

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.4820, 87.1649,  
-84.2778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.4820, 87.1649,  
-84.2778) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.4084, 87.0432,  
-84.3588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C500ED
RGB	197, 0, 237
RGB Percent	77%, 0%, 93%
CMY	0.2274, 0.9999, 0.0706
CMYK	0.17, 1.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	290°, 100%, 46%
HSV	290°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	38.3120, 17.9847, 81.5728
YIQ	85.9210, 41.3350, 115.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

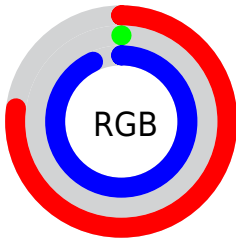
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 0, 237
Decimal	12910829
CIELab	49.48, 87.12, -68.75
CIElCh	49, 110.978, 321.719
Yxy	17.9855, 0.2779, 0.1305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100909 (0xFFC500ED)
YUV	85.9210, 74.4819, 97.4163
Hunter-Lab	42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588

# Details

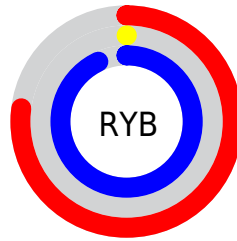
The HunterLab color  $42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC33FF$ . The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be  $78.1153, -65.4985, 46.9872$ , and the grayscale version is  $30.2061, -1.6117, 1.6412$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $60.4032, 81.3335, -54.2202$ , and  $29.3490, 61.4887, -68.0697$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.4083, 87.0431, -84.3594$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $43.7881, 85.1855, -80.0122$ .

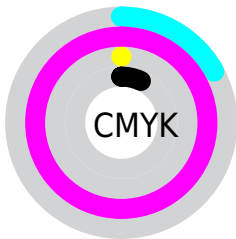
# Distribution



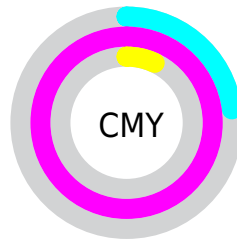
- Red (77%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588 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 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.4084, 87.0432,  
-84.3588

42.4084, 87.0432,  
-84.3588

155.1738,  
108.3031, -90.0888

33.0750, 84.6162,  
-85.2637

63.2555, 92.1637,  
-84.5139

24.5483, 82.5467,  
-87.5840

74.6743, 94.6979,  
-85.0741

16.9145, 81.3830,  
-92.7855

86.7079, 97.1693,  
-85.7904

10.2937, 82.6963,  
-104.9510

99.3263, 99.5642,  
-86.5979

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

112.5037,  
101.8762, -87.4548

0.0000, NaN, -NF

126.2172,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.1031, -88.3336

140.4465,  
106.2449, -89.2159

■ 42.4084, 87.0432,  
-84.3588

■ 42.4084, 87.0432,  
-84.3588

■ 42.4083, 87.0431,  
-84.3594

■ 43.7881, 85.1855,  
-80.0122

■ 46.0006, 80.5232,  
-73.5127

■ 49.1849, 73.0362,  
-64.9957

■ 53.3035, 63.4514,  
-55.1633

■ 58.2630, 52.5781,  
-44.7115

■ 63.9515, 41.0728,  
-34.1553

■ 70.2603, 29.3753,  
-23.8028

■ 77.0938, 17.7399,  
-13.8027

■ 84.3725, 6.2926,  
-4.2023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4093, 33.9361, -162.0519



42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588



42.4093, 118.6463, -11.0438

# Triad

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



42.4093, 87.0421, -84.3565



42.4093, 10.6641, 29.6865



42.4093, -55.8190, -39.7574

# Complementary

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



42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588



78.1153, -65.4985, 46.9872

# 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.



42.4093, -57.8131, 12.3681



42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588



42.4093, -29.3256, 29.6865

# Square

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



42.4093, 87.0421, -84.3565



42.4093, 64.1654, 29.6865



42.4093, -50.4421, 28.0499



42.4093, -43.0780, -122.5588



# Rectangle

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



42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588



42.4093, 116.9447, 15.6516



42.4093, -50.4421, 28.0499



42.4093, -57.4809, -17.5838

# Sweetspot

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



42.4093, 87.0421, -84.3565



76.2581, 32.0811, -26.0051



28.0647, 53.7150, -151.0314



33.9046, 17.3333, -14.2163

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



42.4093, 87.0421, -84.3565



46.0557, 94.5480, -91.7592



45.4005, 83.4897, -15.1759



38.9585, 2.6150, -1.7017



31.4151, 64.4253, -62.0708



8.9945, 18.3176, -16.7790



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6125, 73.3327, 24.7463



46.2976, 79.6634, 26.9914



78.1521, -64.6906, 41.9660



38.8530, 1.6983, 2.5119



31.5062, 54.2620, 17.9816



8.8977, 15.4601, 4.0239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

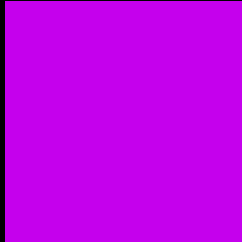
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

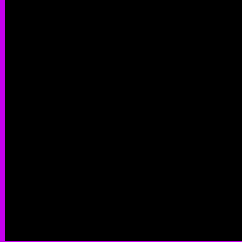
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588.

-84.3588.

# 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

42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588

### Protanopia

43.2811, 16.2624, -89.2035

### Deuteranopia

42.9870, 3.0358, -60.2835



## Tritanopia

42.6776, 28.0984, 10.0400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588



## Protanomaly

35.3464, 43.8519, -117.0436



## Deuteranomaly

34.5824, 35.0280, -96.5587



## Tritanomaly

39.5528, 52.9780, -17.9530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588



## Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574



## Achromatomaly

30.1514, 34.7231, -30.3651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588 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(197, 0, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 0, 237)  
}
```

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(197, 0, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 0, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588 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(197, 0, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 0, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 0, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 0, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 0, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 0,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.4084, 87.0432, -84.3588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 0, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 0,  
237) }
```

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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