

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.4247, 52.2975,  
-56.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.4247, 52.2975,  
-56.0670) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.4827, 52.2027,  
-56.1919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A84CD0
RGB	168, 76, 208
RGB Percent	66%, 30%, 82%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7019, 0.1843
CMYK	0.19, 0.63, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	282°, 58%, 56%
HSV	282°, 63%, 82%
XYZ	30.1181, 18.0478, 61.5707
YIQ	118.5560, 12.4600, 60.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

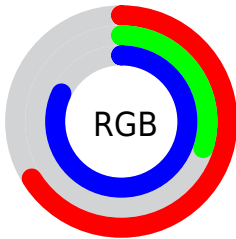
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 76, 208
Decimal	11029712
CIELab	49.55, 58.32, -52.36
CIELCh	50, 78.375, 318.080
Yxy	18.0485, 0.2745, 0.1645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289219792 (0xFFA84CD0)
YUV	118.5560, 44.0959, 43.3624
Hunter-Lab	42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919

# Details

The HunterLab color  $42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9933CC$ . The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $70.2474, -44.0005, 36.7444$ , and the grayscale version is  $42.6109, -2.2736, 2.3151$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $62.7328, 53.5342, -49.8228$ , and  $24.6704, 48.0120, -56.3854$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $38.6727, 59.7168, -66.6136$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $47.0117, 43.6563, -45.5279$ .

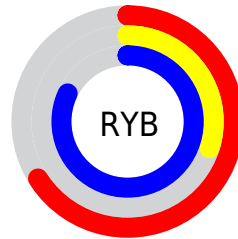
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (30%)

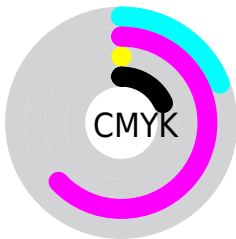
Blue (82%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (82%)

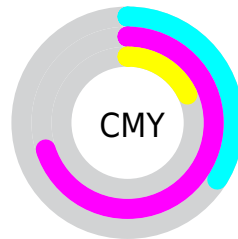


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (70%)












Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919 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 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919	 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919
155.2882, 66.6026, -62.4732	 33.1434, 50.1294, -55.9631
 63.3403, 56.0862, -57.3838	 24.6102, 48.0297, -56.3259
 74.7640, 57.8748, -58.1259	 16.9692, 46.0521, -57.9527
 86.8022, 59.5607, -58.8938	 10.3401, 44.6660, -62.7226
 99.4250, 61.1476, -59.6608	0.0000, INF, -NF
	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 112.6065, 62.6405, -60.4105	0.0000, NaN, NaN
126.3240, 64.0440,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-61.1329

140.5573, 65.3632,  
-61.8218

■ 42.4827, 52.2027,  
-56.1919

■ 42.4827, 52.2027,  
-56.1919

■ 38.6727, 59.7168,  
-66.6136

■ 47.0117, 43.6563,  
-45.5279

■ 35.6780, 65.4555,  
-76.0377

■ 52.1481, 34.6414,  
-35.1078

■ 33.5499, 68.7039,  
-83.5825

■ 57.7933, 25.5048,  
-25.1618

■ 32.5134, 69.6866,  
-87.5658

■ 63.8640, 16.4318,  
-15.7606

■ 70.2930, 7.5054,  
-6.8883

■ 77.0272, -1.2487,  
1.5086

■ 84.0248, -9.8342,  
9.4955

■ 91.2525, -18.2678,  
17.1367

■ 95.9365, -22.5531,  
21.8409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4836, 17.9924, -95.5320



42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919



42.4836, 73.7804, -11.2401

# Triad

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



42.4836, 52.2019, -56.1902



42.4836, 10.8420, 28.8843



42.4836, -45.5718, -19.4776

# Complementary

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



42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919



70.2474, -44.0005, 36.7444

# 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.



42.4836, -46.4668, 12.4895



42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919



42.4836, -19.3261, 28.6716

# Square

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



42.4836, 52.2019, -56.1902



42.4836, 45.6844, 26.6282



42.4836, -38.3193, 25.4979



42.4836, -35.3721, -65.8110



# Rectangle

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



42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919



42.4836, 74.9114, 9.5755



42.4836, -38.3193, 25.4979



42.4836, -46.8356, -6.5137

# Sweetspot

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



42.4836, 52.2019, -56.1902



83.7908, 15.9028, -15.0341



43.5903, 8.9787, -54.1504



37.6938, 8.8685, -8.4700

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



42.4836, 52.2019, -56.1902



47.2773, 77.9758, -88.1496



46.9379, 59.4334, -27.1795



34.3828, 1.8564, -1.6184



25.7704, 55.1463, -68.7238



6.4170, 13.4624, -15.0244



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5425, 49.2849, 6.3154



50.9639, 72.9961, 12.0366



68.9730, -48.6358, 31.2411



34.4476, 1.6602, 1.6795



29.3203, 51.0271, 12.6273



7.0339, 12.4359, 1.5209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

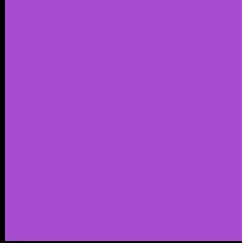
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

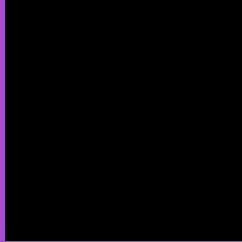
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919.

-56.1919.

# 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

42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919

### Protanopia

42.9481, 16.4608, -89.2156

### Deuteranopia

42.8071, 3.8383, -49.2395



## Tritanopia

42.2407, 14.8700, 4.7724

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919

## Protanomaly

39.7739, 23.5844, -86.6750

## Deuteranomaly

40.8227, 19.4017, -56.5648

## Tritanomaly

41.6906, 27.0997, -13.0925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919

## Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

## Achromatomaly

41.5370, 16.4923, -15.9081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919 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(168, 76, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 76, 208)  
}
```

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(168, 76, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 76, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919 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(168, 76, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 76, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 76, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 76, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 76, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 76,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.4827, 52.2027, -56.1919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 76, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 76,  
208) }
```

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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