

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.4358, 33.1934,  
-62.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(43.4358, 33.1934,  
-62.8340) contains.

<b>HunterLab(43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160)</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(43.4640, 33.3135,  
-63.1160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8463DA
RGB	132, 99, 218
RGB Percent	52%, 39%, 85%
CMY	0.4823, 0.6118, 0.1451
CMYK	0.39, 0.55, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	257°, 62%, 62%
HSV	257°, 55%, 85%
XYZ	26.6325, 18.8912, 68.5724
YIQ	122.4330, -18.5310, 44.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

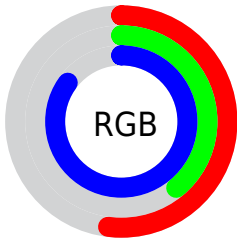
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">132, 99, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8676314</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.56, 40.29, -56.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">51, 69.536, 305.410</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.8918, 0.2334, 0.1656</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286866394 (0xFF8463DA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">122.4330, 47.1145, 8.3903</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.3314, -29.2231, 38.8206$ , and the grayscale version is  $44.1125, -2.3537, 2.3967$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.3814, 30.1864, -48.9168$ , and  $25.4404, 29.9027, -63.4639$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $37.5874, 41.3515, -80.7433$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49.9620, 25.5977, -47.4797$ .

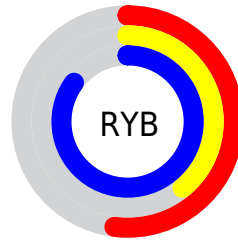
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (39%)

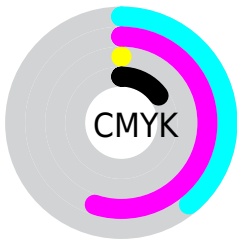
Blue (85%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (85%)

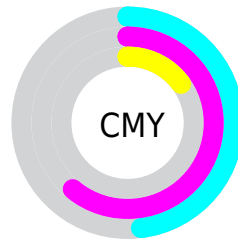


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160 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 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.4640, 33.3135,  
-63.1160

43.4640, 33.3135,  
-63.1160

156.7964, 42.1748,  
-69.5445

34.0473, 31.8144,  
-63.0531

64.4603, 35.9501,  
-64.1796

25.4295, 30.1919,  
-63.7073

75.9472, 37.1028,  
-64.9156

17.6942, 28.4691,  
-65.8487

88.0455, 38.1564,  
-65.7006

10.9563, 26.7574,  
-71.5702

100.7256, 39.1183,  
-66.5015

2.4908, 71.5252,  
-198.8054

113.9620, 39.9955,  
-67.2974

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

127.7322, 40.7939,

-68.0750

0.0000, NaN, -NF

142.0163, 41.5187,  
-68.8259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.4640, 33.3135,  
-63.1160

■ 43.4640, 33.3135,  
-63.1160

■ 37.5874, 41.3515,  
-80.7433

■ 49.9620, 25.5977,  
-47.4797

■ 32.5121, 49.3451,  
-100.0640

■ 56.9459, 18.2892,  
-33.6506

■ 28.4651, 56.4050,  
-119.6318

■ 64.3215, 11.3593,  
-21.3081

■ 25.6610, 61.0855,  
-136.3747

■ 72.0207, 4.7455,  
-10.1434

■ 24.5703, 62.6788,  
-143.8223

■ 79.9940, -1.6174,  
0.1011

■ 88.2043, -7.7862,  
9.6284

■ 96.6233, -13.8076,  
18.5956

■ 98.9151, -11.3121,  
20.9945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4648, 2.8502, -85.2031



43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160



43.4648, 57.9691, -24.6601

# Triad

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



43.4648, 33.3137, -63.1145



43.4648, 22.3163, 27.8850



43.4648, -43.8571, -2.7230

# Complementary

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



43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160



78.3314, -29.2231, 38.8206

# 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.



43.4648, -41.1214, 18.6888



43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160



43.4648, -7.2622, 28.6726

# Square

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



43.4648, 33.3137, -63.1145



43.4648, 50.5800, 22.7582



43.4648, -29.2306, 26.7868



43.4648, -37.9579, -38.7785



# Rectangle

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



43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160



43.4648, 65.0773, -1.9169



43.4648, -29.2306, 26.7868



43.4648, -43.8956, 6.2529

# Sweetspot

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



43.4648, 33.3137, -63.1145



84.5606, 6.8743, -14.1084



65.5327, -18.2149, -19.9493



38.2299, 3.9314, -7.7794

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



43.4648, 33.3137, -63.1145



43.5947, 51.3198, -100.9077



49.9633, 49.7912, -47.0531



35.7646, 0.6773, -2.2402



19.1395, 48.6214, -110.4563



5.2914, 12.7746, -25.3622



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2803, 52.3619, -18.9206



57.0947, 75.3158, -25.6871



74.5240, -44.0899, 35.7578



36.3456, 2.4620, -0.0764



32.2778, 59.8884, -14.8927

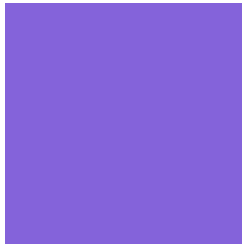


8.3023, 15.5521, -4.9768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

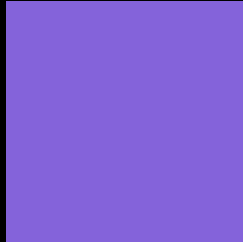
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

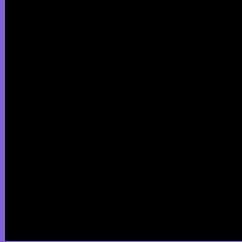
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160.

-63.1160.

# 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

43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160

### Protanopia

43.7353, 15.3448, -80.3625

### Deuteranopia

43.7224, 4.0462, -58.3524



## Tritanopia

43.3107, -3.1907, -2.7630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160

## Protanomaly

42.8798, 19.7862, -75.7292

## Deuteranomaly

42.8003, 12.4953, -62.4670

## Tritanomaly

42.8679, 8.7756, -21.3558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160

## Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

## Achromatomaly

43.4794, 8.9227, -16.5496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160 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(132, 99, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 99, 218)  
}
```

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(132, 99, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 99, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160 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(132, 99, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 99, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 99, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 99, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 99, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 99,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.4640, 33.3135, -63.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 99, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 99,  
218) }
```

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