

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.3169, 27.9037,
-69.8444)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.3169, 27.9037,
-69.8444) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.2422, 28.1739,
-70.4366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	655DD5
RGB	101, 93, 213
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 84%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6353, 0.1647
CMYK	0.53, 0.56, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	244°, 59%, 60%
HSV	244°, 56%, 84%
XYZ	21.2914, 15.3995, 64.8010
YIQ	109.0720, -33.7520, 39.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

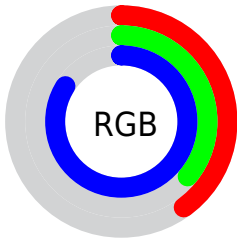
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 93, 213
Decimal	6643157
CIE _{Lab}	46.18, 35.66, -61.03
CIE _{LCh}	46, 70.684, 300.299
Yxy	15.4000, 0.2098, 0.1517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284833237 (0xFF655DD5)
YUV	109.0720, 51.2365, -7.0791
Hunter-Lab	39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366

Details

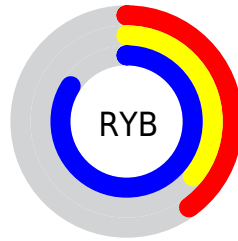
The HunterLab color $[39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be $[78.3311, -20.9845, 40.0612]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.9541, -2.0785, 2.1164]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.7686, 25.6992, -58.7843]$, and $[21.9651, 24.9108, -72.1314]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.3993, 36.2143, -90.5354]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[45.7858, 20.9678, -52.9382]$.

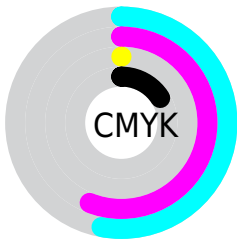
Distribution



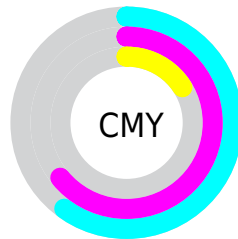
- Red (40%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366 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 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2422, 28.1739,
-70.4366

■ 39.2422, 28.1739,
-70.4366

■ 150.2580, 35.8548,
-76.4738

■ 30.1672, 26.7998,
-70.9607

■ 59.6266, 30.5489,
-70.9962

■ 21.9245, 25.2930,
-72.7134

■ 70.8351, 31.5680,
-71.6434

■ 14.6095, 23.6762,
-77.1238

■ 82.6693, 32.4878,
-72.3971

■ 8.2696, 22.6399,
-89.6573

■ 95.0977, 33.3167,
-73.2050

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 108.0932, 34.0620,
-74.0343

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 121.6320, 34.7299,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-74.8639

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.6932, 35.3259,
-75.6802

■ 39.2422, 28.1739,
-70.4366

■ 39.2422, 28.1739,
-70.4366

■ 33.3993, 36.2143,
-90.5354

■ 45.7858, 20.9678,
-52.9382

■ 28.4951, 44.7726,
-112.6408

■ 52.8604, 14.5485,
-37.7810

■ 24.8330, 52.7271,
-134.0736

■ 60.3528, 8.7730,
-24.4999

■ 22.6678, 58.0923,
-149.6708

■ 68.1844, 3.4961,
-12.6633

■ 22.1340, 59.6092,
-153.9435

■ 76.2998, -1.4016,
-1.9261

■ 84.6591, -6.0127,
7.9741

■ 93.2319, -10.4066,
17.2337

■ 98.7847, -12.0351,
22.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2428, -1.8203, -88.2769



39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366



39.2428, 54.9454, -31.6871

Triad

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



39.2428, 28.1747, -70.4353



39.2428, 27.5638, 25.4939



39.2428, -42.1022, 1.8733

Complementary

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



39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366



78.3311, -20.9845, 40.0612

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.



39.2428, -38.1718, 19.7369



39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366



39.2428, -2.3709, 26.5264

Square

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



39.2428, 28.1747, -70.4353



39.2428, 54.5299, 19.9407



39.2428, -25.2938, 25.4457



39.2428, -38.0079, -32.4891

Rectangle

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



39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366



39.2428, 64.4982, -7.2805



39.2428, -25.2938, 25.4457



39.2428, -41.6922, 9.6765

Sweetspot

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



39.2428, 28.1747, -70.4353



82.7707, 4.8078, -16.6819



71.2701, -28.6577, -8.9549



37.3809, 2.8162, -9.0353

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



39.2428, 28.1747, -70.4353



39.4085, 46.8462, -117.2338



44.9556, 42.9179, -54.5707



34.7100, 0.0356, -2.4186



17.3449, 46.6220, -119.9406



4.4233, 11.5764, -28.1596

Inverse Universe

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



51.3640, 57.3712, -34.0126



58.0790, 84.2115, -49.6506



73.7556, -38.4439, 36.4499



35.5215, 2.7401, -0.9995



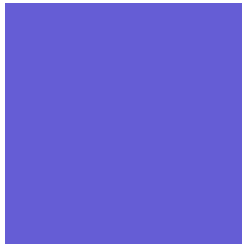
33.4067, 64.7501, -36.8632



8.2312, 15.9955, -9.4042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

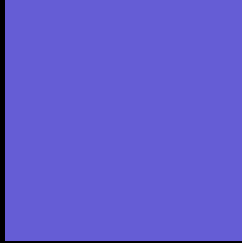
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

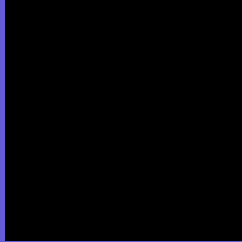
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366.

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

39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366

Protanopia

39.3509, 15.0815, -81.7420

Deuteranopia

39.1267, 2.3994, -54.0845



Tritanopia

39.1780, -11.0653, -5.4145

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366

Protanomaly

38.5590, 17.3988, -80.0495

Deuteranomaly

38.1552, 9.8298, -63.1452

Tritanomaly

38.7278, 1.4347, -24.9454

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

38.5633, 6.8548, -18.5576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366 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(101, 93, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 93, 213)  
}
```

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(101, 93, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 93, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366 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(101, 93, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 93, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 93, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 93, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 93, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 93,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2422, 28.1739, -70.4366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 93, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 93,  
213) }
```

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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