

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.9538, 34.8174,  
-4.0557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.9538, 34.8174,  
-4.0557) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.9531, 34.8161,  
-4.0556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B35986
RGB	179, 89, 134
RGB Percent	70%, 35%, 53%
CMY	0.2980, 0.6510, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.25, 0.30
HSL	330°, 37%, 53%
HSV	330°, 50%, 70%
XYZ	26.4659, 18.4497, 24.7205
YIQ	121.0400, 39.1950, 33.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

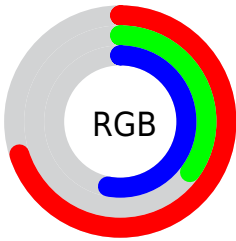
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 89, 134
Decimal	11753862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.04, 41.86, -8.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 42.644, 348.979
Yxy	18.4506, 0.3801, 0.2650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289943942 (0xFFB35986)
YUV	121.0400, 6.3893, 50.8309
Hunter-Lab	42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556

# Details

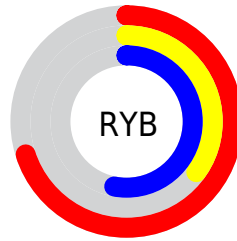
The HunterLab color  $42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC6699$ . A complement of this color would be  $60.0714, -32.1938, 14.1895$ , and the grayscale version is  $43.7084, -2.3322, 2.3748$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.9831, 37.4726, -3.4832$ , and  $24.9966, 31.7643, -3.9356$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $39.4785, 41.9379, -4.1031$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $46.9692, 27.2259, -3.3599$ .

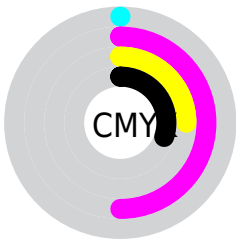
# Distribution



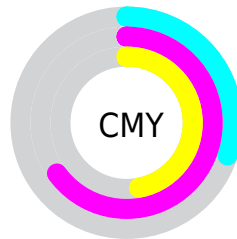
- Red (70%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556 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 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.9531, 34.8161,  
-4.0556

42.9531, 34.8161,  
-4.0556

156.0124, 44.2243,  
-0.9434

33.5767, 33.2499,  
-4.1348

63.8777, 37.5813,  
-3.7018

25.0029, 31.5674,  
-4.1402

75.3318, 38.7982,  
-3.4415

17.3164, 29.7986,  
-4.0598

87.3989, 39.9145,  
-3.1314

10.6348, 28.0837,  
-3.8813

100.0493, 40.9377,  
-2.7752

0.6497, 284.4648,  
-51.9732

113.2572, 41.8746,  
-2.3759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.0001, 42.7311,

-1.9361

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.2578, 43.5128,  
-1.4579

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.9531, 34.8161,  
-4.0556

■ 42.9531, 34.8161,  
-4.0556

■ 39.4785, 41.9379,  
-4.1031

■ 46.9692, 27.2259,  
-3.3599

■ 36.6223, 48.1664,  
-3.3895

■ 51.4446, 19.4735,  
-2.1464

■ 34.4507, 52.9863,  
-1.8541

■ 56.3101, 11.7357,  
-0.5271

■ 32.9893, 55.9576,  
0.4511

■ 61.5065, 4.1057,  
1.4066

■ 32.1144, 57.2689,  
3.1402

■ 66.9856, -3.3777,  
3.5847

■ 72.7081, -10.7066,  
5.9549

■ 78.6428, -17.8890,  
8.4786

■ 84.7642, -24.9403,  
11.1270

■ 91.0516, -31.8784,  
13.8790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9542, 25.3152, -23.5497



42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556



42.9542, 33.2730, 11.2870

# Triad

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



42.9542, 34.8138, -4.0545



42.9542, -12.4358, 22.5982



42.9542, -21.7465, -28.4370

# Complementary

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



42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556



60.0714, -32.1938, 14.1895

# 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.



42.9542, -29.0859, -9.0794



42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556



42.9542, -24.3175, 18.1725

# Square

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



42.9542, 34.8138, -4.0545



42.9542, 4.1479, 23.0554



42.9542, -29.9473, 7.8779



42.9542, -8.3777, -40.8646



# Rectangle

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



42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556



42.9542, 26.2472, 17.6823



42.9542, -29.9473, 7.8779



42.9542, -24.9053, -22.2409

# Sweetspot

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



42.9542, 34.8138, -4.0545



78.8004, 10.5538, 0.5484



39.3305, 28.9369, -39.5493



36.4123, 5.9712, 0.0077



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



42.9542, 34.8138, -4.0545



52.5217, 56.7875, -5.4571



41.7740, 29.3047, 12.8383



29.2810, 1.5970, 0.7580



27.0204, 48.2301, 2.2917



4.9143, 8.9941, -1.3067



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9542, 34.8138, -4.0545



52.5217, 56.7875, -5.4571



61.3344, -24.7498, -3.8657



29.2810, 1.5970, 0.7580



27.0204, 48.2301, 2.2917



4.9143, 8.9941, -1.3067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556 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 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

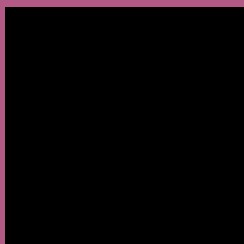
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556.

-4.0556.

# 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

42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556

### Protanopia

43.1335, 2.0750, -15.4082

### Deuteranopia

43.1136, 3.0510, -1.9417



## Tritanopia

42.8647, 26.5739, 9.4911

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556

## Protanomaly

42.1579, 13.0894, -12.6147

## Deuteranomaly

42.4944, 14.2867, -3.5247

## Tritanomaly

42.8844, 29.3569, 4.9294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556

## Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

## Achromatomaly

42.6549, 10.6803, -0.9659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556 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(179, 89, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 89, 134)  
}
```

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(179, 89, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 89, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556 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(179, 89, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 89, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 89, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 89, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 89, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 89,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.9531, 34.8161, -4.0556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 89, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 89,  
134) }
```

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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