

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.9818, 15.9575,  
-4.2719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(40.9818, 15.9575,  
-4.2719) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(41.0142, 15.7806,  
-4.4744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	906581
RGB	144, 101, 129
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 51%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6039, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.10, 0.44
HSL	321°, 18%, 48%
HSV	321°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	20.1177, 16.8216, 22.9555
YIQ	117.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

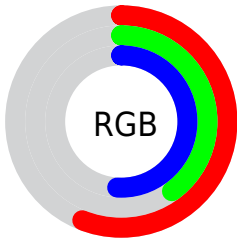
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 101, 129
Decimal	9463169
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.04, 21.97, -8.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 23.599, 338.553
Yxy	16.8224, 0.3359, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287653249 (0xFF906581)
YUV	117.0490, 5.8918, 23.6360
Hunter-Lab	41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744

# Details

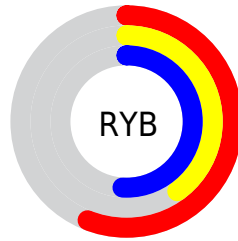
The HunterLab color **41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **48.9639, -18.2692, 9.8426**, and the grayscale version is **42.1700, -2.2501, 2.2912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5139, 17.0124, -4.4535**, and **23.3507, 14.4450, -4.6289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5984, 22.1015, -6.5033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7269, 9.4609, -2.1835**.

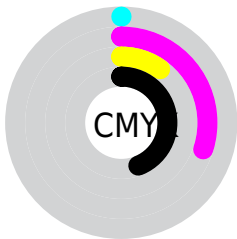
# Distribution



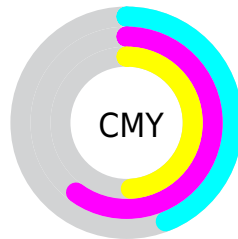
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744 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 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.0142, 15.7806,  
-4.4744

41.0142, 15.7806,  
-4.4744

153.0186, 18.4546,  
-1.6157

31.7930, 15.0469,  
-4.5168

61.6605, 16.9150,  
-4.1876

23.3893, 14.1828,  
-4.4824

72.9879, 17.3438,  
-3.9578

15.8932, 13.1665,  
-4.3591

84.9347, 17.6926,  
-3.6767

9.4318, 11.9845,  
-4.1371

97.4705, 17.9687,  
-3.3480

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.5686, 18.1782,  
-2.9751

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.2060, 18.3262,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.5606

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.3621, 18.4171,  
-2.1067

■ 41.0142, 15.7806,  
-4.4744

■ 41.0142, 15.7806,  
-4.4744

■ 37.5984, 22.1015,  
-6.5033

■ 44.7269, 9.4609,  
-2.1835

■ 34.5271, 28.2882,  
-8.1740

■ 48.6908, 3.2221,  
0.2938

■ 31.8575, 34.1125,  
-9.3614

■ 52.8710, -2.9034,  
2.9069

■ 29.6457, 39.2530,  
-9.9276

■ 57.2386, -8.9062,  
5.6201

■ 27.9380, 43.3286,  
-9.7536

■ 61.7698, -14.7905,  
8.4090

■ 26.7545, 45.9997,  
-8.7897

■ 66.4453, -20.5669,  
11.2567

■ 25.9595, 47.5145,  
-7.2698

■ 71.2495, -26.2486,  
14.1520

■ 25.9486, 47.5358,  
-7.2483

■ 76.1692, -31.8493,  
17.0867

■ 81.1937, -37.3819,  
20.0555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0151, 9.5366, -13.3888



41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744



41.0151, 16.9939, 4.6783

# Triad

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



41.0151, 15.7792, -4.4735



41.0151, -4.8115, 15.7238



41.0151, -15.2364, -9.8216

# Complementary

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



41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744



48.9639, -18.2692, 9.8426

# 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.



41.0151, -18.3906, -0.3737



41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744



41.0151, -12.7324, 13.4148

# Square

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



41.0151, 15.7792, -4.4735



41.0151, 4.5417, 15.1003



41.0151, -17.5164, 7.9682



41.0151, -8.5150, -16.9232



# Rectangle

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



41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744



41.0151, 14.6941, 9.5471



41.0151, -17.5164, 7.9682



41.0151, -16.7206, -6.7402

# Sweetspot

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



41.0151, 15.7792, -4.4735



65.0303, 3.7255, 0.6192



38.7161, 9.7151, -16.3807



30.7979, 2.3051, 0.0815



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248



# Same Dimension

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



41.0151, 15.7792, -4.4735



51.3031, 26.7405, -7.8398



40.4026, 12.6705, 4.2285



23.4083, 1.3372, 0.2244



24.2239, 44.3927, -6.8943



2.4552, 4.6492, -1.8599



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0151, 15.7792, -4.4735



51.3031, 26.7405, -7.8398



49.5127, -15.1065, 1.9790



23.4083, 1.3372, 0.2244



24.2239, 44.3927, -6.8943

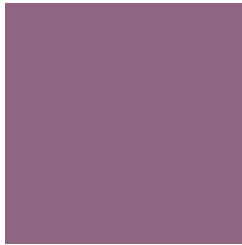


2.4552, 4.6492, -1.8599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

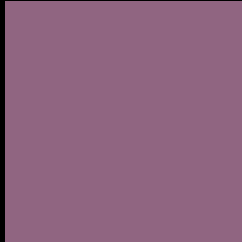
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

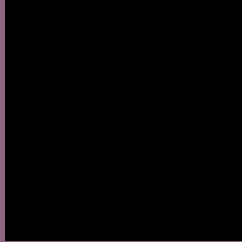
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744.

-4.4744.

# 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

41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744

### Protanopia

41.0702, 0.8270, -8.8444

### Deuteranopia

41.0160, 2.7404, -3.7025



## Tritanopia

41.0137, 11.0495, 3.3058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744

## Protanomaly

40.9830, 5.7971, -7.2741

## Deuteranomaly

40.8205, 7.5199, -4.3772

## Tritanomaly

41.0465, 12.7425, 0.7584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744

## Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

## Achromatomaly

41.5468, 4.1464, -0.1409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744 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(144, 101, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 101, 129)  
}
```

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(144, 101, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 101, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744 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(144, 101, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 101, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 101, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 101, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 101, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 101, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.0142, 15.7806, -4.4744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 101, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
101, 129) }
```

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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