

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.5051, 45.9545,  
-84.5714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(39.5051, 45.9545,  
-84.5714) contains.

<b>HunterLab(39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968)</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(39.4490, 46.2586,  
-85.1968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F4EE4
RGB	127, 78, 228
RGB Percent	50%, 31%, 89%
CMY	0.5019, 0.6941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.44, 0.66, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	260°, 74%, 60%
HSV	260°, 66%, 89%
XYZ	25.4804, 15.5622, 75.0596
YIQ	109.7510, -18.9460, 57.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

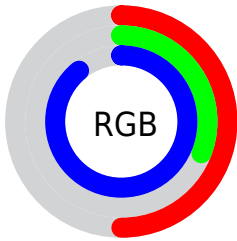
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 78, 228
Decimal	8343268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.40, 53.46, -69.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 87.362, 307.726
Yxy	15.5627, 0.2195, 0.1340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286533348 (0xFF7F4EE4)
YUV	109.7510, 58.2968, 15.1274
Hunter-Lab	39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968

# Details

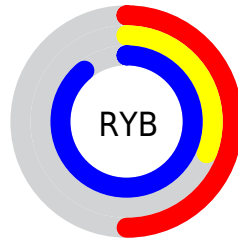
The HunterLab color **39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **81.0064, -36.6346, 43.9989**, and the grayscale version is **39.1828, -2.0907, 2.1289**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9865, 40.9946, -60.2857**, and **22.0961, 42.0294, -89.0301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3147, 54.4808, -104.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4450, 37.7345, -67.0968**.

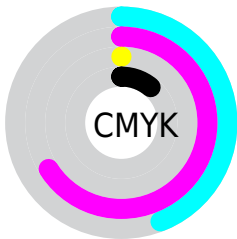
# Distribution



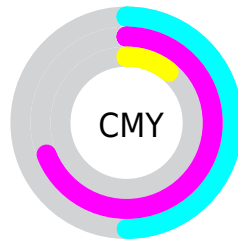
- Red (50%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968 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 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39.4490, 46.2586,  
-85.1968

39.4490, 46.2586,  
-85.1968

150.5813, 59.5406,  
-90.4337

30.3566, 44.2887,  
-86.4842

59.8643, 49.9124,  
-85.0108

22.0949, 42.2777,  
-89.5370

71.0868, 51.5774,  
-85.4951

14.7584, 40.3813,  
-96.3406

82.9343, 53.1371,  
-86.1665

8.4144, 39.7013,  
-113.9530

95.3754, 54.5964,  
-86.9487

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

108.3830, 55.9610,  
-87.7934

0.0000, NaN, -NF

121.9334, 57.2365,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-88.6688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.0058, 58.4281,  
-89.5538

■ 39.4490, 46.2586,  
-85.1968

■ 39.4490, 46.2586,  
-85.1968

■ 34.3147, 54.4808,  
-104.7230

■ 45.4450, 37.7345,  
-67.0968

■ 30.2645, 61.3799,  
-124.0701

■ 52.1118, 29.3912,  
-50.8840

■ 27.4900, 65.5048,  
-140.2201

■ 59.3077, 21.3894,  
-36.4577

■ 26.6020, 66.6127,  
-146.0322

■ 66.9296, 13.7400,  
-23.5388

■ 74.9032, 6.3993,  
-11.8324

■ 83.1737, -0.6896,  
-1.0830

■ 91.7004, -7.5803,  
8.9156

■ 98.6973, -11.5374,  
16.5220

■ 99.1874, -9.8057,  
17.0723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4496, 7.0496, -122.0783



39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968



39.4496, 78.2088, -29.3511

# Triad

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



39.4496, 46.2593, -85.1952



39.4496, 25.7833, 27.6147



39.4496, -48.1661, -7.1374

# Complementary

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



39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968



81.0064, -36.6346, 43.9989

# 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.



39.4496, -46.1381, 19.1684



39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968



39.4496, -10.4979, 27.6147

# Square

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



39.4496, 46.2593, -85.1952



39.4496, 63.8694, 24.3717



39.4496, -34.6090, 26.4701



39.4496, -41.5755, -57.8054



# Rectangle

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



39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968



39.4496, 86.5053, -0.3946



39.4496, -34.6090, 26.4701



39.4496, -48.4138, 4.5307

# Sweetspot

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



39.4496, 46.2593, -85.1952



81.0708, 10.8384, -19.0448



63.2979, -16.1092, -30.0299



36.3259, 6.1076, -10.5606

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



39.4496, 46.2593, -85.1952



37.1002, 65.0078, -127.1940



48.3722, 65.4684, -59.0127



37.5694, 0.8846, -2.3125



20.3555, 50.7489, -110.0190



5.9589, 14.2158, -27.2416



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1971, 64.5498, -18.3099



52.4775, 84.1693, -20.7049



76.8575, -53.2060, 40.8674



38.1195, 2.5209, 0.1415



32.9921, 60.6238, -10.6483

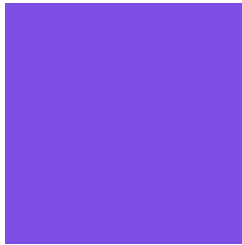


9.0624, 16.8156, -4.1910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

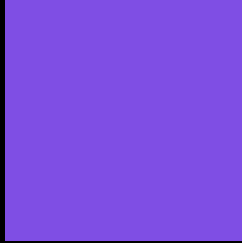
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

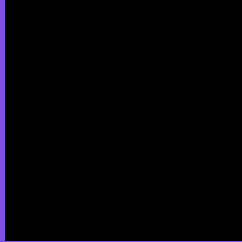
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968.



# 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

39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968

### Protanopia

39.6105, 14.5391, -80.8954

### Deuteranopia

39.4062, 1.9048, -53.3662



## Tritanopia

39.2865, -3.6417, -2.6725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968



## Protanomaly

37.9247, 22.5892, -87.6002



## Deuteranomaly

37.6831, 14.3273, -69.4082



## Tritanomaly

38.3952, 12.5404, -26.7728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968



## Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



## Achromatomaly

38.4035, 13.2971, -22.6308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968 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(127, 78, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 78, 228)  
}
```

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(127, 78, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 78, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968 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(127, 78, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 78, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 78, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 78, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 78, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 78,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.4490, 46.2586, -85.1968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 78, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 78,  
228) }
```

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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