

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.8306, 17.6670,  
-7.1376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.8306, 17.6670,  
-7.1376) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.9549, 17.4531,  
-6.9408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96698B
RGB	150, 105, 139
RGB Percent	59%, 41%, 55%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5882, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	315°, 18%, 50%
HSV	315°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	22.2894, 18.4512, 26.8127
YIQ	122.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

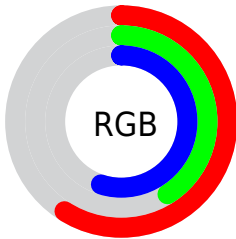
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 105, 139
Decimal	9857419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.04, 23.68, -11.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 26.327, 334.104
Yxy	18.4521, 0.3300, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288047499 (0xFF96698B)
YUV	122.3310, 8.2178, 24.2657
Hunter-Lab	42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408

# Details

The HunterLab color  $42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $51.0661, -19.8576, 11.9338$ , and the grayscale version is  $44.2098, -2.3589, 2.4020$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.9870, 18.7433, -6.9920$ , and  $24.9884, 15.5835, -6.7543$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $39.4407, 24.3500, -9.9135$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $46.7878, 10.5514, -3.7482$ .

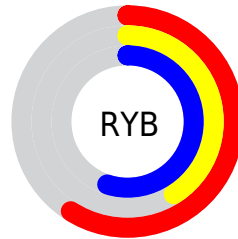
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (41%)

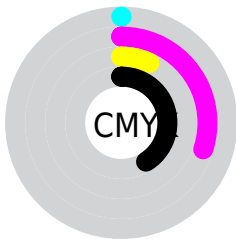
Blue (55%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (55%)

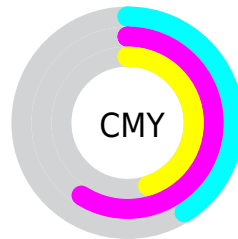


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408 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 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.9549, 17.4531,  
-6.9408

42.9549, 17.4531,  
-6.9408

156.0150, 20.6247,  
-4.9812

33.5783, 16.6600,  
-6.8687

63.8797, 18.7054,  
-6.8745

25.0043, 15.7375,  
-6.7186

75.3339, 19.1918,  
-6.7503

17.3176, 14.6659,  
-6.4828

87.4011, 19.5971,  
-6.5716

10.6358, 13.4342,  
-6.1628

100.0516, 19.9286,  
-6.3424

0.6645, 155.2785,  
-71.6939

113.2596, 20.1924,  
-6.0660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.0025, 20.3935,

-5.7454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.2603, 20.5363,  
-5.3831

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.9549, 17.4531,  
-6.9408

■ 42.9549, 17.4531,  
-6.9408

■ 39.4407, 24.3500,  
-9.9135

■ 46.7878, 10.5514,  
-3.7482

■ 36.2954, 31.0863,  
-12.5556

■ 50.8909, 3.7378,  
-0.4173

■ 33.5778, 37.4062,  
-14.7149

■ 55.2268, -2.9481,  
3.0012

■ 31.3445, 42.9577,  
-16.2125

■ 59.7644, -9.4938,  
6.4746

■ 29.6397, 47.3359,  
-16.8779

■ 64.4779, -15.9029,  
9.9826

■ 28.4783, 50.1958,  
-16.6106

■ 69.3465, -22.1867,  
13.5132

■ 27.7199, 51.7985,  
-15.6380

■ 74.3531, -28.3596,  
17.0596

■ 27.7197, 51.7988,  
-15.6378

■ 79.4836, -34.4370,  
20.6180

■ 84.7263, -40.4335,  
24.1867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9559, 9.6415, -16.8335



42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408



42.9559, 19.7927, 3.6921

# Triad

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



42.9559, 17.4517, -6.9398



42.9559, -3.7318, 17.4399



42.9559, -17.7883, -9.9057

# Complementary

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



42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408



51.0661, -19.8576, 11.9338

# 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.



42.9559, -20.6601, 0.9388



42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408



42.9559, -13.0543, 15.4110

# Square

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



42.9559, 17.4517, -6.9398



42.9559, 6.8987, 16.2926



42.9559, -19.0134, 9.9195



42.9559, -10.7738, -18.8148



# Rectangle

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



42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408



42.9559, 17.7657, 9.4754



42.9559, -19.0134, 9.9195



42.9559, -19.2378, -6.2826

# Sweetspot

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



42.9559, 17.4517, -6.9398



68.0673, 4.2298, -0.1854



39.9811, 9.0277, -17.9954



31.6914, 2.5529, -0.3687



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765



# Same Dimension

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



42.9559, 17.4517, -6.9398



53.8798, 29.3450, -11.9106



42.2757, 14.0131, 2.6914



24.2594, 1.5123, -0.0684



25.2546, 47.2098, -14.3823



2.8759, 5.5123, -2.6937



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9559, 17.4517, -6.9398



53.8798, 29.3450, -11.9106



51.6250, -16.6267, 3.9046



24.2594, 1.5123, -0.0684



25.2546, 47.2098, -14.3823



2.8759, 5.5123, -2.6937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408 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 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408.

-6.9408.

# 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

42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408

### Protanopia

43.0578, 1.3664, -12.0231

### Deuteranopia

43.0208, 3.2536, -6.0509



## Tritanopia

42.9240, 11.0148, 3.3960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408

## Protanomaly

42.7671, 7.0477, -10.6613

## Deuteranomaly

42.9067, 8.3437, -6.6409

## Tritanomaly

43.0136, 13.0225, -0.0110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408

## Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

## Achromatomaly

43.5371, 4.4043, -0.9068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408 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(150, 105, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 105, 139)  
}
```

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(150, 105, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 105, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408 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(150, 105, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 105, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 105, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 105, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 105, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 105,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.9549, 17.4531, -6.9408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 105, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
105, 139) }
```

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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