

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.5047, 22.8892,  
-25.6563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(41.5047, 22.8892,  
-25.6563) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(41.5359, 22.5445,  
-25.5080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C63A6
RGB	140, 99, 166
RGB Percent	55%, 39%, 65%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6118, 0.3490
CMYK	0.16, 0.40, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	277°, 27%, 52%
HSV	277°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	22.1600, 17.2523, 38.2385
YIQ	118.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

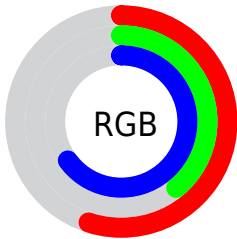
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 99, 166
Decimal	9200550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.58, 29.39, -29.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 41.830, 314.636
Yxy	17.2530, 0.2854, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287390630 (0xFF8C63A6)
YUV	118.8970, 23.2218, 18.5073
Hunter-Lab	41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080

# Details

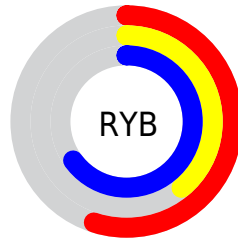
The HunterLab color  $41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $57.0383, -23.6258, 22.4620$ , and the grayscale version is  $42.8236, -2.2850, 2.3267$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $62.1573, 24.6553, -26.5184$ , and  $23.7850, 20.2572, -24.6727$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $37.2572, 29.1461, -33.9435$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $46.1566, 15.9685, -17.6209$ .

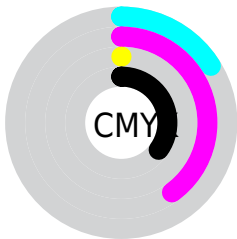
# Distribution



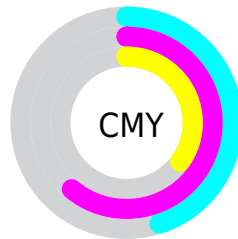
- Red (55%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080 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 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.5359, 22.5445,  
-25.5080

41.5359, 22.5445,  
-25.5080

153.8266, 27.8657,  
-28.7543

32.2724, 21.4681,  
-24.9276

62.2578, 24.3357,  
-26.5888

23.8223, 20.2553,  
-24.3847

73.6196, 25.0765,  
-27.0590

16.2742, 18.8975,  
-24.0158

85.5991, 25.7269,  
-27.4749

9.7524, 17.4239,  
-24.2383

98.1659, 26.2950,  
-27.8360

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

111.2939, 26.7876,  
-28.1429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.9599, 27.2104,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.3971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.1435, 27.5683,  
-28.6003

■ 41.5359, 22.5445,  
-25.5080

■ 41.5359, 22.5445,  
-25.5080

■ 37.2572, 29.1461,  
-33.9435

■ 46.1566, 15.9685,  
-17.6209

■ 33.3882, 35.6087,  
-42.8671

■ 51.0607, 9.4956,  
-10.2614

■ 30.0140, 41.6180,  
-52.0431

■ 56.2052, 3.1489,  
-3.3682

■ 27.2252, 46.6755,  
-60.9731

■ 61.5558, -3.0732,  
3.1278

■ 25.0979, 50.1548,  
-68.8827

■ 67.0857, -9.1833,  
9.2927

■ 23.5662, 52.0403,  
-75.3325

■ 72.7737, -15.1982,  
15.1844

■ 78.6026, -21.1348,  
20.8519

■ 84.5587, -27.0089,  
26.3360

■ 90.6306, -32.8344,  
31.6702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5368, 6.1180, -38.8987



41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080



41.5368, 33.0707, -6.5700

# Triad

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



41.5368, 22.5436, -25.5068



41.5368, 6.5387, 22.1210



41.5368, -28.7054, -6.1236

# Complementary

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



41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080



57.0383, -23.6258, 22.4620

# 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.



41.5368, -28.6291, 9.4978



41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080



41.5368, -9.9454, 22.1613

# Square

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



41.5368, 22.5436, -25.5068



41.5368, 22.8928, 18.3835



41.5368, -22.2668, 18.5299



41.5368, -22.4947, -25.0720



# Rectangle

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



41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080



41.5368, 34.4285, 4.6303



41.5368, -22.2668, 18.5299



41.5368, -29.3790, -0.2568

# Sweetspot

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



41.5368, 22.5436, -25.5068



74.4050, 5.8219, -6.2244



45.0301, -1.6454, -19.7827



34.7873, 3.2523, -3.4797



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382



# Same Dimension

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



41.5368, 22.5436, -25.5068



51.0063, 37.9637, -44.0143



44.2097, 29.5170, -16.4148



27.4210, 1.1984, -1.2845



20.8185, 45.9071, -66.0409



3.6556, 7.6813, -8.6522



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0256, 23.8172, 0.1919



53.6300, 39.8495, 0.3866



55.6416, -28.8226, 19.3380



27.5476, 1.3427, 1.0773



25.6631, 45.1152, 7.5408

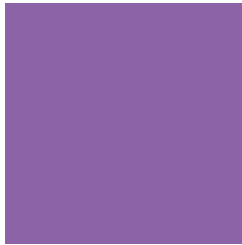


4.1268, 7.4876, -0.5921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080 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 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080 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 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080.

-25.5080.

# 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

41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080

### Protanopia

41.8620, 5.4842, -33.7634

### Deuteranopia

41.6313, 3.3528, -23.6363



## Tritanopia

41.4135, 6.2060, 1.0895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080

## Protanomaly

41.5265, 10.7846, -31.3967

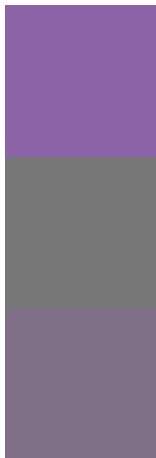
## Deuteranomaly

41.4669, 9.6899, -24.4966

## Tritanomaly

41.2351, 11.8892, -7.3410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080

## Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

## Achromatomaly

42.2823, 6.1767, -6.4995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080 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(140, 99, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 99, 166)  
}
```

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(140, 99, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 99, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080 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(140, 99, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 99, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 99, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 99, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 99, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 99,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.5359, 22.5445, -25.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 99, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 99,  
166) }
```

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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