

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.3279, 32.7824,
-36.5151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.3279, 32.7824,
-36.5151) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.2833, 32.6474,
-36.4353)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F55AF
RGB	143, 85, 175
RGB Percent	56%, 33%, 69%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6667, 0.3137
CMYK	0.18, 0.51, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	279°, 36%, 51%
HSV	279°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	22.3141, 15.4318, 42.3600
YIQ	112.6020, 5.6780, 40.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

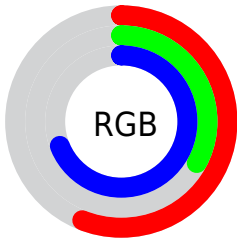
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 85, 175
Decimal	9393583
CIE _{Lab}	46.22, 40.26, -38.73
CIE _{LCh}	46, 55.861, 316.111
Yxy	15.4324, 0.2786, 0.1926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287583663 (0xFF8F55AF)
YUV	112.6020, 30.7622, 26.6590
Hunter-Lab	39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353

Details

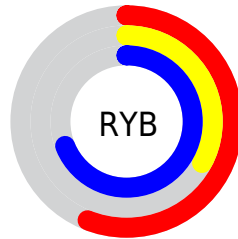
The HunterLab color $[39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $[59.2436, -30.4422, 27.3711]$, and the grayscale version is $[40.3687, -2.1540, 2.1933]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.8356, 35.2662, -37.4242]$, and $[22.0013, 29.3254, -35.5480]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.3119, 39.5841, -45.6460]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[43.7123, 25.4858, -27.6296]$.

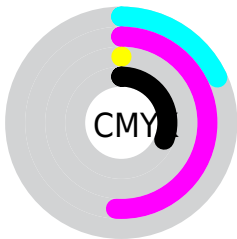
Distribution



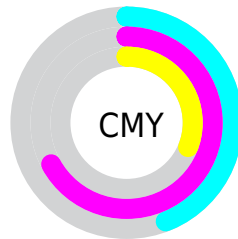
- Red (56%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)














- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353 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 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353	 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353
150.3226, 41.8559, -41.4261	 30.2050, 31.0943, -35.8909
 59.6741, 35.3827, -37.7337	 21.9585, 29.4239, -35.5990
 70.8854, 36.5797, -38.3831	 14.6392, 27.6824, -35.9462
 82.7222, 37.6741, -39.0018	 8.2987, 26.6525, -38.6494
 95.1532, 38.6737, -39.5802	0.0000, INF, -NF
	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 108.1511, 39.5858, -40.1133	0.0000, NaN, NaN
121.6922, 40.4165,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.5990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7556, 41.1716,
-41.0366

■ 39.2833, 32.6474,
-36.4353

■ 39.2833, 32.6474,
-36.4353

■ 35.3119, 39.5841,
-45.6460

■ 43.7123, 25.4858,
-27.6296

■ 31.8852, 45.9223,
-54.9650

■ 48.5197, 18.3140,
-19.3424

■ 29.0957, 51.0991,
-63.8236

■ 53.6437, 11.2336,
-11.5749

■ 27.0118, 54.4655,
-71.4247

■ 59.0353, 4.2832,
-4.2804

■ 25.6734, 56.0221,
-76.8630

■ 64.6557, -2.5316,
2.6044

■ 70.4748, -9.2211,
9.1438

■ 76.4683, -15.8017,
15.3962

■ 82.6170, -22.2915,
21.4118

■ 88.9054, -28.7075,
27.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2841, 10.1397, -58.1382



39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353



39.2841, 47.0560, -8.6092

Triad

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



39.2841, 32.6466, -36.4340



39.2841, 8.4065, 24.4321



39.2841, -34.6364, -10.5208

Complementary

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



39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353



59.2436, -30.4422, 27.3711

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.



39.2841, -34.9033, 10.5087



39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353



39.2841, -13.0001, 24.3338

Square

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



39.2841, 32.6466, -36.4340



39.2841, 31.1430, 21.3155



39.2841, -27.8322, 20.8816



39.2841, -27.0015, -38.4681

Rectangle

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



39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353



39.2841, 48.4794, 6.1265



39.2841, -27.8322, 20.8816



39.2841, -35.5238, -2.3175

Sweetspot

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



39.2841, 32.6466, -36.4340



76.2011, 9.2747, -9.3996



42.4074, 1.3968, -30.5481



35.2213, 5.2782, -5.3811



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



39.2841, 32.6466, -36.4340



46.4492, 54.4408, -63.1424



42.7268, 40.2776, -21.0499



28.2904, 1.3253, -1.3071



21.8073, 47.5096, -64.6972



4.0183, 8.4159, -9.2985

Inverse Universe

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



41.1045, 32.8927, 1.6283



49.8018, 54.3265, 3.7885



57.8400, -35.6885, 23.4226



28.3913, 1.3573, 1.2154



26.0546, 45.6232, 9.0530



4.4660, 8.0485, -0.2180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353 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 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

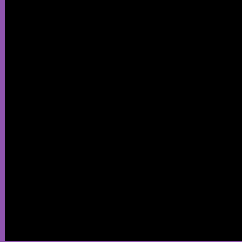
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353.

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

39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353

Protanopia

39.6036, 9.5326, -52.7237

Deuteranopia

39.6439, 2.9169, -32.3971



Tritanopia

39.2403, 9.0557, 2.4779

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353

Protanomaly

38.7136, 16.4361, -48.7214

Deuteranomaly

38.8725, 12.6974, -35.3545

Tritanomaly

38.9824, 17.1442, -9.4293

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

39.7028, 9.6765, -10.1497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353 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, 85, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 85, 175)  
}
```

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, 85, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 85, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353 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, 85, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 85, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 85, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 85, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 85, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 85,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2833, 32.6474, -36.4353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 85, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 85,  
175) }
```

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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