

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.2587, 79.9591,
-73.2925)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.2587, 79.9591,
-73.2925) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.3050, 80.0565,
-73.4026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA00D9
RGB	186, 0, 217
RGB Percent	73%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.2706, 0.9999, 0.1490
CMYK	0.14, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	291°, 100%, 43%
HSV	291°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	32.7740, 15.4488, 66.9001
YIQ	80.3520, 41.1990, 106.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

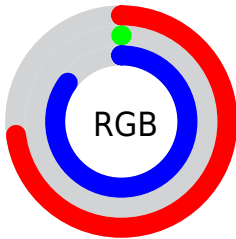
Format	Color
RYB	186, 0, 217
Decimal	12189913
CIELab	46.24, 82.33, -62.71
CIELCh	46, 103.492, 322.703
Yxy	15.4495, 0.2847, 0.1342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290379993 (0xFFBA00D9)
YUV	80.3520, 67.3675, 92.6533
Hunter-Lab	39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026

Details

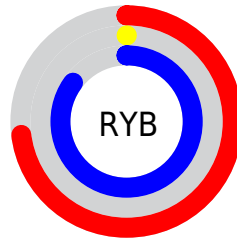
The HunterLab color $39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9900CC$. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be $70.6523, -59.5236, 42.4931$, and the grayscale version is $28.2076, -1.5051, 1.5326$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58.4167, 80.2291, -58.6213$, and $26.6181, 55.2512, -57.7358$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.5027, 78.1580, -69.7700$.

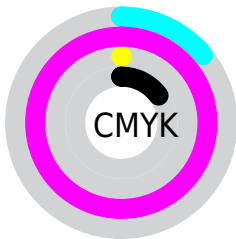
Distribution



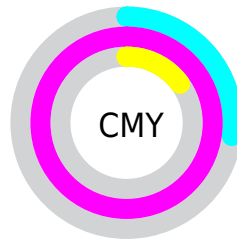
- Red (73%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026 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 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

39.3050, 80.0565,
-73.4026

39.3050, 80.0565,
-73.4026

150.3565,
100.5284, -79.3290

30.2249, 77.6961,
-74.0652

59.6991, 85.0349,
-73.8300

21.9764, 75.7134,
-76.0582

70.9118, 87.4887,
-74.4511

14.6549, 74.7434,
-80.9139

82.7501, 89.8740,
-75.1939

8.3140, 77.8412,
-94.3664

95.1823, 92.1784,
-76.0015

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

108.1815, 94.3964,
-76.8383

0.0000, NaN, -NF

121.7239, 96.5267,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-77.6811

135.7885, 98.5700,
-78.5147

■ 39.3050, 80.0565,
-73.4026

■ 39.3050, 80.0565,
-73.4026

■ 39.3050, 80.0565,
-73.4030

■ 40.5027, 78.1580,
-69.7700

■ 42.4274, 73.8154,
-64.3007

■ 45.2174, 66.9511,
-57.0412

■ 48.8436, 58.1925,
-48.5697

■ 53.2273, 48.2520,
-39.4799

■ 58.2713, 37.7197,
-30.2266

■ 63.8796, 26.9989,
-21.0943

■ 69.9670, 16.3279,
-12.2291

■ 76.4615, 5.8280,
-3.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.3058, 32.3392, -143.6983



39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026



39.3058, 107.4698, -8.3735

Triad

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



39.3058, 80.0553, -73.4004



39.3058, 8.1906, 27.5141



39.3058, -50.9621, -38.0471

Complementary

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



39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026



70.6523, -59.5236, 42.4931

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.



39.3058, -53.0927, 10.3683



39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026



39.3058, -27.6694, 27.5141

Square

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



39.3058, 80.0553, -73.4004



39.3058, 56.4440, 27.5141



39.3058, -46.5779, 25.6920



39.3058, -38.7825, -112.5153

Rectangle

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



39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026



39.3058, 105.0648, 15.1009



39.3058, -46.5779, 25.6920



39.3058, -52.6060, -17.6682

Sweetspot

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



39.3058, 80.0553, -73.4004



76.4892, 32.7745, -25.6284



24.6446, 51.4396, -141.8446



34.0303, 17.6990, -14.0017

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



39.3058, 80.0553, -73.4004



47.1313, 96.0322, -88.2910



40.8373, 74.6460, -10.1470



36.2983, 2.4818, -1.5226



30.6386, 62.3674, -56.9280



7.9657, 16.1079, -13.9716

Inverse Universe

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



38.5372, 66.2506, 22.9102



46.2493, 79.4845, 27.7061



70.8147, -58.0954, 36.8999



36.1686, 1.5115, 2.4446



29.9985, 51.6041, 17.5960



7.7000, 13.3730, 3.5289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

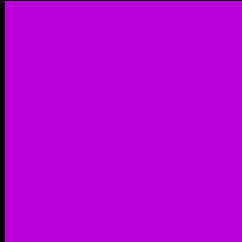
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

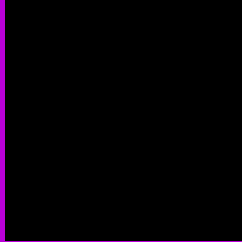
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026.

-73.4026.

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

39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026

Protanopia

40.3375, 14.4949, -81.7087

Deuteranopia

39.9755, 2.9623, -56.3606



Tritanopia

39.6073, 27.5780, 10.0725

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026



Protanomaly

32.8830, 39.2492, -104.9259



Deuteranomaly

32.1246, 31.8069, -87.4189



Tritanomaly

36.8218, 49.5487, -14.5513

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026



Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388



Achromatomaly

28.1092, 32.2240, -26.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026 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(186, 0, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 0, 217)  
}
```

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(186, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 0, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026 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(186, 0, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 0, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 0, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 0, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 0,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.3050, 80.0565, -73.4026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 0, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 0,  
217) }
```

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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