

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.7947, 59.4534,  
-49.5322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.7947, 59.4534,  
-49.5322) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.6389, 59.4248,  
-49.5233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B742C9
RGB	183, 66, 201
RGB Percent	72%, 26%, 79%
CMY	0.2823, 0.7412, 0.2118
CMYK	0.09, 0.67, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	292°, 56%, 52%
HSV	292°, 67%, 79%
XYZ	32.0193, 18.1808, 57.0800
YIQ	116.3730, 26.3970, 66.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

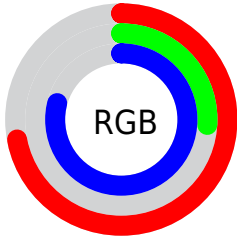
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 66, 201
Decimal	12010185
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.72, 64.65, -47.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 80.499, 323.430
Yxy	18.1815, 0.2985, 0.1695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290200265 (0xFFB742C9)
YUV	116.3730, 41.7211, 58.4319
Hunter-Lab	42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233

# Details

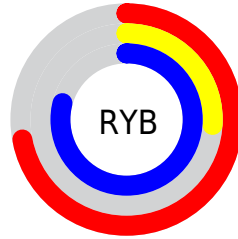
The HunterLab color  $42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC33CC$ . The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $66.3716, -47.4986, 35.4613$ , and the grayscale version is  $41.7729, -2.2289, 2.2696$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.4533, 62.6679, -48.2037$ , and  $25.5165, 51.8309, -46.5574$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $39.8818, 66.3286, -56.4136$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $46.1396, 50.9894, -41.6843$ .

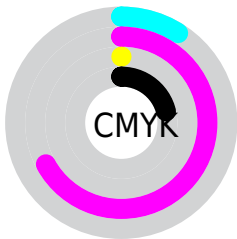
# Distribution



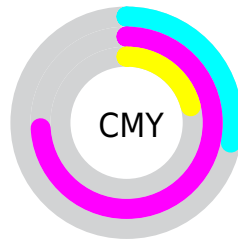
- Red (72%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233 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 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.6389, 59.4248,  
-49.5233

42.6389, 59.4248,  
-49.5233

155.5289, 75.5238,  
-55.5299

33.2872, 57.2130,  
-49.1210

63.5188, 63.6567,  
-50.8244

24.7405, 55.0313,  
-49.1497

74.9526, 65.6356,  
-51.5573

17.0844, 53.0881,  
-50.1243

87.0004, 67.5155,  
-52.2918

10.4378, 52.0165,  
-53.4841

99.6324, 69.2979,  
-53.0086

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

112.8227, 70.9858,  
-53.6963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.5486, 72.5833,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-54.3480

140.7900, 74.0946,  
-54.9600

■ 42.6389, 59.4248,  
-49.5233

■ 42.6389, 59.4248,  
-49.5233

■ 39.8818, 66.3286,  
-56.4136

■ 46.1396, 50.9894,  
-41.6843

■ 37.9077, 71.0919,  
-61.8249

■ 50.3038, 41.6497,  
-33.4038

■ 36.6749, 73.4372,  
-65.4487

■ 55.0442, 31.8912,  
-25.0447

■ 36.3853, 73.9006,  
-66.3300

■ 60.2764, 22.0348,  
-16.8266

■ 65.9266, 12.2637,  
-8.8576

■ 71.9330, 2.6677,  
-1.1748

■ 78.2453, -6.7210,  
6.2247

■ 84.8224, -15.9015,  
13.3636

■ 91.6316, -24.8893,  
20.2722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6398, 25.1228, -94.2334



42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233



42.6398, 77.9213, -4.9526

# Triad

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



42.6398, 59.4233, -49.5215



42.6398, 5.0115, 29.2893



42.6398, -45.3950, -28.2198

# Complementary

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



42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233



66.3716, -47.4986, 35.4613

# 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.



42.6398, -47.8788, 8.5032



42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233



42.6398, -24.1350, 28.6954

# Square

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



42.6398, 59.4233, -49.5215



42.6398, 41.0436, 27.6685



42.6398, -41.3664, 24.5684



42.6398, -33.1540, -76.8016



# Rectangle

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



42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233



42.6398, 75.8237, 13.8229



42.6398, -41.3664, 24.5684



42.6398, -47.2133, -13.6782

# Sweetspot

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



42.6398, 59.4233, -49.5215



83.9040, 20.0125, -14.8021



34.2298, 23.3275, -74.2138



37.8395, 10.9440, -8.2211

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



42.6398, 59.4233, -49.5215



50.7709, 90.2792, -77.6171



43.0874, 55.7677, -13.0561



32.7752, 2.2173, -1.3238



28.9015, 58.6687, -52.4403



6.4492, 12.9912, -10.9229



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1761, 47.7467, 14.1301



48.9209, 73.5452, 23.1481



66.4690, -45.8076, 25.5523



32.6490, 1.3117, 2.2368



28.0440, 48.2295, 16.5458



6.1654, 10.7276, 2.6725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

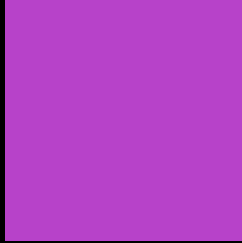
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

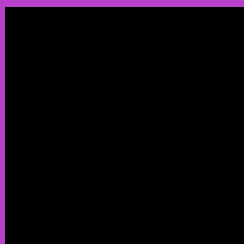
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233.

-49.5233.

# 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

42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233

### Protanopia

43.0182, 16.8140, -90.0656

### Deuteranopia

43.0061, 3.6537, -42.1875



## Tritanopia

42.5381, 23.5444, 8.3697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233



## Protanomaly

39.1716, 25.2896, -86.5162



## Deuteranomaly

40.7822, 22.0647, -49.5443



## Tritanomaly

41.9924, 35.6186, -7.9887

# Monochromacy



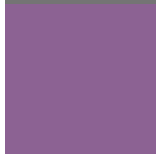
## Original Color

42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233



## Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



## Achromatomaly

40.5184, 19.1806, -15.0892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233 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(183, 66, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 66, 201)  
}
```

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(183, 66, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 66, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233 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(183, 66, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 66, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 66, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 66, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 66, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 66,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.6389, 59.4248, -49.5233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 66, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 66,  
201) }
```

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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