -2.0913, 2.1295**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2134, 49.5634, -45.9719**, and **21.6237, 41.6397, -43.8531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6439, 52.6509, -52.5458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7684, 37.9948, -35.8469**.

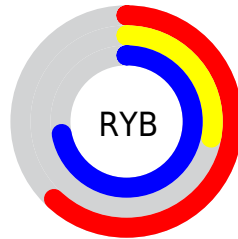
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (28%)

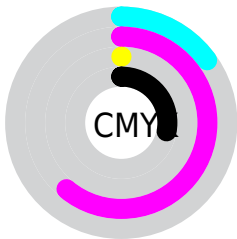
Blue (72%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (72%)

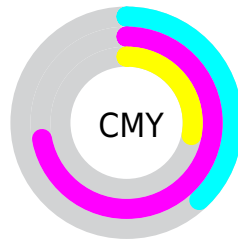


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (72%)












Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362 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 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362	 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362
149.7289, 58.9700, -50.0388	 29.8577, 43.7835, -43.9366
 59.2380, 49.3903, -45.6153	 21.6464, 41.7799, -43.9841
 70.4235, 51.0491, -46.3242	 14.3668, 39.8991, -45.0818
 82.2359, 52.6022, -47.0273	 8.0268, 39.8118, -50.1041
 94.6436, 54.0547, -47.7067	0.0000, INF, -NF
	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 107.6192, 55.4123, -48.3521	0.0000, NaN, -NF
121.1390, 56.6805,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-48.9578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.1818, 57.8648,  
-49.5205

■ 38.9041, 45.7495,  
-44.3362

■ 38.9041, 45.7495,  
-44.3362

■ 35.6439, 52.6509,  
-52.5458

■ 42.7684, 37.9948,  
-35.8469

■ 33.0634, 58.1052,  
-59.9278

■ 47.1479, 29.8452,  
-27.4513

■ 31.2057, 61.5261,  
-65.8535

■ 51.9633, 21.5901,  
-19.3440

■ 30.0655, 62.9984,  
-69.7976

■ 57.1462, 13.3904,  
-11.6012

■ 62.6404, 5.3215,  
-4.2303

■ 68.4009, -2.5904,  
2.7956

■ 74.3918, -10.3457,  
9.5169

■ 80.5843, -17.9575,  
15.9767

■ 86.9553, -25.4440,  
22.2159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9049, 17.1547, -77.7317



38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362



38.9049, 62.7189, -7.3714

# Triad

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



38.9049, 45.7485, -44.3347



38.9049, 7.2613, 26.0862



38.9049, -39.5986, -18.6468

# Complementary

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



38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362



61.1007, -38.8128, 31.1853

# 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.



38.9049, -40.9074, 9.6911



38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362



38.9049, -18.1754, 25.7524

# Square

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



38.9049, 45.7485, -44.3347



38.9049, 36.8448, 24.0565



38.9049, -34.1883, 22.2751



38.9049, -29.9439, -57.1970



# Rectangle

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



38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362



38.9049, 62.7134, 9.7060



38.9049, -34.1883, 22.2751



38.9049, -40.9055, -7.3948

# Sweetspot

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



38.9049, 45.7485, -44.3347



79.1998, 14.6284, -12.4808



37.1107, 10.7471, -49.3941



35.7959, 8.2615, -7.1510



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515



# Same Dimension

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



38.9049, 45.7485, -44.3347



46.5481, 73.9760, -74.7293



41.3391, 48.5610, -18.6289



30.0861, 1.7285, -1.2942



25.0272, 52.3895, -57.7006



4.9733, 10.2075, -9.8914



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4705, 40.4829, 7.6719



47.9239, 65.5223, 14.2420



60.4372, -40.7780, 24.8847



30.0773, 1.3124, 1.6914



26.7539, 46.3201, 13.3874



5.1212, 9.0570, 1.0861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

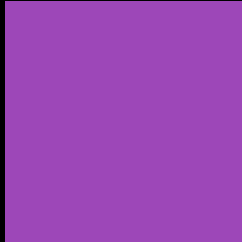
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362 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 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362.

-44.3362.

# 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

38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362

### Protanopia

39.3554, 14.2822, -75.4270

### Deuteranopia

39.1670, 3.4117, -38.7711



## Tritanopia

38.9403, 15.1334, 5.1203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362

## Protanomaly

37.2889, 21.8515, -69.4853

## Deuteranomaly

37.6683, 17.4155, -44.4495

## Tritanomaly

38.3550, 25.4309, -9.6656

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362

## Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

## Achromatomaly

38.3196, 14.2291, -12.7572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362 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(157, 71, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 71, 184)  
}
```

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(157, 71, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 71, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362 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".

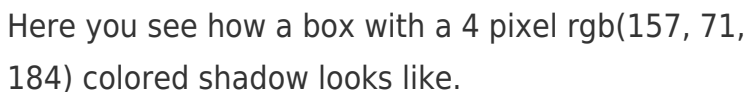
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 71, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 71, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 71, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 71, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 71, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 71, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.9041, 45.7495, -44.3362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 71, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 71,  
184) }
```

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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