

Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.5154, 50.7560,
-64.5531)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(43.5154, 50.7560,
-64.5531) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(43.5757, 50.8915,
-64.3857)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A352DC |
| RGB | 163, 82, 220 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 32%, 86% |
| CMY | 0.3608, 0.6784, 0.1373 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.63, 0.00, 0.14 |
| HSL | 275°, 66%, 59% |
| HSV | 275°, 63%, 86% |
| XYZ | 31.0398, 18.9884, 69.7393 |
| YIQ | 121.9510, 3.9780, 60.0900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

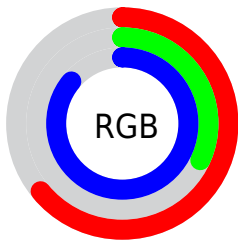
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 163, 82, 220 |
| Decimal | 10703580 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 50.67, 56.93, -57.44 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 51, 80.878, 314.745 |
| Yxy | 18.9891, 0.2592, 0.1585 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288893660 (0xFFA352DC) |
| YUV | 121.9510, 48.3382, 36.0000 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 |

Details

The HunterLab color $43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9933CC$. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be $75.6868, -43.3892, 39.6245$, and the grayscale version is $43.9142, -2.3431, 2.3859$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.4038, 48.5939, -48.5494$, and $25.5831, 46.8667, -64.8123$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.0655, 58.8652, -77.6623$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48.8357, 42.1075, -51.3757$.

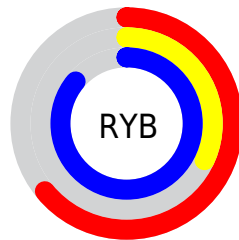
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (32%)

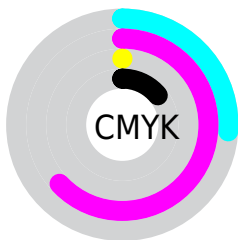
Blue (86%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (86%)

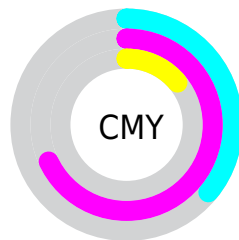


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 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 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.5757, 50.8915,
-64.3857

43.5757, 50.8915,
-64.3857

156.9678, 64.8093,
-70.8242

34.1503, 48.8611,
-64.3586

64.5877, 54.6702,
-65.4186

25.5230, 46.7849,
-65.0755

76.0818, 56.4032,
-66.1512

17.7770, 44.7840,
-67.3282

88.1869, 58.0334,
-66.9376

11.0270, 43.2366,
-73.2629

100.8735, 59.5653,
-67.7432

2.7326, 101.3652,
-187.1870

114.1161, 61.0037,
-68.5463

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

127.8922, 62.3540,

-69.3329

0.0000, NaN, -NF

142.1821, 63.6210,
-70.0942

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.5757, 50.8915,
-64.3857

■ 43.5757, 50.8915,
-64.3857

■ 39.0655, 58.8652,
-77.6623

■ 48.8357, 42.1075,
-51.3757

■ 35.4372, 65.2139,
-90.3085

■ 54.7127, 33.0461,
-39.0829

■ 32.7882, 69.0048,
-101.0268

■ 61.0975, 23.9933,
-27.6393

■ 31.3765, 70.2015,
-107.3846

■ 67.9028, 15.0783,
-17.0167

■ 75.0607, 6.3436,
-7.1209

■ 82.5191, -2.2109,
2.1592

■ 90.2372, -10.6038,
10.9292

■ 97.1948, -17.3481,
18.2831

■ 98.0107, -14.4211,
19.1809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.5765, 14.7237, -102.9786



43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857



43.5765, 75.7205, -16.3219

Triad

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



43.5765, 50.8910, -64.3839



43.5765, 15.3422, 29.6150



43.5765, -47.7523, -15.6076

Complementary

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



43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857



75.6868, -43.3892, 39.6245

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.



43.5765, -47.6760, 15.2815



43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857



43.5765, -17.1029, 29.6327

Square

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



43.5765, 50.8910, -64.3839



43.5765, 51.4566, 26.8863



43.5765, -38.1367, 26.9808



43.5765, -38.3891, -63.5448

Rectangle

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



43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857



43.5765, 78.9532, 7.0031



43.5765, -38.1367, 26.9808



43.5765, -48.7168, -2.8307

Sweetspot

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



43.5765, 50.8910, -64.3839



83.2395, 14.1136, -15.8485



50.5689, 2.2341, -48.1883



37.3961, 7.9157, -8.9235

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



43.5765, 50.8910, -64.3839



44.8214, 72.0021, -96.2683



50.8227, 65.5263, -37.5301



36.0456, 1.6308, -1.8610



24.1756, 53.9453, -81.6162



6.5474, 14.2133, -19.0295

Inverse Universe

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



48.0778, 53.9515, 0.4472



51.8402, 74.5493, 3.6445



73.3347, -52.7068, 35.7985



36.2495, 1.9466, 1.2906



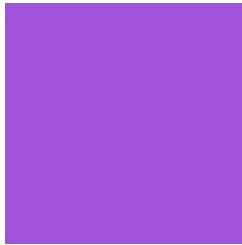
30.6477, 53.9957, 8.0950



7.9082, 14.1358, 0.5154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

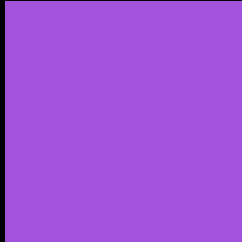
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

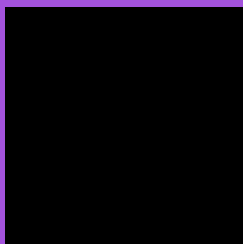
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857.

-64.3857.

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

43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857

Protanopia

43.8954, 17.4793, -92.5982

Deuteranopia

43.8020, 4.1955, -57.2477



Tritanopia

43.4004, 10.1261, 2.6455

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857

Protanomaly

41.2353, 23.8798, -90.4788

Deuteranomaly

41.7707, 18.5809, -65.1900

Tritanomaly

42.6498, 23.7448, -17.0277

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

42.7813, 15.8645, -18.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 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(163, 82, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 82, 220)  
}
```

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(163, 82, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 82, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 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(163, 82, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 82, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 82, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 82, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 82, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 82,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.5757, 50.8915, -64.3857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 82, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 82,  
220) }
```

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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