

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.4029, 81.4332,  
-54.8691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(41.4029, 81.4332,  
-54.8691) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(41.4693, 81.5300,  
-54.6955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC00CC
RGB	204, 0, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.2000, 0.9999, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	300°, 100%, 40%
HSV	300°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	35.8010, 17.1970, 58.5592
YIQ	84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

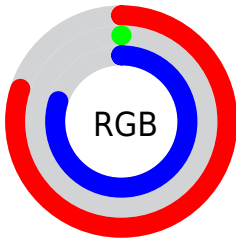
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 0, 204
Decimal	13369548
CIELab	48.51, 83.04, -51.42
CIELCh	49, 97.678, 328.233
Yxy	17.1978, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559628 (0xFFCC00CC)
YUV	84.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190
Hunter-Lab	41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955

# Details

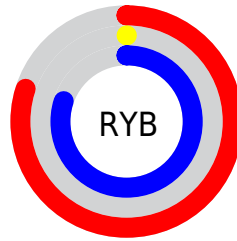
The HunterLab color **41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**, and the color name is **deep magenta**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **65.7166, -56.3509, 39.5070**, and the grayscale version is **29.6500, -1.5821, 1.6109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2567, 81.7827, -54.5283**, and **28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4695, 81.5304, -54.6952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0865, 79.2848, -53.1570**.

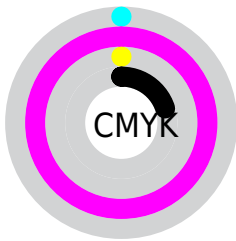
# Distribution



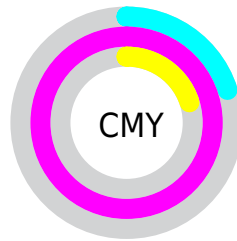
- Red (80%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955 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 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.4693, 81.5300,  
-54.6955

41.4693, 81.5300,  
-54.6955

153.7237,  
102.0241, -60.9115

32.2112, 79.1236,  
-54.4672

62.1817, 86.5328,  
-55.8844

23.7670, 77.0318,  
-54.8397

73.5391, 88.9882,  
-56.6223

16.2255, 75.7742,  
-56.5156

85.5144, 91.3730,  
-57.3839

9.7114, 76.8884,  
-61.5162

98.0773, 93.6761,  
-58.1430

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

111.2015, 95.8929,  
-58.8833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.8639, 98.0224,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-59.5952

139.0440,  
100.0655, -60.2724

■ 41.4693, 81.5300,  
-54.6955

■ 41.4693, 81.5300,  
-54.6955

■ 41.4695, 81.5304,  
-54.6952

■ 42.0865, 79.2848,  
-53.1570

■ 43.3258, 74.9222,  
-50.1679

■ 45.3422, 68.2092,  
-45.5665

■ 48.1414, 59.5821,  
-39.6493

■ 51.6774, 49.6483,  
-32.8301

■ 55.8765, 38.9866,  
-25.5040

■ 60.6554, 28.0419,  
-17.9750

■ 65.9341, 17.1064,  
-10.4432

■ 71.6410, 6.3462,  
-3.0228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.4703, 39.0129, -120.3720



41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955



41.4703, 100.9667, 0.0225

# Triad

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



41.4703, 81.5278, -54.6934



41.4703, 0.0967, 29.0292



41.4703, -49.4094, -46.8915

# Complementary

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



41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955



65.7166, -56.3509, 39.5070

# 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.



41.4703, -53.3509, 4.3743



41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955



41.4703, -31.7850, 29.0292

# Square

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



41.4703, 81.5278, -54.6934



41.4703, 44.4868, 28.9702



41.4703, -48.3018, 24.8686



41.4703, -34.4774, -113.6318



# Rectangle

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



41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955



41.4703, 94.3218, 18.8176



41.4703, -48.3018, 24.8686



41.4703, -51.7562, -26.4309

# Sweetspot

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



41.4703, 81.5278, -54.6934



77.7947, 36.6583, -23.5251



20.8818, 56.6307, -148.3450



34.7424, 19.7501, -12.8038

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



41.4703, 81.5278, -54.6934



53.3666, 104.9204, -70.3865



37.1454, 66.1917, 3.9772



33.7695, 2.6822, -1.2146



32.8998, 64.6821, -43.3924



7.4726, 14.6914, -9.8558



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4703, 81.5278, -54.6934



53.3666, 104.9204, -70.3865



66.4426, -51.8179, 28.8139



33.7695, 2.6822, -1.2146



32.8998, 64.6821, -43.3924



7.4726, 14.6914, -9.8558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

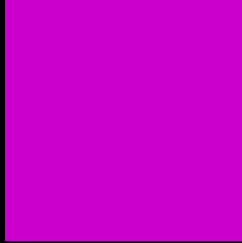
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

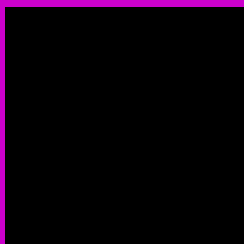
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955.

-54.6955.

# 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

41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955

### Protanopia

42.4762, 15.9548, -87.5334

### Deuteranopia

42.5026, 3.3939, -43.3168



## Tritanopia

41.7966, 37.8689, 14.2265

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955



## Protanomaly

34.0317, 39.4139, -103.6937



## Deuteranomaly

35.9717, 36.7292, -63.2701



## Tritanomaly

39.5752, 56.3360, -5.2233

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955



## Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177



## Achromatomaly

29.4854, 33.5868, -22.3084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955 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(204, 0, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 0, 204)  
}
```

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(204, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955 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(204, 0, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 0, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 0, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.4693, 81.5300, -54.6955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 0,  
204) }
```

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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