

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.6105, 64.2786,  
-55.8833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(40.6105, 64.2786,  
-55.8833) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(40.6956, 64.2074,  
-56.1151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B435CB
RGB	180, 53, 203
RGB Percent	71%, 21%, 80%
CMY	0.2941, 0.7921, 0.2039
CMYK	0.11, 0.74, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	291°, 59%, 50%
HSV	291°, 74%, 80%
XYZ	30.8750, 16.5613, 58.0693
YIQ	108.0730, 27.5420, 73.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

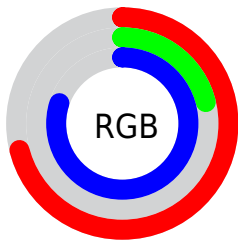
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 53, 203
Decimal	11810251
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.70, 69.13, -52.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 86.719, 322.860
Yxy	16.5620, 0.2926, 0.1570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290000331 (0xFFB435CB)
YUV	108.0730, 46.7990, 63.0800
Hunter-Lab	40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151

# Details

The HunterLab color  $40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC33CC$ . The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $66.7127, -49.9106, 37.2403$ , and the grayscale version is  $38.5738, -2.0582, 2.0958$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $60.9582, 67.3796, -53.2769$ , and  $25.1974, 51.6365, -49.4941$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $38.3632, 69.7596, -62.4601$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $43.8160, 56.6912, -48.4620$ .

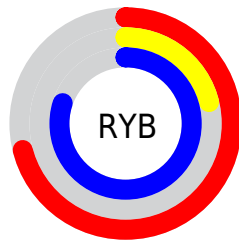
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (21%)

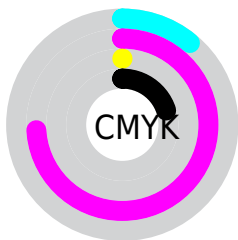
Blue (80%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (80%)

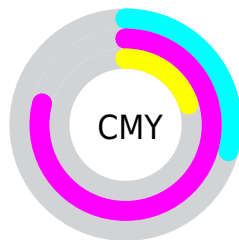


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151 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 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151

40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151

152.5240, 81.6035, -62.3488

31.5004, 61.9214, -55.9662

61.2953, 68.6884, -57.2459

23.1252, 59.7486, -56.4935

72.6015, 70.8123, -57.9791

15.6611, 58.0082, -58.4953

84.5283, 72.8423, -58.7446

9.2348, 57.7159, -64.3347

97.0450, 74.7766, -59.5132

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

110.1249, 76.6167, -60.2670

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.7447, 78.3655,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-60.9950

137.8839, 80.0265,  
-61.6903

■ 40.6956, 64.2074,  
-56.1151

■ 40.6956, 64.2074,  
-56.1151

■ 38.3632, 69.7596,  
-62.4601

■ 43.8160, 56.6912,  
-48.4620

■ 36.8208, 72.8621,  
-67.0139

■ 47.6600, 47.8750,  
-40.0814

■ 36.1501, 73.8353,  
-69.0982

■ 52.1416, 38.3503,  
-31.4455

■ 57.1703, 28.5449,  
-22.8672

■ 62.6640, 18.7231,  
-14.5171

■ 68.5523, 9.0267,  
-6.4667

■ 74.7774, -0.4812,  
1.2708

■ 81.2926, -9.7836,  
8.7129

■ 88.0599, -18.8878,  
15.8903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6965, 26.4859, -106.9626



40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151



40.6965, 85.2027, -6.3030

# Triad

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



40.6965, 64.2061, -56.1132



40.6965, 6.2803, 28.4875



40.6965, -46.6125, -30.1340

# Complementary

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



40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151



66.7127, -49.9106, 37.2403

# 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.



40.6965, -48.8678, 9.2155



40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151



40.6965, -24.5970, 28.2492

# Square

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



40.6965, 64.2061, -56.1132



40.6965, 45.3327, 27.1514



40.6965, -42.2952, 24.7226



40.6965, -34.6177, -85.1666



# Rectangle

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



40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151



40.6965, 83.2552, 13.7746



40.6965, -42.2952, 24.7226



40.6965, -48.3290, -14.2124

# Sweetspot

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



40.6965, 64.2061, -56.1132



82.2714, 22.2122, -17.0963



32.4319, 25.6518, -82.8569



37.1231, 11.8839, -9.2584

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



40.6965, 64.2061, -56.1132



48.2701, 93.1866, -84.8311



41.8846, 61.5934, -15.7744



33.6352, 2.2320, -1.3934



28.8941, 58.9784, -54.9446



6.7442, 13.6485, -11.9126



# Inverse Universe

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



39.7053, 52.8268, 15.1799



47.3815, 77.3784, 24.6942



66.6697, -49.0069, 28.8112



33.5280, 1.3866, 2.2211



28.5517, 49.1478, 16.4950

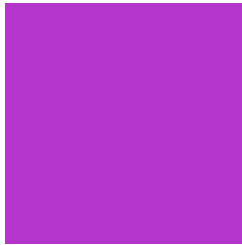


6.5551, 11.4218, 2.7159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

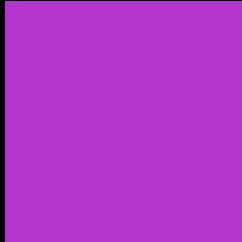
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

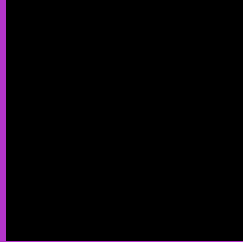
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151.

-56.1151.

# 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

40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151

### Protanopia

41.2735, 15.4952, -85.0381

### Deuteranopia

41.2087, 3.4441, -47.1362



## Tritanopia

40.5845, 24.2938, 8.5521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151

## Protanomaly

36.8001, 27.4550, -88.1844

## Deuteranomaly

38.0924, 24.1745, -58.3229

## Tritanomaly

39.6778, 38.0496, -9.6904

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151

## Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

## Achromatomaly

37.4579, 21.5553, -17.6740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151 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(180, 53, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 53, 203)  
}
```

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(180, 53, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 53, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151 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(180, 53, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 53, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 53, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 53, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 53, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 53,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.6956, 64.2074, -56.1151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 53, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 53,  
203) }
```

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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