

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.0677, 74.7399,  
-106.1092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.0677, 74.7399,  
-106.1092) contains.

<b>HunterLab(42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(42.0650, 74.7354,  
-106.1196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A633FF
RGB	166, 51, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 60%
HSV	274°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	34.9597, 17.6946, 96.1806
YIQ	108.6410, 3.0560, 87.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

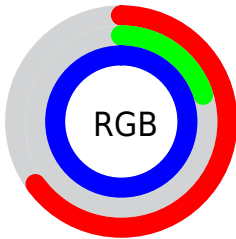
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 51, 255
Decimal	10892287
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.12, 77.54, -79.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 111.135, 314.243
Yxy	17.6952, 0.2349, 0.1189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289082367 (0xFFA633FF)
YUV	108.6410, 72.1550, 50.3038
Hunter-Lab	42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196

# Details

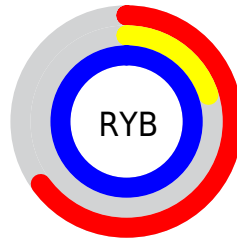
The HunterLab color **42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **87.9399, -58.1446, 51.0585**, and the grayscale version is **38.7026, -2.0651, 2.1028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0930, 63.9714, -57.3905**, and **26.5226, 60.6195, -100.6797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5921, 80.0240, -120.1669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7124, 66.6323, -90.1311**.

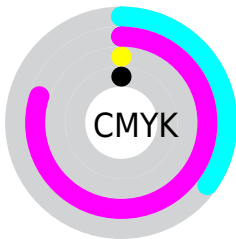
# Distribution



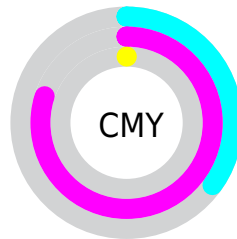
- Red (65%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196 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 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.0650, 74.7354,  
-106.1196

42.0650, 74.7354,  
-106.1196

154.6439, 94.0117,  
-109.9092

32.7588, 72.3505,  
-108.3148

62.8627, 79.5541,  
-104.9260

24.2621, 70.1677,  
-112.7556

74.2592, 81.8803,  
-105.1476

16.6619, 68.5862,  
-121.7308

86.2716, 84.1243,  
-105.6559

10.0798, 68.7750,  
-141.6771

98.8698, 86.2795,  
-106.3482

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

112.0277, 88.3444,  
-107.1578

0.0000, NaN, -NF

125.7225, 90.3198,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-108.0400

139.9340, 92.2079,  
-108.9644

■ 42.0650, 74.7354,  
-106.1196

■ 42.0650, 74.7354,  
-106.1196

■ 38.5921, 80.0240,  
-120.1669

■ 46.7124, 66.6323,  
-90.1311

■ 36.2316, 81.9742,  
-131.0571

■ 52.3895, 56.8813,  
-73.7912

■ 36.2314, 81.9743,  
-131.0576

■ 58.9257, 46.3965,  
-58.0706

■ 66.1652, 35.7269,  
-43.3809

■ 73.9807, 25.1464,  
-29.7943

■ 82.2729, 14.7650,  
-17.2245

■ 90.9656, 4.6085,  
-5.5306

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0656, 20.7063, -174.8243



42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196



42.0656, 114.3671, -26.0201

# Triad

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



42.0656, 74.7357, -106.1171



42.0656, 23.3354, 29.4460



42.0656, -56.9118, -22.7731

# Complementary

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



42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196



87.9399, -58.1446, 51.0585

# 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.



42.0656, -56.6907, 18.8286



42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196



42.0656, -21.1368, 29.4460

# Square

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



42.0656, 74.7357, -106.1171



42.0656, 77.3298, 28.7407



42.0656, -46.5561, 28.9452



42.0656, -47.3771, -101.7647



# Rectangle

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



42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196



42.0656, 120.0555, 7.8297



42.0656, -46.5561, 28.9452



42.0656, -57.7970, -4.1240

# Sweetspot

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



42.0656, 74.7357, -106.1171



78.9036, 18.8913, -22.1396



52.4490, 7.6176, -74.4953



35.1427, 10.4543, -12.3263

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



42.0656, 74.7357, -106.1171



37.0896, 81.4485, -126.9561



54.9619, 95.0245, -57.4854



42.2882, 1.9022, -2.3002



26.3613, 59.4553, -93.9001



8.6098, 19.0108, -27.5076



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5185, 78.2166, 3.3808



47.7134, 83.2095, 9.9460



85.1839, -69.5005, 48.1805



42.5661, 2.4114, 1.3818



34.2638, 60.5201, 7.8591

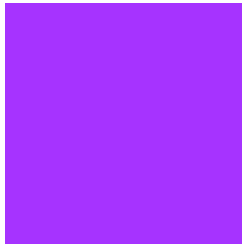


10.7915, 19.2493, 1.0155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

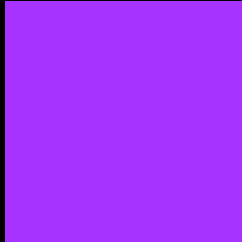
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

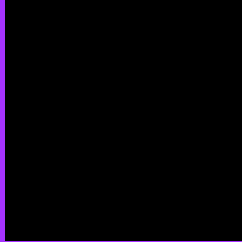
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196.

-106.1196.

# 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

42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196

### Protanopia

42.3375, 15.2538, -85.8468

### Deuteranopia

42.2956, 1.3448, -55.7688



## Tritanopia

41.8032, 8.6682, 2.4759

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196



## Protanomaly

38.4768, 34.0256, -107.5800



## Deuteranomaly

38.1142, 24.2041, -85.7923



## Tritanomaly

39.9950, 31.6670, -28.9976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196



## Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247



## Achromatomaly

37.8601, 24.3486, -29.7751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196 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(166, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 51, 255)  
}
```

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(166, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196 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(166, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.0650, 74.7354, -106.1196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 51,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor