

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.8316, 22.7617,  
-39.8532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.8316, 22.7617,  
-39.8532) contains.

<b>HunterLab(42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(42.8953, 22.7058,  
-39.7156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8368BD
RGB	131, 104, 189
RGB Percent	51%, 41%, 74%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5921, 0.2588
CMYK	0.31, 0.45, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	259°, 39%, 57%
HSV	259°, 45%, 74%
XYZ	23.4957, 18.4001, 50.4574
YIQ	121.7630, -11.1930, 32.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

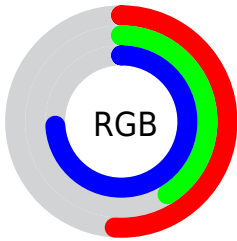
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 104, 189
Decimal	8612029
CIE Lab	49.98, 29.41, -41.01
CIE LCh	50, 50.470, 305.646
Yxy	18.4008, 0.2544, 0.1992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286802109 (0xFF8368BD)
YUV	121.7630, 33.1478, 8.1008
Hunter-Lab	42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156

# Details

The HunterLab color  $42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $67.1390, -22.8529, 29.4045$ , and the grayscale version is  $43.9024, -2.3425, 2.3853$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.9295, 24.3034, -41.0427$ , and  $24.8944, 20.4599, -38.8936$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $37.4784, 29.3230, -52.5563$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $48.7197, 16.3756, -28.2825$ .

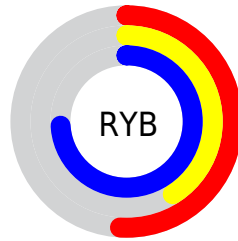
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (41%)

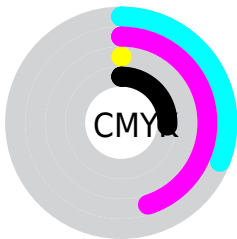
Blue (74%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (74%)

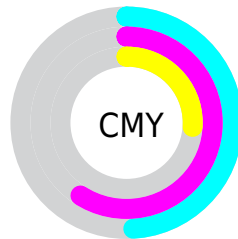


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156 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 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.8953, 22.7058,  
-39.7156

42.8953, 22.7058,  
-39.7156

155.9232, 27.9321,  
-44.9468

33.5233, 21.6471,  
-39.1492

63.8115, 24.4686,  
-41.0511

24.9544, 20.4532,  
-38.8127

75.2618, 25.1971,  
-41.7224

17.2735, 19.1146,  
-39.0249

87.3254, 25.8364,  
-42.3661

10.5983, 17.6507,  
-40.6806

99.9724, 26.3945,  
-42.9720

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

113.1770, 26.8778,  
-43.5349

0.0000, NaN, -NF

126.9168, 27.2921,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.0523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.1715, 27.6421,  
-44.5229

■ 42.8953, 22.7058,  
-39.7156

■ 42.8953, 22.7058,  
-39.7156

■ 37.4784, 29.3230,  
-52.5563

■ 48.7197, 16.3756,  
-28.2825

■ 32.5734, 36.1326,  
-66.9284

■ 54.8716, 10.3289,  
-18.0287

■ 28.3248, 42.8116,  
-82.5740

■ 61.2958, 4.5261,  
-8.7196

■ 24.9080, 48.6388,  
-98.4016

■ 67.9509, -1.0792,  
-0.1559

■ 22.4874, 52.4912,  
-112.1613

■ 74.8059, -6.5296,  
7.8222

■ 21.5313, 53.9367,  
-118.3621

■ 81.8370, -11.8610,  
15.3398

■ 89.0254, -17.1029,  
22.4939

■ 96.2891, -22.1787,  
29.2997

■ 97.4582, -17.9325,  
30.4500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8961, 1.5879, -52.9229



42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156



42.8961, 39.0222, -15.8148

# Triad

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



42.8961, 22.7054, -39.7143



42.8961, 14.8846, 24.1701



42.8961, -34.4409, -1.4520

# Complementary

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



42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156



67.1390, -22.8529, 29.4045

# 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.



42.8961, -32.1905, 14.9231



42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156



42.8961, -6.0370, 25.2034

# Square

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



42.8961, 22.7054, -39.7143



42.8961, 33.9547, 18.7400



42.8961, -22.6169, 22.7862



42.8961, -29.4553, -25.1781



# Rectangle

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



42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156



42.8961, 43.5836, -0.5585



42.8961, -22.6169, 22.7862



42.8961, -34.4926, 5.0399

# Sweetspot

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



42.8961, 22.7054, -39.7143



83.5813, 4.7161, -9.5813



56.9981, -12.5925, -15.1789



37.8584, 2.9674, -5.6594



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



42.8961, 22.7054, -39.7143



50.2318, 39.1444, -70.1373



47.4417, 35.3531, -30.3160



30.6080, 0.6376, -1.8012



17.7646, 44.3377, -96.3896



3.9945, 9.2647, -16.2101



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2998, 35.4318, -11.5783



59.4997, 58.4901, -18.4942



64.3106, -33.7586, 26.9620



31.0536, 1.9731, 0.1198



28.9126, 53.2494, -10.2761



5.8209, 10.8910, -3.3895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156 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 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

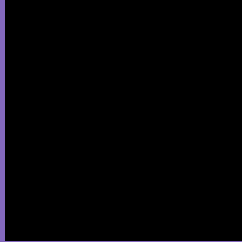
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156.

-39.7156.

# 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

42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156

### Protanopia

43.0648, 8.8900, -48.5394

### Deuteranopia

43.1020, 3.3689, -37.2832



## Tritanopia

42.9082, -0.5540, -1.3144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156

## Protanomaly

42.8259, 13.1037, -45.6834

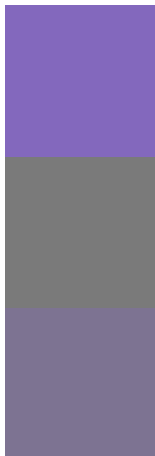
## Deuteranomaly

42.8157, 9.4642, -38.5548

## Tritanomaly

42.6887, 7.1612, -13.6454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156

## Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

## Achromatomaly

43.2398, 5.9706, -10.5397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156 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(131, 104, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 104, 189)  
}
```

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(131, 104, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 104, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156 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(131, 104, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 104, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 104, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 104, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 104, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 104,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.8953, 22.7058, -39.7156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 104, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
104, 189) }
```

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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