

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.0249, 71.9681,
-112.5847)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.0249, 71.9681,
-112.5847) contains.

HunterLab(40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051)	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(40.1402, 71.9620,
-112.5051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9832FE
RGB	152, 50, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.4039, 0.8039, 0.0039
CMYK	0.40, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 99%, 60%
HSV	270°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	31.9789, 16.1124, 95.1905
YIQ	103.7540, -4.6920, 85.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

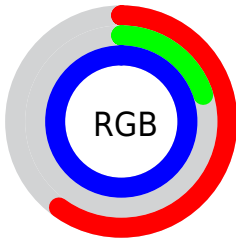
Format	Color
RYB	152, 50, 254
Decimal	9974526
CIELab	47.12, 75.68, -82.41
CIELCh	47, 111.888, 312.565
Yxy	16.1128, 0.2232, 0.1125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288164606 (0xFF9832FE)
YUV	103.7540, 74.0713, 42.3117
Hunter-Lab	40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051

Details

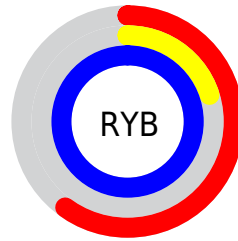
The HunterLab color **40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **88.1982, -55.2473, 51.3516**, and the grayscale version is **36.8441, -1.9659, 2.0018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8361, 60.5799, -62.6098**, and **24.7171, 58.4529, -109.0192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5367, 77.3837, -128.2908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9556, 63.8255, -94.8457**.

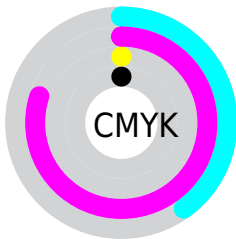
Distribution



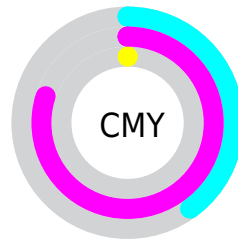
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051 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 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.1402, 71.9620,
-112.5051

40.1402, 71.9620,
-112.5051

151.6597, 90.9539,
-115.0232

30.9904, 69.6126,
-115.4739

60.6580, 76.7237,
-110.5353

22.6654, 67.4858,
-121.2719

71.9271, 79.0207,
-110.5587

15.2578, 66.0337,
-132.9399

83.8187, 81.2342,
-110.9370

8.8796, 66.8708,
-159.9149

96.3019, 83.3577,
-111.5458

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

109.3497, 85.3897,
-112.3046

0.0000, NaN, -NF

122.9387, 87.3314,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-113.1598

137.0482, 89.1851,
-114.0746

■ 40.1402, 71.9620,
-112.5051

■ 40.1402, 71.9620,
-112.5051

■ 36.5367, 77.3837,
-128.2908

■ 44.9556, 63.8255,
-94.8457

■ 34.1588, 79.4459,
-140.3125

■ 50.8124, 54.2205,
-77.1509

■ 57.5232, 44.0532,
-60.4296

■ 64.9242, 33.8247,
-45.0310

■ 72.8858, 23.7603,
-30.9477

81.3093, 13.9344,
-18.0273

90.1200, 4.3498,
-6.0812

99.2615, -5.0200,
5.0690

99.9679, -5.5117,
5.8913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1408, 17.8177, -180.2898



40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051



40.1408, 113.5768, -29.8967

Triad

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



40.1408, 71.9629, -112.5032



40.1408, 26.2594, 28.0986



40.1408, -55.6380, -19.3808

Complementary

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



40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051



88.1982, -55.2473, 51.3516

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.



40.1408, -54.9658, 19.5130



40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051



40.1408, -18.8353, 28.0986

Square

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



40.1408, 71.9629, -112.5032



40.1408, 80.3712, 27.5243



40.1408, -44.6329, 28.0986



40.1408, -47.1744, -98.1896

Rectangle

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



40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051



40.1408, 120.9944, 5.5996



40.1408, -44.6329, 28.0986



40.1408, -56.3181, -1.5587

Sweetspot

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



40.1408, 71.9629, -112.5032



78.5023, 17.6097, -22.7729



55.0368, 2.3890, -67.0573



34.9266, 9.7763, -12.6828

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



40.1408, 71.9629, -112.5032



35.2078, 79.1843, -136.2386



55.2340, 96.9304, -64.9201



42.2184, 1.6659, -2.3944



24.9786, 57.8795, -100.9344



8.2002, 18.5224, -29.4245

Inverse Universe

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



50.6152, 79.5755, -2.2130



48.1287, 84.7347, 3.9841



84.7303, -69.6291, 48.8799



42.5894, 2.5367, 1.0495



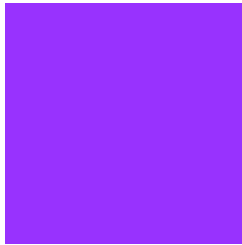
34.5635, 61.6143, 3.5500



10.8868, 19.5956, -0.3416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

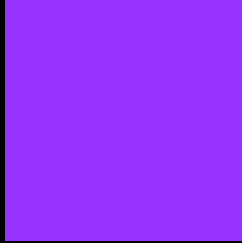
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

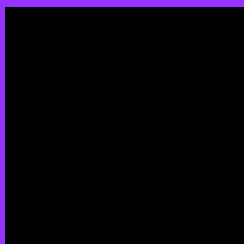
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1402, 71.9620,

-112.5051.

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

40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051

Protanopia

40.3375, 14.4949, -81.7087

Deuteranopia

40.3076, 0.7356, -51.9690



Tritanopia

39.8923, 3.7328, 0.0894

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051



Protanomaly

37.0716, 32.7239, -104.7239



Deuteranomaly

36.4749, 23.4791, -83.8205



Tritanomaly

37.9411, 27.1485, -32.5216

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051



Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215



Achromatomaly

35.9288, 23.1407, -31.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051 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(152, 50, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 50, 254)  
}
```

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(152, 50, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 50, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051 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(152, 50, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 50, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 50, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 50, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 50, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 50,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.1402, 71.9620, -112.5051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 50, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 50,  
254) }
```

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