

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.8778, 20.7582,
-9.7322)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.8778, 20.7582,
-9.7322) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.9710, 20.6064,
-9.3856)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 8F5C85 |
| RGB | 143, 92, 133 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 36%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.4392, 0.6392, 0.4784 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.36, 0.07, 0.44 |
| HSL | 312°, 22%, 46% |
| HSV | 312°, 36%, 56% |
| XYZ | 19.3885, 15.1874, 24.0999 |
| YIQ | 111.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

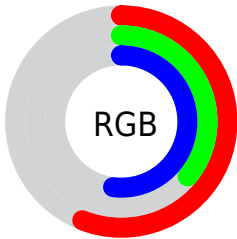
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 143, 92, 133 |
| Decimal | 9395333 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 45.89, 27.56, -14.27 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 46, 31.041, 332.625 |
| Yxy | 15.1881, 0.3304, 0.2588 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287585413 (0xFF8F5C85) |
| YUV | 111.9230, 10.3910, 27.2545 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 |

Details

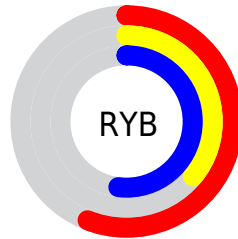
The HunterLab color $[38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[47.8331, -21.6306, 13.5135]$, and the grayscale version is $[40.1810, -2.1440, 2.1831]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.3261, 22.4707, -9.4763]$, and $[21.6823, 18.6600, -8.6908]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.8656, 27.1862, -12.4506]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42.4058, 13.9472, -6.0907]$.

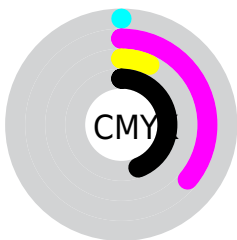
Distribution



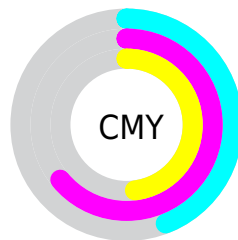
- Red (56%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 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 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

38.9710, 20.6064,
-9.3856

38.9710, 20.6064,
-9.3856

149.8338, 25.4764,
-8.5371

29.9190, 19.5770,
-9.1685

59.3151, 22.2969,
-9.5974

21.7015, 18.4081,
-8.8738

70.5051, 22.9866,
-9.6049

14.4148, 17.0900,
-8.5060

82.3218, 23.5860,
-9.5532

8.0755, 16.3282,
-8.4101

94.7336, 24.1034,
-9.4465

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.7132, 24.5456,
-9.2885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.2368, 24.9187,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.0825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.2832, 25.2275,
-8.8312

■ 38.9710, 20.6064,
-9.3856

■ 38.9710, 20.6064,
-9.3856

■ 35.8656, 27.1862,
-12.4506

■ 42.4058, 13.9472,
-6.0907

■ 33.1393, 33.4890,
-15.1569

■ 46.1205, 7.3338,
-2.6610

■ 30.8466, 39.2182,
-17.3338

■ 50.0761, 0.8283,
0.8442

■ 29.0345, 44.0055,
-18.7947

■ 54.2397, -5.5431,
4.3876

■ 27.7297, 47.4862,
-19.3847

■ 58.5838, -11.7760,
7.9476

■ 26.9062, 49.4930,
-19.0822

■ 63.0864, -17.8774,
11.5120

■ 26.6019, 50.2059,
-18.8522

■ 67.7291, -23.8602,
15.0750

■ 72.4971, -29.7388,
18.6343

■ 77.3779, -35.5281,
22.1895

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.9719, 11.1590, -21.2704



38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856



38.9719, 23.7584, 3.1136

Triad

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



38.9719, 20.6050, -9.3846



38.9719, -3.1331, 18.2980



38.9719, -19.6775, -11.6694

Complementary

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



38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856



47.8331, -21.6306, 13.5135

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.



38.9719, -22.5616, 1.1023



38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856



38.9719, -13.7608, 16.4525

Square

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



38.9719, 20.6050, -9.3846



38.9719, 9.1090, 17.0157



38.9719, -20.5325, 10.9267



38.9719, -12.1364, -22.8459

Rectangle

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



38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856



38.9719, 21.5927, 9.6578



38.9719, -20.5325, 10.9267



38.9719, -21.1795, -7.3055

Sweetspot

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



38.9719, 20.6050, -9.3846



64.0271, 5.9371, -1.4921



35.2494, 10.1800, -21.8116



30.3600, 3.3426, -0.9826



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



38.9719, 20.6050, -9.3846



48.6901, 34.8547, -15.9714



38.1845, 16.7143, 1.7265



23.4375, 1.4936, -0.1898



25.0198, 47.2299, -17.8064



2.5068, 4.8306, -2.5476

Inverse Universe

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



38.9719, 20.6050, -9.3846



48.6901, 34.8547, -15.9714



48.4243, -18.1789, 4.9985



23.4375, 1.4936, -0.1898



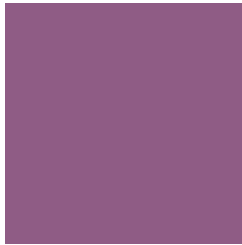
25.0198, 47.2299, -17.8064



2.5068, 4.8306, -2.5476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

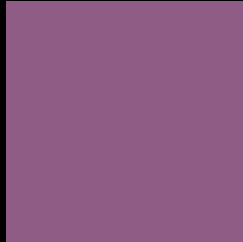
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 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 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856.

-9.3856.

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

38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856

Protanopia

39.2319, 2.0593, -15.6652

Deuteranopia

39.2152, 2.3527, -7.7249



Tritanopia

38.9163, 12.8059, 3.8429

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856

Protanomaly

38.7828, 8.3266, -13.8867

Deuteranomaly

38.9954, 8.3541, -8.4729

Tritanomaly

38.8393, 15.5435, -0.5553

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

39.5856, 5.6239, -2.1234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 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(143, 92, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 92, 133)  
}
```

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(143, 92, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 92, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 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(143, 92, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 92, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 92, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 92, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 92, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 92,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.9710, 20.6064, -9.3856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 92, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 92,  
133) }
```

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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