

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.3317, 28.8950,  
-36.2842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(40.3317, 28.8950,  
-36.2842) contains.

<b>HunterLab(40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(40.2312, 29.0894,  
-36.7733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B5BB2
RGB	139, 91, 178
RGB Percent	55%, 36%, 70%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6431, 0.3020
CMYK	0.22, 0.49, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	273°, 36%, 53%
HSV	273°, 49%, 70%
XYZ	22.4244, 16.1855, 44.0617
YIQ	115.2700, 0.6810, 37.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

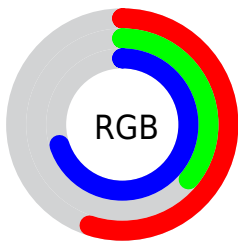
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	139, 91, 178
Decimal	9132978
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.22, 36.47, -38.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 53.349, 313.126
Yxy	16.1861, 0.2712, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287323058 (0xFF8B5BB2)
YUV	115.2700, 30.9259, 20.8112
Hunter-Lab	40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733

# Details

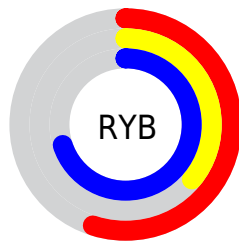
The HunterLab color  $40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $61.1083, -28.0276, 27.5604$ , and the grayscale version is  $41.3948, -2.2087, 2.2491$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $60.6266, 31.6132, -38.2145$ , and  $22.7747, 26.0065, -36.0210$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $35.8235, 35.9447, -47.0071$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $45.0676, 22.1806, -27.2531$ .

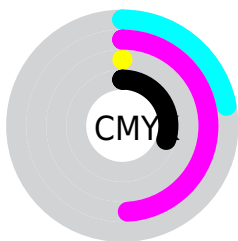
# Distribution



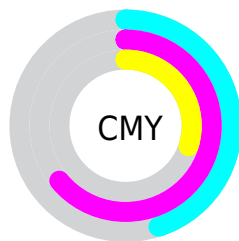
- Red (55%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733 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 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.2312, 29.0894,  
-36.7733

40.2312, 29.0894,  
-36.7733

151.8017, 36.9574,  
-41.7709

31.0740, 27.6951,  
-36.2173

60.7627, 31.5036,  
-38.0784

22.7408, 26.1709,  
-35.8971

72.0379, 32.5438,  
-38.7283

15.3239, 24.5373,  
-36.1684

83.9353, 33.4849,  
-39.3470

8.9390, 23.0126,  
-38.1965

96.4239, 34.3351,  
-39.9251

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

109.4770, 35.1017,  
-40.4581

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.0711, 35.7908,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.9436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1855, 36.4078,  
-41.3812

■ 40.2312, 29.0894,  
-36.7733

■ 40.2312, 29.0894,  
-36.7733

■ 35.8235, 35.9447,  
-47.0071

■ 45.0676, 22.1806,  
-27.2531

■ 31.9364, 42.4593,  
-57.7731

■ 50.2547, 15.3582,  
-18.4569

■ 28.6784, 48.1246,  
-68.5647

■ 55.7345, 8.6729,  
-10.3116

■ 26.1512, 52.2272,  
-78.4656

■ 61.4617, 2.1325,  
-2.7218

■ 24.3238, 54.4105,  
-86.7275

■ 67.4015, -4.2749,  
4.4068

■ 24.1302, 54.6442,  
-87.6664

■ 73.5268, -10.5684,  
11.1576

■ 79.8160, -16.7684,  
17.6007

■ 86.2520, -22.8939,  
23.7940

■ 92.8209, -28.9619,  
29.7845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2320, 7.3661, -55.4675



40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733



40.2320, 43.8522, -10.5275

# Triad

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



40.2320, 29.0887, -36.7720



40.2320, 10.1622, 24.2602



40.2320, -34.2209, -7.4689

# Complementary

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



40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733



61.1083, -28.0276, 27.5604

# 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.



40.2320, -33.7745, 11.7618



40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733



40.2320, -10.8542, 24.4398

# Square

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



40.2320, 29.0887, -36.7720



40.2320, 31.4917, 20.5104



40.2320, -26.0505, 21.2651



40.2320, -27.4272, -33.5765



# Rectangle

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



40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733



40.2320, 46.2177, 4.2145



40.2320, -26.0505, 21.2651



40.2320, -34.8640, 0.0544

# Sweetspot

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



40.2320, 29.0887, -36.7720



77.8067, 8.4729, -10.1112



46.3080, -2.5842, -25.4381



35.8734, 4.8569, -5.7784



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



40.2320, 29.0887, -36.7720



47.6031, 49.4431, -64.9348



44.7102, 40.3606, -24.6094



29.0749, 1.1508, -1.4495



20.5035, 46.3297, -73.7020



4.0778, 8.7578, -11.1212



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0806, 32.8794, -1.9441



52.7178, 54.8436, -2.1856



59.0745, -35.9478, 24.8216



29.2685, 1.5301, 0.9353



26.8269, 47.5244, 5.0680

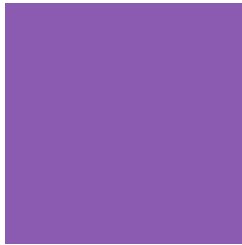


4.8812, 8.8748, -0.8434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

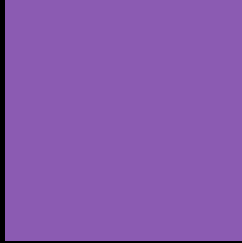
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

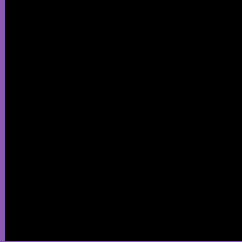
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733.



# 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

40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733

### Protanopia

40.4144, 9.4077, -50.6756

### Deuteranopia

40.4891, 3.3297, -33.6313



## Tritanopia

40.1400, 5.7683, 1.3205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733

## Protanomaly

39.7159, 15.7729, -47.1232

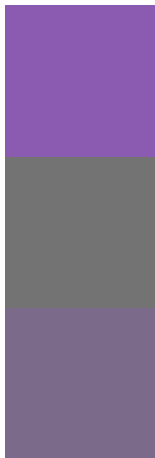
## Deuteranomaly

39.7751, 11.9254, -35.7383

## Tritanomaly

40.0238, 13.2895, -10.1643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733

## Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

## Achromatomaly

40.5316, 8.5774, -10.0473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733 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, 91, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 91, 178)  
}
```

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, 91, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 91, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733 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, 91, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 91, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 91, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 91, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 91, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 91,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.2312, 29.0894, -36.7733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 91, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 91,  
178) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor