

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.7549, 9.9043,
-6.4718)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.7549, 9.9043, -6.4718)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.7362, 10.1111,
-6.4940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	836984
RGB	131, 105, 132
RGB Percent	51%, 41%, 52%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5882, 0.4824
CMYK	0.01, 0.20, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	298°, 11%, 46%
HSV	298°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	18.5765, 16.5944, 24.0538
YIQ	115.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

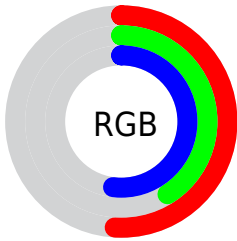
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 105, 132
Decimal	8612228
CIE Lab	47.75, 15.40, -11.00
CIE LCh	48, 18.925, 324.472
Yxy	16.5951, 0.3137, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286802308 (0xFF836984)
YUV	115.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848
Hunter-Lab	40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940

Details

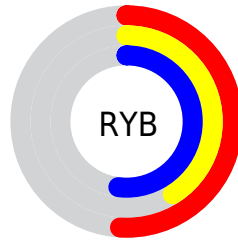
The HunterLab color $40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $45.3730, -13.5248, 10.2569$, and the grayscale version is $41.7030, -2.2252, 2.2658$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.2128, 10.7230, -6.5504$, and $23.2378, 9.0152, -6.4031$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37.5134, 16.4780, -11.0983$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44.1987, 3.8416, -1.9815$.

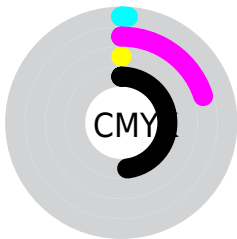
Distribution



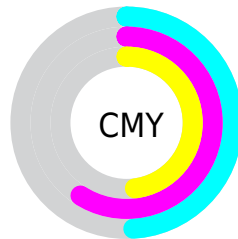
- Red (51%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940 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 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.7362, 10.1111,
-6.4940

40.7362, 10.1111,
-6.4940

152.5871, 10.3223,
-4.4699

31.5376, 9.7124,
-6.4263

61.3419, 10.6213,
-6.4160

23.1588, 9.1987,
-6.2790

72.6508, 10.7578,
-6.2849

15.6907, 8.5450,
-6.0438

84.5802, 10.8258,
-6.0990

9.2601, 7.7265,
-5.7273

97.0992, 10.8315,
-5.8623

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.1815, 10.7801,
-5.5782

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.8035, 10.6758,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.2499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.9449, 10.5222,
-4.8797

■ 40.7362, 10.1111,
-6.4940

■ 40.7362, 10.1111,
-6.4940

■ 37.5134, 16.4780,
-11.0983

■ 44.1987, 3.8416,
-1.9815

■ 34.5665, 22.8640,
-15.7438

■ 47.8653, -2.2891,
2.4138

■ 31.9406, 29.1218,
-20.3307

■ 51.7098, -8.2707,
6.6884

■ 29.6829, 35.0236,
-24.7007

■ 55.7096, -14.1073,
10.8480

■ 27.8382, 40.2603,
-28.6353

■ 59.8464, -19.8103,
14.9032

■ 26.4395, 44.4827,
-31.8828

■ 64.1050, -25.3945,
18.8662

■ 25.4958, 47.3962,
-34.2253

■ 68.4727, -30.8754,
22.7496

■ 24.8729, 49.2932,
-35.8473

■ 72.9393, -36.2679,
26.5650

■ 77.4958, -41.5855,
30.3229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.7371, 3.9103, -12.1862



40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940



40.7371, 13.0354, 0.8868

Triad

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



40.7371, 10.1100, -6.4931



40.7371, -0.7909, 13.5541



40.7371, -14.3760, -3.8210

Complementary

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



40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940



45.3730, -13.5248, 10.2569

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.



40.7371, -15.4380, 3.5046



40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940



40.7371, -7.9244, 12.7455

Square

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



40.7371, 10.1100, -6.4931



40.7371, 6.4595, 11.7964



40.7371, -13.1587, 9.3482



40.7371, -10.1468, -10.4601

Rectangle

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



40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940



40.7371, 12.5946, 5.4683



40.7371, -13.1587, 9.3482



40.7371, -15.1019, -1.3257

Sweetspot

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



40.7371, 10.1100, -6.4931



60.7313, 1.5607, -0.0909



38.7948, 1.9609, -9.4233



29.1795, 0.9622, -0.1939



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



40.7371, 10.1100, -6.4931



51.8397, 17.7217, -11.7260



40.4498, 8.4192, -0.9043



21.8043, 1.4755, -0.6802



24.4757, 48.5056, -35.2705



1.4640, 2.8889, -2.0128

Inverse Universe

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



40.0625, 6.3895, 4.6170



50.7144, 11.5950, 6.8780



45.6006, -12.0921, 5.9442



21.6594, 0.6570, 1.6877



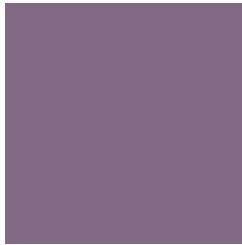
21.8182, 37.4127, 13.7234



1.2908, 2.2266, 0.7098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940 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 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940 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 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940.

-6.4940.

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

40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940

Protanopia

40.7218, 1.0362, -9.3478

Deuteranopia

40.8908, 2.5795, -5.8927



Tritanopia

40.8083, 5.4306, 1.2349

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940

Protanomaly

40.4964, 4.2592, -8.5310

Deuteranomaly

40.7933, 4.9704, -5.9854

Tritanomaly

40.8245, 7.1572, -1.4594

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940

Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

Achromatomaly

41.3019, 2.0236, -0.9460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940 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(131, 105, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 105, 132)  
}
```

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(131, 105, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 105, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940 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(131, 105, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 105, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 105, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 105, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 105, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 105,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 105, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
105, 132) }
```

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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