

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.9774, 42.8936,
-3.0282)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.9774, 42.8936,
-3.0282) contains.

HunterLab(42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(42.8374, 42.8281,
-3.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE5084
RGB	190, 80, 132
RGB Percent	75%, 31%, 52%
CMY	0.2549, 0.6863, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.31, 0.25
HSL	332°, 46%, 53%
HSV	332°, 58%, 75%
XYZ	28.2687, 18.3504, 23.8819
YIQ	118.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

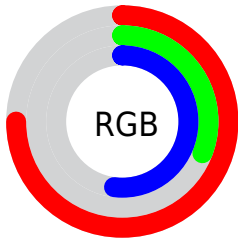
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 80, 132
Decimal	12472452
CIE _{Lab}	49.92, 49.62, -6.96
CIE _{LCh}	50, 50.106, 352.015
Yxy	18.3514, 0.4010, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290662532 (0xFFBE5084)
YUV	118.8180, 6.4987, 62.4266
Hunter-Lab	42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680

Details

The HunterLab color $42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $63.5357, -37.2706, 16.0579$, and the grayscale version is $42.8436, -2.2860, 2.3278$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.7908, 46.0421, -2.5468$, and $24.8695, 39.1710, -3.4999$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.6106, 49.7219, -2.2728$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46.7179, 35.0901, -3.0859$.

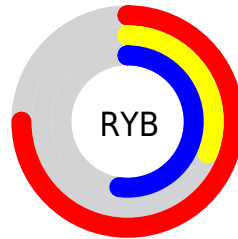
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (31%)

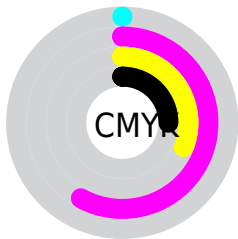
Blue (52%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (52%)

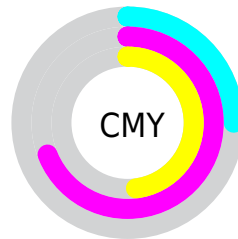


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680 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 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.8374, 42.8281,
-3.0680

42.8374, 42.8281,
-3.0680

155.8346, 54.6672,
0.4639

33.4702, 40.9974,
-3.2040

63.7457, 46.1508,
-2.6080

24.9063, 39.0825,
-3.2689

75.1923, 47.6480,
-2.2979

17.2309, 37.1574,
-3.2502

87.2523, 49.0416,
-1.9401

10.5622, 35.4864,
-3.1333

99.8960, 50.3380,
-1.5378

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

113.0974, 51.5431,
-1.0940

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.8340, 52.6630,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.6111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.0858, 53.7027,
-0.0912

■ 42.8374, 42.8281,
-3.0680

■ 42.8374, 42.8281,
-3.0680

■ 39.6106, 49.7219,
-2.2728

■ 46.7179, 35.0901,
-3.0859

■ 37.1114, 55.2338,
-0.6383

■ 51.1603, 26.9510,
-2.4485

■ 35.3814, 58.8469,
1.7916

■ 56.0811, 18.6969,
-1.2819

■ 34.3592, 60.4358,
4.7874

■ 61.4066, 10.4940,
0.3011

■ 34.1792, 60.6833,
5.4163

■ 67.0752, 2.4243,
2.2096

■ 73.0372, -5.4818,
4.3734

■ 79.2524, -13.2221,
6.7399

■ 85.6884, -20.8085,
9.2696

■ 92.3193, -28.2591,
11.9332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.8385, 32.4239, -26.8397



42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680



42.8385, 39.5034, 13.9013

Triad

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



42.8385, 42.8254, -3.0669



42.8385, -15.7690, 24.2700



42.8385, -23.4768, -37.6735

Complementary

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



42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680



63.5357, -37.2706, 16.0579

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.



42.8385, -32.4242, -13.7690



42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680



42.8385, -28.5760, 19.2874

Square

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



42.8385, 42.8254, -3.0669



42.8385, 3.1853, 25.0409



42.8385, -34.1025, 7.1081



42.8385, -7.4997, -52.0047

Rectangle

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



42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680



42.8385, 30.1853, 20.2997



42.8385, -34.1025, 7.1081



42.8385, -27.2758, -30.0837

Sweetspot

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



42.8385, 42.8254, -3.0669



83.1206, 13.4514, 0.5521



38.4194, 37.0854, -50.8559



38.2461, 7.3489, 0.0347



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



42.8385, 42.8254, -3.0669



52.4854, 68.7735, -2.6684



41.8770, 36.2126, 15.6915



30.9991, 1.6804, 0.8959



27.8991, 49.5859, 4.0143



5.6402, 10.2437, -0.8884

Inverse Universe

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



42.8385, 42.8254, -3.0669



52.4854, 68.7735, -2.6684



64.3904, -27.7945, -5.6660



30.9991, 1.6804, 0.8959



27.8991, 49.5859, 4.0143



5.6402, 10.2437, -0.8884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

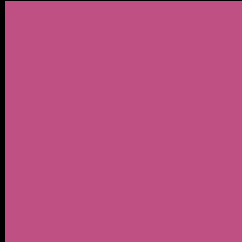
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

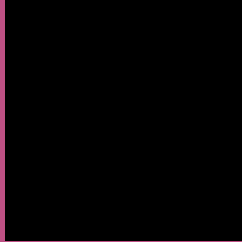
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680.

-3.0680.

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

42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680

Protanopia

43.1768, 2.4559, -17.1540

Deuteranopia

43.1119, 2.8630, -0.5303



Tritanopia

42.8397, 33.3797, 12.3259

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680

Protanomaly

41.7636, 15.7149, -13.7648

Deuteranomaly

42.2354, 16.9918, -2.3457

Tritanomaly

42.7447, 36.6711, 7.3022

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680

Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

Achromatomaly

41.9263, 13.3398, -0.8978

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680 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(190, 80, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 80, 132)  
}
```

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(190, 80, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 80, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680 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(190, 80, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 80, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 80, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 80, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 80, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 80,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.8374, 42.8281, -3.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 80, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 80,  
132) }
```

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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