

Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.3845, 22.3608,
-15.8588)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(43.3845, 22.3608,
-15.8588) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466) | 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(43.3315, 22.2112,
-15.9466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 98679C |
| RGB | 152, 103, 156 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 40%, 61% |
| CMY | 0.4039, 0.5961, 0.3882 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.34, 0.00, 0.39 |
| HSL | 295°, 21%, 51% |
| HSV | 295°, 34%, 61% |
| XYZ | 23.7999, 18.7762, 33.8223 |
| YIQ | 123.6930, 12.1910, 26.8710 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

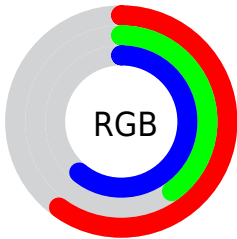
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 152, 103, 156 |
| Decimal | 9987996 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 50.43, 28.84, -20.92 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 50, 35.627, 324.034 |
| Yxy | 18.7770, 0.3115, 0.2458 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288178076 (0xFF98679C) |
| YUV | 123.6930, 15.9274, 24.8252 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 |

Details

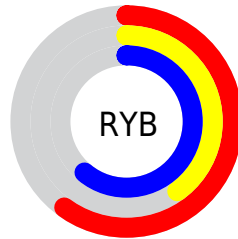
The HunterLab color $43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $52.8039, -23.4435, 17.7179$, and the grayscale version is $44.7126, -2.3858, 2.4293$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64.3516, 23.8884, -16.7093$, and $25.4197, 19.9189, -15.1599$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.8054, 29.7649, -21.7999$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.2117, 14.6269, -10.1517$.

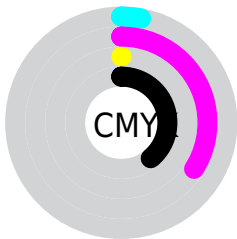
Distribution



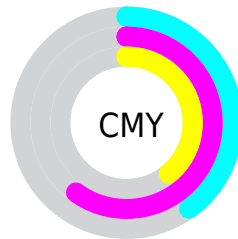
- Red (60%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 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 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.3315, 22.2112,
-15.9466

43.3315, 22.2112,
-15.9466

156.5934, 27.2009,
-16.8774

33.9253, 21.1832,
-15.5418

64.3094, 23.9134,
-16.5591

25.3189, 20.0217,
-15.0825

75.7878, 24.6139,
-16.7702

17.5961, 18.7145,
-14.5989

87.8780, 25.2263,
-16.9210

10.8728, 17.2752,
-14.1998

100.5504, 25.7584,
-17.0148

2.1698, 57.7916,
-42.8893

113.7795, 26.2168,
-17.0545

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.5426, 26.6069,

-17.0432

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.8199, 26.9336,
-16.9833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.3315, 22.2112,
-15.9466

■ 43.3315, 22.2112,
-15.9466

■ 39.8054, 29.7649,
-21.7999

■ 47.2117, 14.6269,
-10.1517

■ 36.6881, 37.0831,
-27.5731

■ 51.3924, 7.1353,
-4.4935

■ 34.0414, 43.8455,
-33.0377

■ 55.8317, -0.2068,
0.9986

■ 31.9201, 49.6350,
-37.8840

■ 60.4942, -7.3793,
6.3204

■ 30.3598, 54.0115,
-41.7713

■ 65.3508, -14.3837,
11.4813

■ 29.3572, 56.6642,
-44.4404

■ 70.3781, -21.2323,
16.4975

■ 28.8966, 57.7926,
-45.7172

■ 75.5565, -27.9422,
21.3871

■ 80.8703, -34.5317,
26.1678

■ 86.3062, -41.0186,
30.8562

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3324, 9.4391, -28.9001



43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466



43.3324, 28.4982, -0.4433

Triad

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



43.3324, 22.2099, -15.9455



43.3324, 0.5749, 21.1189



43.3324, -24.6384, -9.6782

Complementary

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



43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466



52.8039, -23.4435, 17.7179

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.



43.3324, -26.3710, 4.9852



43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466



43.3324, -12.9350, 20.0693

Square

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



43.3324, 22.2099, -15.9455



43.3324, 15.0099, 18.6150



43.3324, -22.3647, 15.0605



43.3324, -17.2830, -24.5377

Rectangle

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



43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466



43.3324, 27.6537, 8.2241



43.3324, -22.3647, 15.0605



43.3324, -25.8543, -4.4618

Sweetspot

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



43.3324, 22.2099, -15.9455



71.4811, 5.8554, -3.2349



39.8588, 5.9139, -22.1217



33.1697, 3.3527, -1.9715



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



43.3324, 22.2099, -15.9455



54.6285, 37.9289, -27.6756



42.9978, 19.6476, -4.2201



25.9405, 1.7724, -0.9134



26.2383, 52.4689, -41.4553



3.6039, 7.1526, -5.2750

Inverse Universe

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



42.2265, 15.7839, 6.7640



52.8023, 27.5073, 10.5980



53.0507, -21.5419, 10.5965



25.7951, 0.8924, 1.9200



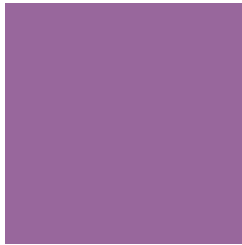
24.1774, 41.5023, 14.8646



3.2654, 5.6695, 1.5093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 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 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

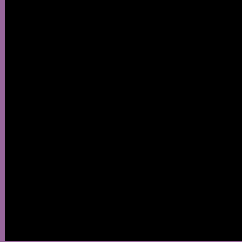
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466.

-15.9466.

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

43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466

Protanopia

43.6166, 3.4351, -23.4216

Deuteranopia

43.4760, 3.1509, -14.2542



Tritanopia

43.2282, 10.8100, 2.8888

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466

Protanomaly

43.1604, 9.7980, -21.4808

Deuteranomaly

43.2811, 9.3814, -15.0460

Tritanomaly

43.0940, 14.9539, -3.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

43.9735, 6.3459, -4.1983

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 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(152, 103, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 103, 156)  
}
```

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(152, 103, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 103, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 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(152, 103, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 103, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 103, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 103, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 103, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 103,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.3315, 22.2112, -15.9466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 103, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
103, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor