

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.8640, 53.0784,
-87.0722)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.8640, 53.0784,
-87.0722) contains.

HunterLab(39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(39.8663, 52.8656,
-86.9449)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B48E7
RGB	139, 72, 231
RGB Percent	55%, 28%, 91%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7176, 0.0941
CMYK	0.40, 0.69, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	265°, 77%, 59%
HSV	265°, 69%, 91%
XYZ	27.3886, 15.8932, 77.2254
YIQ	110.1590, -11.1070, 63.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

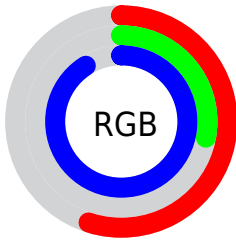
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 72, 231
Decimal	9128167
CIE _{Lab}	46.83, 59.42, -70.02
CIE _{LCh}	47, 91.836, 310.315
Yxy	15.8937, 0.2273, 0.1319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287318247 (0xFF8B48E7)
YUV	110.1590, 59.5746, 25.2936
Hunter-Lab	39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449

Details

The HunterLab color $[39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be $[80.9396, -42.2822, 44.6433]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.3316, -2.0986, 2.1370]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.2177, 47.3522, -59.6479]$, and $[22.3743, 48.6684, -91.4752]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.1654, 60.6349, -104.7364]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[45.4789, 44.2164, -69.7625]$.

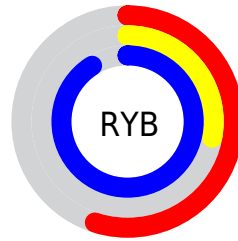
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (28%)

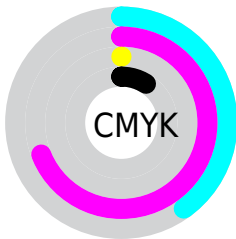
Blue (91%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (91%)

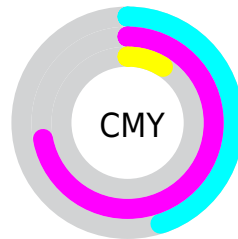


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449 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 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

39.8663, 52.8656,
-86.9449

39.8663, 52.8656,
-86.9449

151.2329, 67.7985,
-92.1162

30.7392, 50.7542,
-88.2811

60.3437, 56.8657,
-86.7020

22.4392, 48.6527,
-91.4003

71.5944, 58.7168,
-87.1720

15.0596, 46.7752,
-98.2782

83.4686, 60.4651,
-87.8354

8.6986, 46.1387,
-115.3592

95.9351, 62.1135,
-88.6144

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

108.9670, 63.6663,
-89.4596

0.0000, NaN, -NF

122.5408, 65.1282,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-90.3384

136.6356, 66.5041,
-91.2289

■ 39.8663, 52.8656,
-86.9449

■ 39.8663, 52.8656,
-86.9449

■ 35.1654, 60.6349,
-104.7364

■ 45.4789, 44.2164,
-69.7625

■ 31.5630, 66.3874,
-121.4040

■ 51.8192, 35.3792,
-53.9512

■ 29.1129, 69.1564,
-134.8170

■ 58.7401, 26.6793,
-39.6470

■ 28.8616, 69.4161,
-136.3080

■ 66.1300, 18.2292,
-26.7138

■ 73.9061, 10.0417,
-14.9339

■ 82.0067, 2.0891,
-4.0905

■ 90.3856, -5.6680,
6.0037

■ 98.4223, -12.3419,
14.8886

■ 99.2721, -9.3381,
15.8547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.8669, 10.9542, -130.8557



39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449



39.8669, 85.5371, -26.7710

Triad

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



39.8669, 52.8661, -86.9432



39.8669, 23.7945, 27.9069



39.8669, -49.7501, -11.4190

Complementary

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



39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449



80.9396, -42.2822, 44.6433

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.



39.8669, -48.4304, 18.5207



39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449



39.8669, -13.7168, 27.9069

Square

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



39.8669, 52.8661, -86.9432



39.8669, 65.0658, 25.5373



39.8669, -37.5931, 26.7917



39.8669, -42.1967, -67.6472

Rectangle

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



39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449



39.8669, 92.6389, 2.5286



39.8669, -37.5931, 26.7917



39.8669, -50.2395, 1.8081

Sweetspot

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



39.8669, 52.8661, -86.9432



80.6556, 13.2996, -19.6138



58.2818, -8.5604, -41.1463



36.1907, 7.3244, -10.7460

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



39.8669, 52.8661, -86.9432



37.3129, 71.1723, -126.0933



50.2707, 73.8714, -56.8959



37.6596, 1.1908, -2.1906



21.7698, 52.1386, -101.1032



6.3551, 14.6442, -25.0475

Inverse Universe

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



49.2992, 65.7008, -10.7101



50.7538, 83.4499, -9.3021



77.1771, -57.5445, 41.8387



38.0882, 2.3535, 0.5856



32.4178, 58.5545, -2.6028



8.9166, 16.2932, -2.1707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

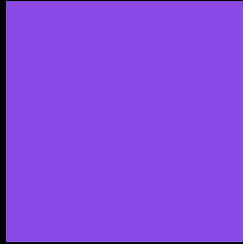
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

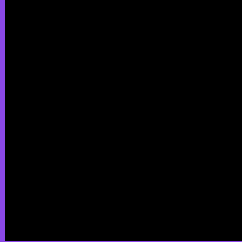
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449.

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

39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449

Protanopia

40.0080, 14.6905, -81.7190

Deuteranopia

40.0822, 1.5343, -53.4114



Tritanopia

39.7777, 0.7433, -1.0232

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449



Protanomaly

37.8294, 25.2041, -91.2863



Deuteranomaly

37.7239, 16.0113, -71.2808



Tritanomaly

38.8328, 17.5823, -25.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449



Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



Achromatomaly

38.4237, 15.9179, -23.2190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449 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(139, 72, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 72, 231)  
}
```

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(139, 72, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 72, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449 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(139, 72, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 72, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 72, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 72, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 72, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 72,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.8663, 52.8656, -86.9449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 72, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 72,  
231) }
```

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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