

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.0378, 42.0443,  
-94.2086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(41.0378, 42.0443,  
-94.2086) contains.

<b>HunterLab(41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(41.0378, 42.0443,  
-94.2086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7158F1
RGB	113, 88, 241
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 95%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6549, 0.0549
CMYK	0.53, 0.63, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	250°, 85%, 65%
HSV	250°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	26.1769, 16.8410, 85.0900
YIQ	112.9170, -34.2130, 52.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

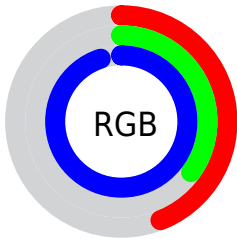
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 88, 241
Decimal	7428337
CIE Lab	48.06, 49.19, -73.77
CIE LCh	48, 88.670, 303.697
Yxy	16.8415, 0.2043, 0.1315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285618417 (0xFF7158F1)
YUV	112.9170, 63.1449, 0.0728
Hunter-Lab	41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086

# Details

The HunterLab color  $41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $6666FF$ . The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $88.4384, -30.5695, 47.7706$ , and the grayscale version is  $40.3801, -2.1546, 2.1939$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $58.8930, 32.5349, -58.3862$ , and  $23.4814, 38.3402, -99.3610$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $35.1077, 51.4522, -118.0073$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $47.9182, 33.0434, -72.8634$ .

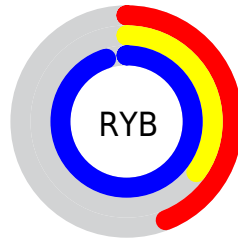
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (35%)

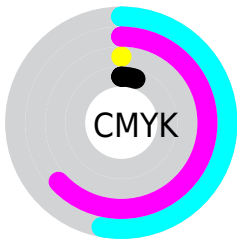
Blue (95%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (95%)

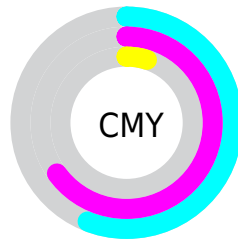


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086 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 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.0378, 42.0443,  
-94.2086

41.0378, 42.0443,  
-94.2086

153.0546, 53.9165,  
-98.9777

31.8144, 40.2118,  
-95.8194

61.6871, 45.3838,  
-93.6612

23.4086, 38.2969,  
-99.3494

73.0160, 46.8862,  
-94.0535

15.9101, 36.3935,  
-106.8366

84.9644, 48.2839,  
-94.6707

9.4460, 34.8308,  
-124.1787

97.5015, 49.5832,  
-95.4269

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

110.6010, 50.7905,  
-96.2668

0.0000, NaN, -NF

124.2397, 51.9117,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-97.1539

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.3970, 52.9520,  
-98.0633

■ 41.0378, 42.0443,  
-94.2086

■ 41.0378, 42.0443,  
-94.2086

■ 35.1077, 51.4522,  
-118.0073

■ 47.9182, 33.0434,  
-72.8634

■ 30.4289, 60.2771,  
-142.3457

■ 55.5158, 24.7351,  
-54.2355

■ 27.3069, 66.6159,  
-162.6973

■ 63.6686, 17.1023,  
-37.9646

■ 26.0573, 68.9960,  
-172.0903

■ 72.2645, 10.0334,  
-23.5733

■ 81.2249, 3.4080,  
-10.6358

■ 90.4934, -2.8776,  
1.1871

■ 99.4822, -8.0152,  
11.5626

■ 99.5645, -7.7268,  
11.6593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0384, 2.2230, -126.0779



41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086



41.0384, 76.9110, -37.2924

# Triad

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



41.0384, 42.0455, -94.2071



41.0384, 31.9613, 28.3862



41.0384, -49.9693, -2.0968

# Complementary

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



41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086



88.4384, -30.5695, 47.7706

# 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.



41.0384, -46.6736, 21.6426



41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086



41.0384, -6.4277, 28.7269

# Square

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



41.0384, 42.0455, -94.2071



41.0384, 69.8526, 24.2077



41.0384, -33.1692, 27.8088



41.0384, -44.4161, -51.2749



# Rectangle

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



41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086



41.0384, 88.0235, -5.4074



41.0384, -33.1692, 27.8088



41.0384, -49.8463, 8.6400

# Sweetspot

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



41.0384, 42.0455, -94.2071



81.2371, 7.5187, -18.8589



76.5471, -29.0541, -17.7988



36.3252, 4.4269, -10.5911

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



41.0384, 42.0455, -94.2071



35.9158, 57.5738, -133.0398



48.9408, 60.1377, -69.6073



39.1826, 0.3924, -2.6648



19.2875, 50.8857, -125.9482



5.8794, 14.9415, -33.9747



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3515, 71.3410, -34.2281



54.7396, 87.7379, -40.5990



83.2625, -50.7485, 43.8432



39.9805, 2.9726, -0.6793



35.2995, 67.0224, -28.1265

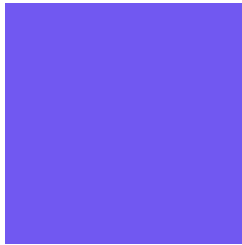


10.2387, 19.5332, -8.8801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

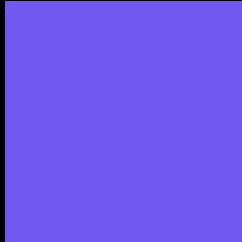
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

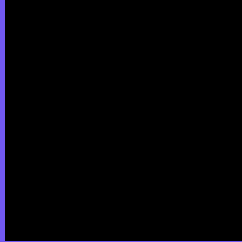
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086.



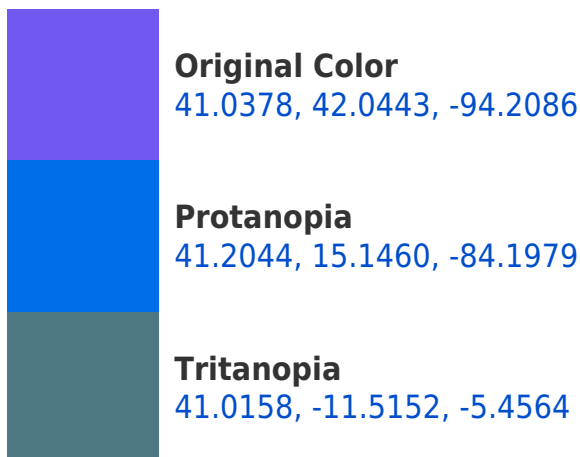
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086.



# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086

**Protanomaly**

39.9654, 22.3411, -91.5841

**Tritanomaly**

39.9542, 5.3333, -31.7219

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086

**Achromatopsia**

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

**Achromatomaly**

39.9367, 11.0347, -24.5724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086 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(113, 88, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 88, 241)  
}
```

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(113, 88, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 88, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086 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(113, 88, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 88, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 88, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 88, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 88, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 88,  
241) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.0378, 42.0443, -94.2086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 88, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 88,  
241) }
```

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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