

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.8665, 82.4578,
-84.7469)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.8665, 82.4578,
-84.7469) contains.

HunterLab(39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419)	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(39.8362, 82.2812,
-84.3419)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B801E5
RGB	184, 1, 229
RGB Percent	72%, 0%, 90%
CMY	0.2784, 0.9960, 0.1020
CMYK	0.20, 1.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	288°, 99%, 45%
HSV	288°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	33.9209, 15.8692, 75.4041
YIQ	81.7090, 35.8800, 109.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

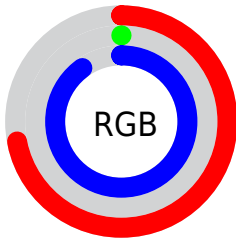
Format	Color
RYB	184, 1, 229
Decimal	12059109
CIELab	46.80, 83.96, -68.67
CIELCh	47, 108.463, 320.723
Yxy	15.8699, 0.2709, 0.1268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290249189 (0xFFB801E5)
YUV	81.7090, 72.6145, 89.7092
Hunter-Lab	39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419

Details

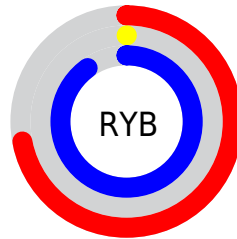
The HunterLab color $39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC33FF$. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be $75.2478, -62.5296, 45.2497$, and the grayscale version is $28.6810, -1.5303, 1.5583$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58.4077, 79.4633, -58.6551$, and $26.9511, 57.2060, -68.2531$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.7783, 82.3429, -84.5375$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.3095, 80.3957, -79.5326$.

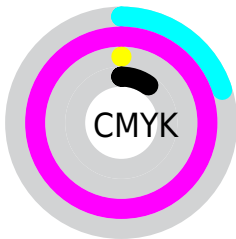
Distribution



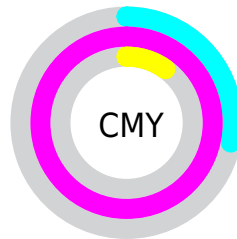
- Red (72%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419 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 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

39.8362, 82.2812,
-84.3419

39.8362, 82.2812,
-84.3419

151.1861,
103.0533, -89.7030

30.7117, 79.9102,
-85.5316

60.3093, 87.3067,
-84.2464

22.4145, 77.9295,
-88.4066

71.5580, 89.7913,
-84.7515

15.0380, 76.9760,
-94.8416

83.4302, 92.2104,
-85.4350

8.6785, 79.4847,
-110.9962

95.8949, 94.5506,
-86.2234

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

108.9251, 96.8057,
-87.0704

0.0000, NaN, -NF

122.4972, 98.9740,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-87.9452

136.5904,
101.0560, -88.8274

■ 39.8362, 82.2812,
-84.3419

■ 39.8362, 82.2812,
-84.3419

■ 39.7783, 82.3429,
-84.5375

■ 41.3095, 80.3957,
-79.5326

■ 43.6101, 75.7616,
-72.5835

■ 46.8489, 68.4712,
-63.7480

■ 50.9768, 59.2680,
-53.7688

■ 55.8967, 48.9282,
-43.3295

■ 61.4981, 38.0557,
-32.9065

■ 67.6767, 27.0416,
-22.7674

■ 74.3425, 16.1051,
-13.0283

■ 81.4215, 5.3507,
-3.7145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.8370, 30.8865, -158.9794



39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419



39.8370, 113.9329, -12.4108

Triad

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



39.8370, 82.2804, -84.3397



39.8370, 11.8336, 27.8859



39.8370, -53.1940, -36.0143

Complementary

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



39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419



75.2478, -62.5296, 45.2497

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.



39.8370, -54.7796, 12.7238



39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419



39.8370, -26.9911, 27.8859

Square

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



39.8370, 82.2804, -84.3397



39.8370, 63.4521, 27.8859



39.8370, -47.5266, 26.6341



39.8370, -41.6162, -116.0287

Rectangle

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



39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419



39.8370, 113.2409, 14.0337



39.8370, -47.5266, 26.6341



39.8370, -54.6492, -15.0561

Sweetspot

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



39.8370, 82.2804, -84.3397



76.0053, 31.3206, -26.4189



27.6872, 49.2628, -140.8186



33.7673, 16.9324, -14.4520

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



39.8370, 82.2804, -84.3397



44.8913, 92.9605, -95.6635



43.8627, 80.8218, -16.8878



38.0316, 2.4471, -1.6908



30.1632, 62.3783, -63.6317



8.4207, 17.2590, -16.5612

Inverse Universe

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



41.0822, 70.6972, 22.8202



46.3607, 79.8970, 26.0589



75.1533, -62.3563, 40.7228



37.9661, 1.6975, 2.3255



31.0596, 53.5855, 17.0071



8.5198, 14.8493, 3.4983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

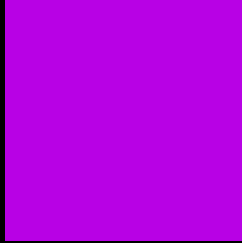
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

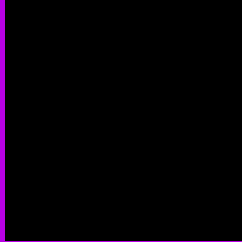
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419.

-84.3419.

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

39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419

Protanopia

40.7363, 14.6461, -82.5336

Deuteranopia

40.5937, 2.2775, -55.6551



Tritanopia

40.1948, 24.1812, 8.8676

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419



Protanomaly

33.5123, 40.6789, -109.7863



Deuteranomaly

32.8542, 32.2673, -90.4068



Tritanomaly

37.1623, 48.1322, -18.3545

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419



Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782



Achromatomaly

28.6660, 32.3657, -29.1784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419 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(184, 1, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 1, 229)  
}
```

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(184, 1, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 1, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419 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(184, 1, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 1, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 1, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 1, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 1, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 1,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.8362, 82.2812, -84.3419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 1, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 1,  
229) }
```

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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