

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.1915, 61.5135,
-40.2768)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.1915, 61.5135,
-40.2768) contains.

HunterLab(39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(39.1845, 61.6495,
-40.1110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B630B4
RGB	182, 48, 180
RGB Percent	71%, 19%, 71%
CMY	0.2863, 0.8117, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	301°, 58%, 45%
HSV	301°, 74%, 71%
XYZ	28.5865, 15.3543, 44.6370
YIQ	103.1140, 37.4920, 69.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

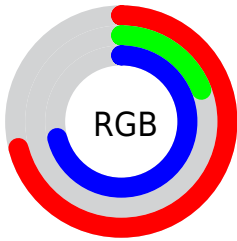
Format	Color
RYB	182, 48, 180
Decimal	11940020
CIELab	46.12, 67.26, -41.48
CIElCh	46, 79.019, 328.339
Yxy	15.3550, 0.3227, 0.1733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290130100 (0xFFB630B4)
YUV	103.1140, 37.9048, 69.1830
Hunter-Lab	39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110

Details

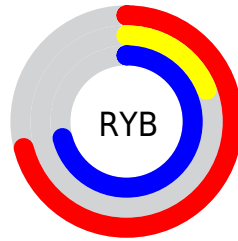
The HunterLab color $39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 990099 . A complement of this color would be $58.5792, -46.0703, 32.2346$, and the grayscale version is $36.7243, -1.9595, 1.9953$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59.5668, 65.9027, -41.1296$, and $24.2205, 47.6975, -32.5592$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37.6141, 66.8688, -43.4867$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.4394, 54.6295, -35.4974$.

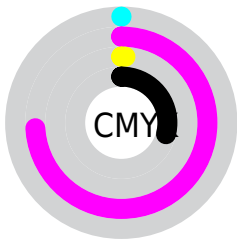
Distribution



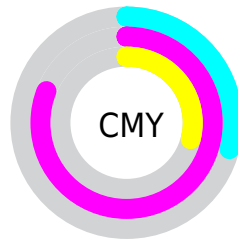
- Red (71%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110 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 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

39.1845, 61.6495,
-40.1110

39.1845, 61.6495,
-40.1110

150.1682, 78.6997,
-45.4760

30.1146, 59.3943,
-39.6202

59.5606, 66.0631,
-41.4167

21.8772, 57.2580,
-39.4650

70.7652, 68.1505,
-42.0995

14.5682, 55.5848,
-40.1222

82.5957, 70.1423,
-42.7622

8.2289, 56.4909,
-43.7150

95.0206, 72.0372,
-43.3916

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

108.0127, 73.8369,
-43.9806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.5483, 75.5446,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.5252

135.6064, 77.1642,
-45.0239

■ 39.1845, 61.6495,
-40.1110

■ 39.1845, 61.6495,
-40.1110

■ 37.6141, 66.8688,
-43.4867

■ 41.4394, 54.6295,
-35.4974

■ 36.7041, 69.9994,
-45.4408

■ 44.3471, 46.3137,
-29.9814

■ 36.3475, 71.2318,
-46.1685

■ 47.8501, 37.2186,
-23.9082

■ 51.8776, 27.7668,
-17.5632

■ 56.3591, 18.2495,
-11.1453

■ 61.2303, 8.8411,
-4.7756

■ 66.4359, -0.3692,
1.4824

■ 71.9297, -9.3473,
7.6020

■ 77.6736, -18.0908,
13.5790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1854, 29.9450, -86.0818



39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110



39.1854, 75.8079, 0.4749

Triad

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



39.1854, 61.6476, -40.1093



39.1854, -0.3721, 27.3742



39.1854, -41.6081, -34.8421

Complementary

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



39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110



58.5792, -46.0703, 32.2346

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.



39.1854, -45.2795, 3.7216



39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110



39.1854, -26.3022, 26.3759

Square

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



39.1854, 61.6476, -40.1093



39.1854, 33.8364, 26.1336



39.1854, -40.6623, 21.6106



39.1854, -28.4500, -81.7232

Rectangle

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



39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110



39.1854, 70.8927, 15.9772



39.1854, -40.6623, 21.6106



39.1854, -43.7747, -19.8910

Sweetspot

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



39.1854, 61.6476, -40.1093



76.6788, 22.9765, -13.9281



24.7395, 34.0532, -90.2236



35.2372, 12.4172, -7.6398



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.



39.1854, 61.6476, -40.1093



49.8249, 92.8562, -60.3322



36.4658, 50.9413, -3.0117



30.2661, 2.3251, -0.9933



30.5459, 59.8646, -38.8173



5.7417, 11.2624, -7.3719

Inverse Universe

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



39.1854, 61.6476, -40.1093



49.8249, 92.8562, -60.3322



59.4330, -40.8101, 19.7261



30.2661, 2.3251, -0.9933



30.5459, 59.8646, -38.8173



5.7417, 11.2624, -7.3719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

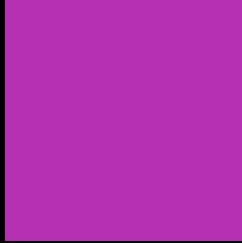
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

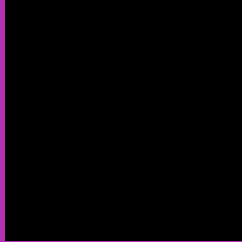
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110.

-40.1110.

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

39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110

Protanopia

39.6791, 14.8860, -81.7301

Deuteranopia

39.6382, 2.9935, -33.1523



Tritanopia

39.1710, 30.2272, 11.0181

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110



Protanomaly

35.0124, 25.4173, -80.1291



Deuteranomaly

36.8584, 23.8832, -41.2850



Tritanomaly

38.5575, 41.2414, -3.3348

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110



Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010



Achromatomaly

35.6802, 21.1347, -13.3255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110 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(182, 48, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 48, 180)  
}
```

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(182, 48, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 48, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110 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(182, 48, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 48, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 48, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 48, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 48, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 48,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.1845, 61.6495, -40.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 48, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 48,  
180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor