

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.5069, 16.2244,
-10.5286)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.5069, 16.2244,
-10.5286) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.4807, 16.3665,
-10.3633)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906990
RGB	144, 105, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5882, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	300°, 16%, 49%
HSV	300°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	21.5873, 18.0461, 28.7311
YIQ	121.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

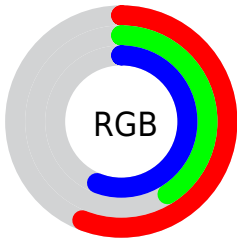
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 105, 144
Decimal	9464208
CIE _{Lab}	49.55, 22.51, -15.26
CIE _{LCh}	50, 27.194, 325.868
Yxy	18.0469, 0.3158, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287654288 (0xFF906990)
YUV	121.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772
Hunter-Lab	42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633

Details

The HunterLab color $42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $48.9595, -18.7791, 13.6541$, and the grayscale version is $43.7237, -2.3330, 2.3756$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.4010, 17.2584, -10.5923$, and $24.6202, 14.8990, -10.0701$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.1887, 23.6249, -15.3586$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46.0792, 9.1585, -5.3966$.

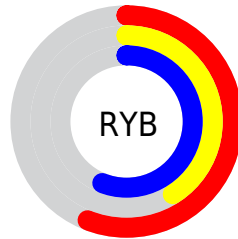
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

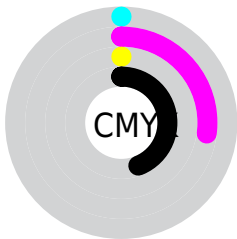
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (56%)

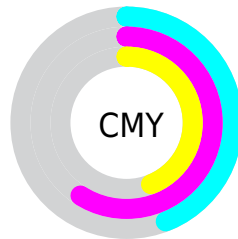


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)











Magenta (59%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633 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 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633	 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633
155.2853, 19.1416, -9.6499	 33.1416, 15.6246, -10.1369
 63.3381, 17.5213, -10.5997	 24.6086, 14.7541, -9.8353
 74.7617, 17.9611, -10.6215	 16.9678, 13.7340, -9.4618
 86.7997, 18.3213, -10.5849	 10.3389, 12.5501, -9.0514
 99.4224, 18.6089, -10.4939	0.0000, INF, -NF
112.6039, 18.8301, -10.3520	0.0000, NaN, NaN
126.3212, 18.9899,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.1623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.5544, 19.0925,
-9.9274

■ 42.4807, 16.3665,
-10.3633

■ 42.4807, 16.3665,
-10.3633

■ 39.1887, 23.6249,
-15.3586

■ 46.0792, 9.1585,
-5.3966

■ 36.2491, 30.7867,
-20.2819

■ 49.9390, 2.0871,
-0.5180

■ 33.7148, 37.6104,
-24.9679

■ 54.0249, -4.8131,
4.2480

■ 31.6361, 43.7638,
-29.1900

■ 58.3069, -11.5337,
8.8956

■ 30.0514, 48.8608,
-32.6847

■ 62.7606, -18.0822,
13.4292

■ 28.9749, 52.5568,
-35.2175

■ 67.3656, -24.4737,
17.8588

■ 28.3447, 54.8178,
-36.7663

■ 72.1051, -30.7262,
22.1963

■ 28.1834, 55.4093,
-37.1715

■ 76.9654, -36.8581,
26.4539

■ 81.9350, -42.8869,
30.6435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4816, 7.1970, -19.6349



42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633



42.4816, 20.5432, 0.8611

Triad

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



42.4816, 16.3653, -10.3623



42.4816, -0.7591, 17.6976



42.4816, -19.4192, -7.2631

Complementary

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



42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633



48.9595, -18.7791, 13.6541

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.



42.4816, -21.0963, 3.7142



42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633



42.4816, -10.9725, 16.5468

Square

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



42.4816, 16.3653, -10.3623



42.4816, 10.0495, 15.6517



42.4816, -18.1587, 11.9879



42.4816, -13.3264, -17.5540

Rectangle

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



42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633



42.4816, 19.6584, 7.3768



42.4816, -18.1587, 11.9879



42.4816, -20.4902, -3.4642

Sweetspot

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



42.4816, 16.3653, -10.3623



65.7517, 3.7778, -1.3825



38.8857, 4.9929, -16.1828



31.1389, 2.4295, -1.0902



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



42.4816, 16.3653, -10.3623



53.9263, 27.1104, -17.4629



41.8345, 13.0804, -1.2547



23.4756, 1.6979, -0.7310



26.2998, 51.7063, -34.6873



2.5716, 5.0558, -3.3917

Inverse Universe

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



42.4816, 16.3653, -10.3623



53.9263, 27.1104, -17.4629



49.4149, -16.1470, 7.0867



23.4756, 1.6979, -0.7310



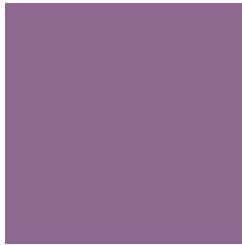
26.2998, 51.7063, -34.6873



2.5716, 5.0558, -3.3917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

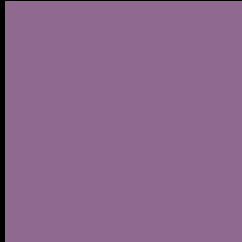
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

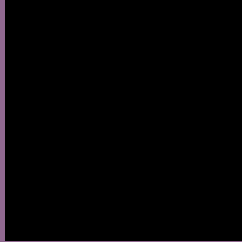
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633.

-10.3633.

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

42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633

Protanopia

42.7092, 1.8905, -14.8879

Deuteranopia

42.5041, 3.2448, -9.4501



Tritanopia

42.4680, 8.3201, 2.3856

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633

Protanomaly

42.5650, 6.6824, -13.2609

Deuteranomaly

42.2659, 7.9438, -10.2705

Tritanomaly

42.3322, 11.0015, -1.8445

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633

Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

Achromatomaly

43.0274, 4.1314, -2.0331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633 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(144, 105, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 105, 144)  
}
```

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(144, 105, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 105, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633 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(144, 105, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 105, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 105, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 105, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 105, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 105,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.4807, 16.3665, -10.3633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 105, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
105, 144) }
```

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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