

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.9453, 61.6912,  
-48.2484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(41.9453, 61.6912,  
-48.2484) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(41.9800, 61.8194,  
-48.5056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B93CC6
RGB	185, 60, 198
RGB Percent	73%, 24%, 78%
CMY	0.2745, 0.7647, 0.2235
CMYK	0.07, 0.70, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	294°, 55%, 51%
HSV	294°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	31.8165, 17.6232, 55.1508
YIQ	113.1070, 30.2020, 69.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

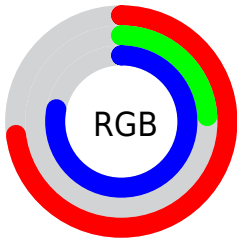
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	185, 60, 198
Decimal	12139718
CIE Lab	49.04, 66.84, -47.29
CIE LCh	49, 81.881, 324.718
Yxy	17.6240, 0.3042, 0.1685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290329798 (0xFFB93CC6)
YUV	113.1070, 41.8522, 63.0502
Hunter-Lab	41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056

# Details

The HunterLab color  $41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC33CC$ . The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $64.9086, -48.2554, 35.2460$ , and the grayscale version is  $40.5150, -2.1618, 2.2013$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $62.7774, 65.9649, -49.5142$ , and  $25.6366, 51.6390, -43.3982$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $39.6140, 68.1967, -54.3589$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $45.0933, 53.7284, -41.5196$ .

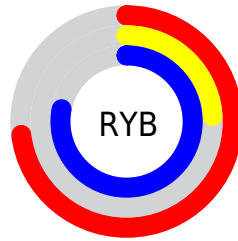
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (24%)

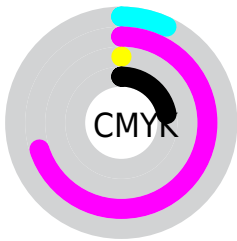
Blue (78%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (78%)

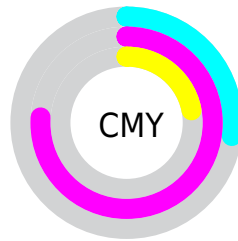


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056 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 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.9800, 61.8194,  
-48.5056

41.9800, 61.8194,  
-48.5056

154.5131, 78.5379,  
-54.4554

32.6808, 59.5667,  
-48.1015

62.7659, 66.1731,  
-49.8041

24.1916, 57.3769,  
-48.1289

74.1568, 68.2212,  
-50.5327

16.5997, 55.4993,  
-49.1142

86.1639, 70.1725,  
-51.2613

10.0272, 54.6953,  
-52.5552

98.7571, 72.0270,  
-51.9709

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

111.9103, 73.7871,  
-52.6504

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.6005, 75.4563,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-53.2932

139.8075, 77.0385,  
-53.8955

■ 41.9800, 61.8194,  
-48.5056

■ 41.9800, 61.8194,  
-48.5056

■ 39.6140, 68.1967,  
-54.3589

■ 45.0933, 53.7284,  
-41.5196

■ 38.0112, 72.3413,  
-58.6457

■ 48.8882, 44.5456,  
-33.8891

■ 37.0439, 74.3539,  
-61.3825

■ 53.2839, 34.7990,  
-26.0059

■ 37.0170, 74.4069,  
-61.4604

■ 58.1970, 24.8628,  
-18.1338

■ 63.5516, 14.9656,  
-10.4215

■ 69.2828, 5.2284,  
-2.9372

■ 75.3368, -4.2975,  
4.3005

■ 81.6697, -13.6012,  
11.3003

■ 88.2457, -22.6932,  
18.0836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9809, 27.1721, -95.3265



41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056



41.9809, 79.7306, -3.5560

# Triad

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



41.9809, 61.8178, -48.5038



41.9809, 3.6591, 29.0891



41.9809, -45.2232, -30.8921

# Complementary

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



41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056



64.9086, -48.2554, 35.2460

# 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.



41.9809, -48.0655, 7.3915



41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056



41.9809, -25.2818, 28.3827

# Square

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



41.9809, 61.8178, -48.5038



41.9809, 40.2301, 27.6007



41.9809, -42.0072, 24.1472



41.9809, -32.5511, -80.8086



# Rectangle

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



41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056



41.9809, 76.7791, 14.7434



41.9809, -42.0072, 24.1472



41.9809, -47.1584, -15.7697

# Sweetspot

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



41.9809, 61.8178, -48.5038



83.3782, 22.0380, -15.5122



31.4795, 27.0894, -80.7540



37.6365, 11.8999, -8.5006

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



41.9809, 61.8178, -48.5038



51.4044, 94.2168, -75.7964



41.4913, 55.7991, -10.4785



32.8084, 2.3285, -1.2797



29.8853, 60.0515, -49.4636



6.6185, 13.2313, -10.4275



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6474, 48.1586, 15.8464



48.1339, 74.7364, 25.5341



65.2623, -45.3820, 24.6287



32.6388, 1.2565, 2.3830



28.0058, 48.0877, 17.1123



6.1405, 10.6359, 3.0376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

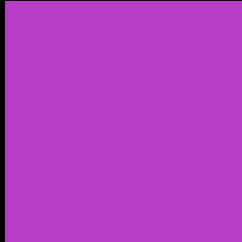
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

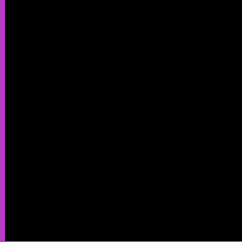
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056.

-48.5056.

# 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

41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056

### Protanopia

42.5459, 16.3066, -88.3799

### Deuteranopia

42.2996, 3.8254, -41.3503



## Tritanopia

41.9917, 26.1889, 9.3103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056



## Protanomaly

38.2556, 25.9432, -86.3742



## Deuteranomaly

39.7698, 23.6145, -49.4271



## Tritanomaly

41.2426, 38.2677, -7.4017

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056



## Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079



## Achromatomaly

39.3802, 20.3080, -15.1041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056 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(185, 60, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 60, 198)  
}
```

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(185, 60, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 60, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056 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(185, 60, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 60, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 60, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 60, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 60, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 60,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.9800, 61.8194, -48.5056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 60, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 60,  
198) }
```

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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