

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.1651, 31.3097,
-48.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.1651, 31.3097,
-48.3290) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.2448, 31.1023,
-48.4072)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A60C6
RGB	138, 96, 198
RGB Percent	54%, 38%, 78%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.30, 0.52, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	265°, 47%, 58%
HSV	265°, 52%, 78%
XYZ	24.8571, 17.8462, 55.5606
YIQ	120.1860, -7.7100, 40.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

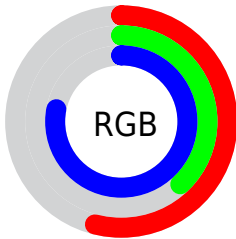
Format	Color
RYB	138, 96, 198
Decimal	9068742
CIELab	49.31, 38.24, -47.22
CIELCh	49, 60.762, 309.005
Yxy	17.8469, 0.2530, 0.1816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287258822 (0xFF8A60C6)
YUV	120.1860, 38.3623, 15.6229
Hunter-Lab	42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072

Details

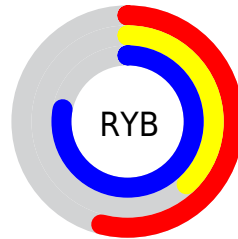
The HunterLab color $42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $69.4988, -29.1201, 32.8738$, and the grayscale version is $43.2693, -2.3087, 2.3509$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.1420, 33.3600, -49.3443$, and $24.4579, 27.7803, -47.4386$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37.0631, 38.4367, -61.9553$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.9305, 23.8574, -36.1362$.

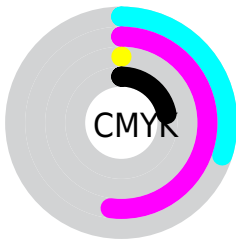
Distribution



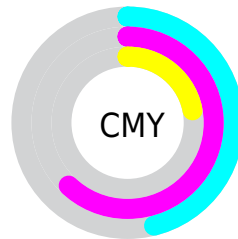
- Red (54%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072 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 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.2448, 31.1023,
-48.4072

42.2448, 31.1023,
-48.4072

154.9215, 39.3929,
-54.3509

32.9243, 29.6654,
-47.9933

63.0684, 33.6086,
-49.7124

24.4119, 28.1015,
-47.9992

74.4766, 34.6962,
-50.4410

16.7941, 26.4300,
-48.9361

86.5001, 35.6850,
-51.1684

10.1917, 24.7591,
-52.2477

99.1089, 36.5829,
-51.8763

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

112.2771, 37.3970,
-52.5536

0.0000, NaN, -NF

125.9817, 38.1333,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-53.1940

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.2025, 38.7970,
-53.7938

■ 42.2448, 31.1023,
-48.4072

■ 42.2448, 31.1023,
-48.4072

■ 37.0631, 38.4367,
-61.9553

■ 47.9305, 23.8574,
-36.1362

■ 32.5113, 45.5497,
-76.6014

■ 54.0200, 16.8179,
-25.0571

■ 28.7454, 51.8014,
-91.5770

■ 60.4416, 10.0028,
-14.9895

■ 25.9178, 56.2013,
-105.2646

■ 67.1412, 3.3919,
-5.7474

■ 24.1871, 58.2777,
-115.0401

■ 74.0784, -3.0475,
2.8327

■ 81.2223, -9.3490,
10.8854

■ 88.5489, -15.5432,
18.5184

■ 96.0391, -21.6556,
25.8168

■ 97.2732, -18.1866,
27.0564

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2456, 5.2560, -68.6742



42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072



42.2456, 50.3915, -16.7739

Triad

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



42.2456, 31.1020, -48.4058



42.2456, 15.6911, 26.2397



42.2456, -39.0176, -5.2108

Complementary

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



42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072



69.4988, -29.1201, 32.8738

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.



42.2456, -37.4411, 15.2566



42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072



42.2456, -9.2780, 26.7936

Square

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



42.2456, 31.1020, -48.4058



42.2456, 40.1967, 21.7178



42.2456, -27.6783, 24.2322



42.2456, -32.6108, -35.9931

Rectangle

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



42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072



42.2456, 54.8824, 1.5256



42.2456, -27.6783, 24.2322



42.2456, -39.3662, 3.0591

Sweetspot

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



42.2456, 31.1020, -48.4058



85.9980, 7.7492, -12.0986



55.4493, -9.7705, -23.1304



38.9031, 4.4553, -6.8119

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



42.2456, 31.1020, -48.4058



48.4071, 52.5211, -85.1297



48.0723, 46.0796, -35.4648



32.3994, 0.9482, -1.8278



19.6264, 47.1204, -92.0416



4.7393, 10.7652, -17.4724

Inverse Universe

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



47.7203, 41.6954, -8.9431



57.8828, 67.6632, -12.9881



66.5654, -40.6719, 30.4480



32.7717, 1.9712, 0.4879



29.4145, 53.2442, -3.2479



6.5103, 11.9806, -2.2397

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

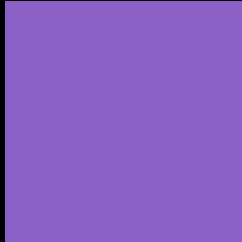
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

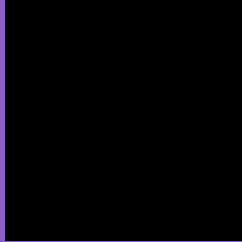
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072.

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

42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072

Protanopia

42.6037, 11.9991, -63.9482

Deuteranopia

42.4689, 3.3858, -44.2068



Tritanopia

42.1305, 2.1307, -0.3732

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072

Protanomaly

41.7063, 17.6627, -59.7452

Deuteranomaly

41.7363, 12.2441, -47.4126

Tritanomaly

41.6948, 11.8686, -15.1308

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

42.4488, 8.8997, -12.8199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072 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(138, 96, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 96, 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(138, 96, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 96, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072 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(138, 96, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 96, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 96, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 96, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 96, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 96,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.2448, 31.1023, -48.4072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 96, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 96,  
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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