

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.2901, 81.4173,  
-91.6758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(39.2901, 81.4173,  
-91.6758) contains.

<b>HunterLab(39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(39.2932, 81.4149,  
-91.8189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B107EA
RGB	177, 7, 234
RGB Percent	69%, 3%, 92%
CMY	0.3059, 0.9725, 0.0824
CMYK	0.24, 0.97, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	285°, 94%, 47%
HSV	285°, 97%, 92%
XYZ	33.0587, 15.4396, 79.0796
YIQ	83.7080, 28.4530, 106.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

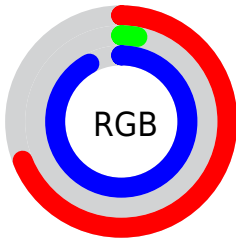
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 7, 234
Decimal	11601898
CIELab	46.23, 83.39, -72.48
CIELCh	46, 110.491, 319.005
Yxy	15.4401, 0.2591, 0.1210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289791978 (0xFFB107EA)
YUV	83.7080, 74.0940, 81.8171
Hunter-Lab	39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189

# Details

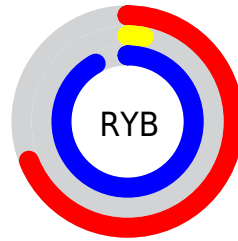
The HunterLab color **39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **77.4283, -62.7052, 46.4590**, and the grayscale version is **29.4025, -1.5688, 1.5975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3405, 77.2529, -61.1389**, and **26.3747, 57.2026, -76.2517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8363, 81.8042, -93.4759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1611, 78.9935, -85.3806**.

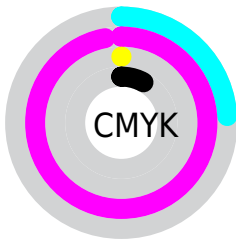
# Distribution



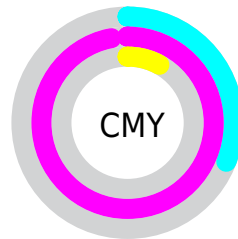
- Red (69%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189 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 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39.2932, 81.4149,  
-91.8189

39.2932, 81.4149,  
-91.8189

150.3379,  
102.1036, -96.4687

30.2140, 79.0566,  
-93.5287

59.6854, 86.4231,  
-91.2044

21.9666, 77.0984,  
-97.2979

70.8973, 88.8992,  
-91.5854

14.6463, 76.2018,  
-105.4341

82.7348, 91.3096,  
-92.1954

8.3056, 79.5340,  
-126.3836

95.1664, 93.6405,  
-92.9457

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

108.1649, 95.8862,  
-93.7798

0.0000, NaN, -NF

121.7066, 98.0447,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-94.6605

135.7705,  
100.1165, -95.5626

■ 39.2932, 81.4149,  
-91.8189

■ 39.2932, 81.4149,  
-91.8189

■ 38.8363, 81.8042,  
-93.4759

■ 41.1611, 78.9935,  
-85.3806

■ 43.9871, 73.5222,  
-76.5314

■ 47.7814, 65.5522,  
-66.0010

■ 52.4609, 55.9382,  
-54.6698

■ 57.9093, 45.4428,  
-43.2192

■ 64.0086, 34.5989,  
-32.0562

■ 70.6545, 23.7224,  
-21.3692

■ 77.7601, 12.9751,  
-11.2099

■ 85.2556, 2.4241,  
-1.5578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2939, 28.4884, -167.5126



39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189



39.2939, 115.8771, -15.9351

# Triad

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



39.2939, 81.4145, -91.8167



39.2939, 14.8799, 27.5057



39.2939, -53.5922, -32.8964

# Complementary

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



39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189



77.4283, -62.7052, 46.4590

# 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.



39.2939, -54.6756, 14.3419



39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189



39.2939, -25.4886, 27.5057

# Square

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



39.2939, 81.4145, -91.8167



39.2939, 67.8606, 27.5057



39.2939, -46.9495, 26.7433



39.2939, -42.8528, -114.8939



# Rectangle

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



39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189



39.2939, 116.8587, 12.5341



39.2939, -46.9495, 26.7433



39.2939, -54.8511, -12.2106

# Sweetspot

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



39.2939, 81.4145, -91.8167



76.2855, 28.7003, -26.0210



31.7248, 40.0112, -125.2286



33.8319, 15.6555, -14.3666

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



39.2939, 81.4145, -91.8167



42.7696, 90.1249, -103.2193



45.8065, 84.8774, -26.8976



38.8746, 2.3328, -1.8140



29.2200, 61.4643, -69.6772



8.4577, 17.5833, -18.5597



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4440, 72.6375, 20.6482



46.5086, 80.4441, 23.8774



76.9526, -64.3235, 43.0007



38.8794, 1.8406, 2.1343



31.6589, 54.8265, 15.7307



8.9560, 15.6749, 3.1712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

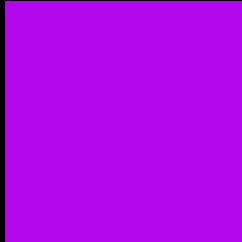
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

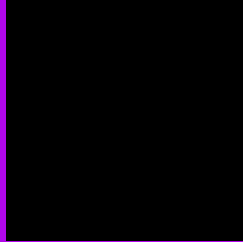
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189.

-91.8189.

# 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

39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189

### Protanopia

39.9395, 14.3439, -80.8851

### Deuteranopia

39.7439, 1.7196, -53.3885



## Tritanopia

39.5020, 20.0812, 7.3487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189



## Protanomaly

33.4633, 39.4350, -108.7372



## Deuteranomaly

32.6201, 31.5408, -90.1711



## Tritanomaly

36.5193, 44.8212, -21.5277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189



## Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177



## Achromatomaly

29.2301, 31.5665, -30.9816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189 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(177, 7, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 7, 234)  
}
```

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(177, 7, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 7, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189 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(177, 7, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 7, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 7, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 7, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 7, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 7,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2932, 81.4149, -91.8189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 7, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 7,  
234) }
```

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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