

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.2022, 23.6811,
-6.6626)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.2022, 23.6811,
-6.6626) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.1990, 23.6771,
-6.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C5F86
RGB	156, 95, 134
RGB Percent	61%, 37%, 53%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6274, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.14, 0.39
HSL	322°, 24%, 49%
HSV	322°, 39%, 61%
XYZ	22.1056, 16.9736, 24.6654
YIQ	117.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

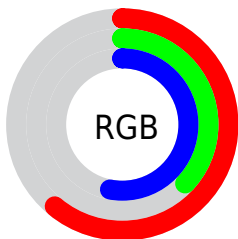
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 95, 134
Decimal	10248070
CIE _{Lab}	48.23, 30.64, -11.18
CIE _{LCh}	48, 32.621, 339.952
Yxy	16.9744, 0.3468, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288438150 (0xFF9C5F86)
YUV	117.6850, 8.0433, 33.6023
Hunter-Lab	41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570

Details

The HunterLab color $[41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[52.4354, -24.2929, 12.8541]$, and the grayscale version is $[42.4058, -2.2627, 2.3040]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62.0100, 25.4937, -6.2950]$, and $[23.5726, 20.9188, -6.2047]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.7979, 30.4598, -8.4130]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[44.9812, 16.7524, -4.5033]$.

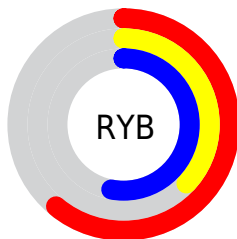
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (37%)

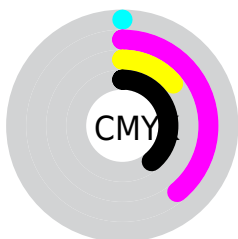
Blue (53%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (53%)

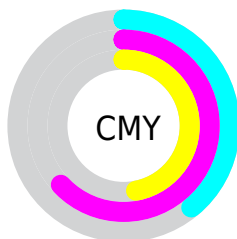


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570 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 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.1990, 23.6771,
-6.6570

41.1990, 23.6771,
-6.6570

153.3051, 29.4644,
-4.6737

31.9628, 22.5397,
-6.5848

61.8722, 25.5834,
-6.5881

23.5426, 21.2664,
-6.4333

73.2118, 26.3792,
-6.4617

16.0280, 19.8520,
-6.1947

85.1702, 27.0830,
-6.2804

9.5451, 18.3390,
-5.8723

97.7170, 27.7026,
-6.0482

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.8258, 28.2451,
-5.7687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.4733, 28.7163,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.4448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.6392, 29.1213,
-5.0791

■ 41.1990, 23.6771,
-6.6570

■ 41.1990, 23.6771,
-6.6570

■ 37.7979, 30.4598,
-8.4130

■ 44.9812, 16.7524,
-4.5033

■ 34.8374, 36.8590,
-9.6391

■ 49.0858, 9.8409,
-2.0623

■ 32.3818, 42.5198,
-10.1850

■ 53.4661, 3.0207,
0.5876

■ 30.4835, 47.0186,
-9.9220

■ 58.0831, -3.6733,
3.3900

■ 29.1665, 49.9733,
-8.7984

■ 62.9048, -10.2324,
6.3057

■ 28.3253, 51.4963,
-7.0096

■ 67.9054, -16.6623,
9.3079

■ 28.2541, 51.6243,
-6.8455

■ 73.0637, -22.9750,
12.3778

■ 78.3626, -29.1855,
15.5027

■ 83.7879, -35.3087,
18.6735

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.2000, 14.8972, -20.1510



41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570



41.2000, 25.0704, 6.1016

Triad

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



41.2000, 23.6754, -6.6560



41.2000, -6.3846, 19.3263



41.2000, -19.4825, -15.8863

Complementary

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



41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570



52.4354, -24.2929, 12.8541

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.



41.2000, -23.8224, -2.0300



41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570



41.2000, -16.8971, 16.4985

Square

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



41.2000, 23.6754, -6.6560



41.2000, 6.6165, 18.7766



41.2000, -22.9378, 9.5139



41.2000, -10.3333, -26.5122

Rectangle

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



41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570



41.2000, 21.4685, 12.3368



41.2000, -22.9378, 9.5139



41.2000, -21.4981, -11.3035

Sweetspot

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



41.2000, 23.6754, -6.6560



70.1671, 6.9376, -0.3537



37.8453, 15.5693, -25.6825



32.5862, 3.7607, -0.3648



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



41.2000, 23.6754, -6.6560



51.4472, 39.9997, -11.0942



40.3184, 19.3582, 5.8634



25.9112, 1.5172, 0.2644



25.6559, 46.9004, -6.3976



3.5430, 6.6726, -2.4005

Inverse Universe

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



41.2000, 23.6754, -6.6560



51.4472, 39.9997, -11.0942



53.2092, -19.7723, 1.7509



25.9112, 1.5172, 0.2644



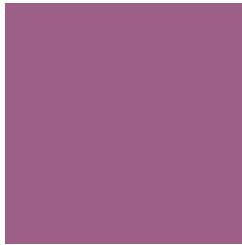
25.6559, 46.9004, -6.3976



3.5430, 6.6726, -2.4005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

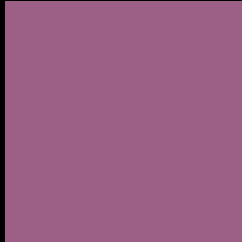
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

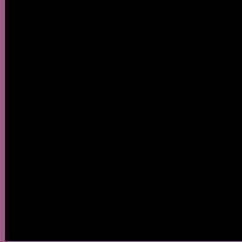
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570.

-6.6570.

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

41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570

Protanopia

41.4794, 1.5475, -13.8699

Deuteranopia

41.3262, 2.6711, -5.2947



Tritanopia

41.1939, 16.3109, 5.2493

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570

Protanomaly

40.9310, 8.8414, -11.6935

Deuteranomaly

41.0847, 9.9321, -6.0128

Tritanomaly

41.0971, 18.8781, 1.3746

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

41.8481, 6.6562, -1.1133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570 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(156, 95, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 95, 134)  
}
```

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(156, 95, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 95, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570 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(156, 95, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 95, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 95, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 95, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 95, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 95,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.1990, 23.6771, -6.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 95, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 95,  
134) }
```

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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