

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.3716, 83.9374,  
-88.6376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(40.3716, 83.9374,  
-88.6376) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(40.3887, 84.0175,  
-89.0215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B900EB
RGB	185, 0, 235
RGB Percent	73%, 0%, 92%
CMY	0.2745, 0.9999, 0.0784
CMYK	0.21, 1.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	287°, 100%, 46%
HSV	287°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	35.0030, 16.3125, 79.9011
YIQ	82.1050, 34.8250, 112.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

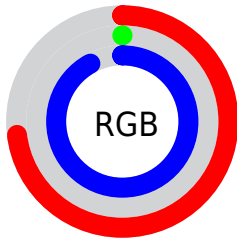
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 0, 235
Decimal	12124395
CIELab	47.38, 85.19, -71.12
CIElCh	47, 110.976, 320.147
Yxy	16.3131, 0.2668, 0.1243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314475 (0xFFB900EB)
YUV	82.1050, 75.3772, 90.2389
Hunter-Lab	40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215

# Details

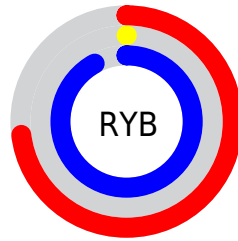
The HunterLab color **40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **77.5212, -64.2253, 46.6435**, and the grayscale version is **28.8149, -1.5375, 1.5656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5619, 79.7815, -58.3016**, and **27.5215, 58.8105, -72.7505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3887, 84.0176, -89.0219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9274, 82.2252, -83.8708**.

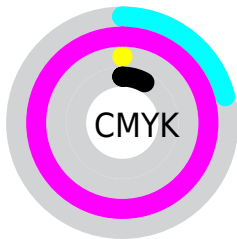
# Distribution



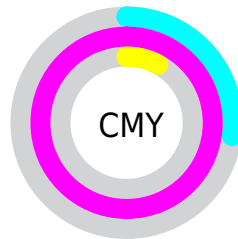
- Red (73%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215 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 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.3887, 84.0175,  
-89.0215

40.3887, 84.0175,  
-89.0215

152.0468,  
105.0053, -94.1159

31.2186, 81.6352,  
-90.4112

60.9433, 89.0783,  
-88.7135

22.8711, 79.6468,  
-93.6012

72.2291, 91.5850,  
-89.1669

15.4381, 78.6806,  
-100.5495

84.1365, 94.0281,  
-89.8207

9.0405, 80.7589,  
-117.1751

96.6346, 96.3936,  
-90.5957

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

109.6968, 98.6752,  
-91.4411

0.0000, NaN, -NF

123.2996,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.8706, -92.3235

137.4225,  
102.9801, -93.2202

■ 40.3887, 84.0175,  
-89.0215

■ 40.3887, 84.0175,  
-89.0215

■ 40.3887, 84.0176,  
-89.0219

■ 41.9274, 82.2252,  
-83.8708

■ 44.3111, 77.6226,  
-76.5035

■ 47.6684, 70.2523,  
-67.1569

■ 51.9476, 60.8908,  
-56.6310

■ 57.0463, 50.3500,  
-45.6559

■ 62.8486, 39.2585,  
-34.7331

■ 69.2455, 28.0204,  
-24.1383

■ 76.1436, 16.8605,  
-13.9864

■ 83.4660, 5.8851,  
-4.2973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3895, 30.8152, -166.0707



40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215



40.3895, 117.4353, -13.8945

# Triad

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



40.3895, 84.0168, -89.0193



40.3895, 13.1492, 28.2726



40.3895, -54.4569, -35.8461

# Complementary

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



40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215



77.5212, -64.2253, 46.6435

# 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.



40.3895, -55.8961, 13.5668



40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215



40.3895, -27.0820, 28.2726

# Square

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



40.3895, 84.0168, -89.0193



40.3895, 66.4932, 28.2726



40.3895, -48.3502, 27.1870



40.3895, -42.9484, -118.6788



# Rectangle

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



40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215



40.3895, 117.2899, 13.8382



40.3895, -48.3502, 27.1870



40.3895, -55.8694, -14.4482

# Sweetspot

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



40.3895, 84.0168, -89.0193



75.8701, 30.9128, -26.6409



28.9129, 49.2702, -142.4971



33.6939, 16.7176, -14.5785

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



40.3895, 84.0168, -89.0193



44.2742, 92.1279, -97.7998



45.2829, 83.8245, -19.4039



38.9136, 2.4640, -1.7618



30.2256, 62.8064, -66.0809



8.7045, 17.9180, -17.7192



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3000, 72.9830, 23.1114



46.3991, 80.0391, 25.4921



77.3417, -64.4721, 42.5070



38.8671, 1.7742, 2.3106



31.5803, 54.5360, 16.8882



8.9273, 15.5692, 3.5905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

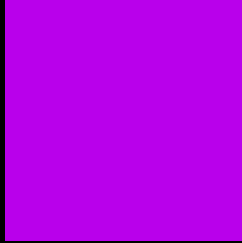
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

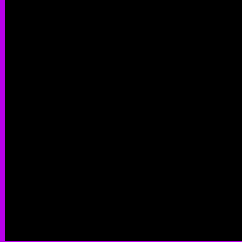
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215.

-89.0215.

# 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

40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215

### Deuteranopia

40.9909, 2.4027, -56.4219

### Tritanopia

40.6872, 23.5433, 8.2819

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215

## Deuteranomaly

33.1619, 33.6296, -93.9206

## Tritanomaly

37.4656, 48.4110, -20.4038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215

## Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

## Achromatomaly

28.6582, 33.4558, -31.5008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215 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(185, 0, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 0, 235)  
}
```

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(185, 0, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 0, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215 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(185, 0, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 0, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 0, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 0, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 0, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 0,  
235) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.3887, 84.0175, -89.0215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 0, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 0,  
235) }
```

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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