

Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.6506, 32.7891,
-52.0468)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(43.6506, 32.7891,
-52.0468) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(43.7386, 32.6573,
-51.6308)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E63CE
RGB	142, 99, 206
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 81%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6118, 0.1922
CMYK	0.31, 0.52, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	264°, 52%, 60%
HSV	264°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	26.7577, 19.1307, 60.6747
YIQ	124.0550, -8.7190, 42.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

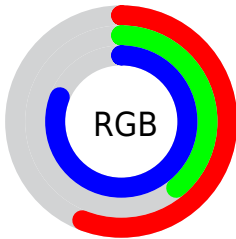
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 99, 206
Decimal	9331662
CIE Lab	50.84, 39.60, -49.34
CIE LCh	51, 63.262, 308.747
Yxy	19.1314, 0.2511, 0.1795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287521742 (0xFF8E63CE)
YUV	124.0550, 40.3989, 15.7378
Hunter-Lab	43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308

Details

The HunterLab color $43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.6844, -30.3699, 34.6266$, and the grayscale version is $44.7671, -2.3887, 2.4323$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64.3110, 32.9108, -47.0172$, and $25.5770, 29.6148, -51.5909$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.3184, 40.3211, -66.0335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.6946, 25.0940, -38.6067$.

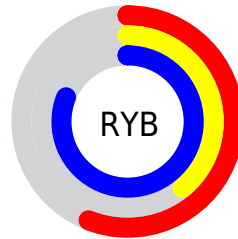
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (39%)

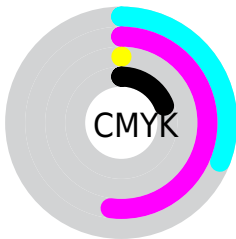
Blue (81%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (81%)

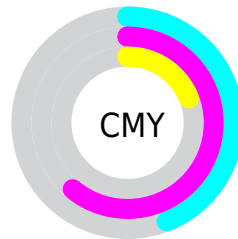


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308 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 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.7386, 32.6573,
-51.6308

43.7386, 32.6573,
-51.6308

157.2174, 41.2687,
-57.7500

34.3005, 31.1877,
-51.2406

64.7734, 35.2335,
-52.9313

25.6594, 29.5933,
-51.2889

76.2779, 36.3570,
-53.6722

17.8979, 27.8931,
-52.2806

88.3929, 37.3820,
-54.4186

11.1301, 26.1862,
-55.5871

101.0889, 38.3162,
-55.1504

3.0505, 57.4805,
-125.2172

114.3405, 39.1663,
-55.8553

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

128.1254, 39.9384,

-56.5262

0.0000, NaN, NaN

142.4236, 40.6377,
-57.1585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.7386, 32.6573,
-51.6308

■ 43.7386, 32.6573,
-51.6308

■ 38.3184, 40.3211,
-66.0335

■ 49.6946, 25.0940,
-38.6067

■ 33.5699, 47.7489,
-81.6099

■ 56.0789, 17.7547,
-26.8699

■ 29.6608, 54.2447,
-97.4970

■ 62.8145, 10.6582,
-16.2238

■ 26.7533, 58.7384,
-111.8953

■ 69.8438, 3.7816,
-6.4657

■ 25.0711, 60.7090,
-121.5799

■ 77.1237, -2.9111,
2.5819

■ 84.6213, -9.4567,
11.0648

■ 92.3113, -15.8877,
19.0990

■ 97.2635, -17.8317,
24.0260

■ 98.4068, -13.7314,
25.2158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7394, 5.3491, -73.0264



43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308



43.7394, 53.1825, -18.0515

Triad

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



43.7394, 32.6570, -51.6293



43.7394, 16.8308, 27.3283



43.7394, -40.9241, -5.2979

Complementary

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



43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308



72.6844, -30.3699, 34.6266

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.



43.7394, -39.2078, 16.1051



43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308



43.7394, -9.5249, 27.9148

Square

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



43.7394, 32.6570, -51.6293



43.7394, 42.6904, 22.6311



43.7394, -28.9197, 25.3368



43.7394, -34.3048, -37.8692

Rectangle

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



43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308



43.7394, 58.0495, 1.3521



43.7394, -28.9197, 25.3368



43.7394, -41.2644, 3.3852

Sweetspot

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



43.7394, 32.6570, -51.6293



85.0508, 8.5088, -13.3954



57.7710, -10.1997, -24.5085



38.4865, 4.7811, -7.3970

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



43.7394, 32.6570, -51.6293



48.2386, 52.1264, -85.6451



50.0225, 48.7236, -37.5344



33.2571, 0.9550, -1.9006



19.8081, 47.7746, -94.5827



4.9626, 11.3510, -18.9052

Inverse Universe

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



49.6893, 44.2589, -9.9520



57.9421, 67.9157, -13.8177



69.5267, -42.8101, 32.0257



33.6518, 2.0521, 0.4564



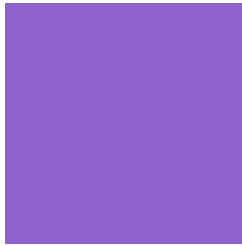
29.9725, 54.3431, -3.9991



6.9153, 12.7301, -2.4111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

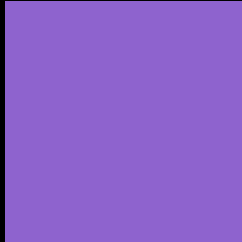
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

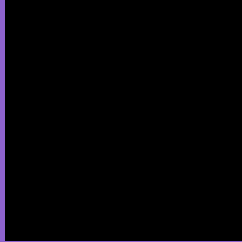
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308.

-51.6308.

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

43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308

Protanopia

44.1553, 12.3908, -67.2675

Deuteranopia

44.0057, 3.6535, -47.2708



Tritanopia

43.6204, 1.9347, -0.8456

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308

Protanomaly

43.3109, 18.2758, -62.8571

Deuteranomaly

43.3351, 12.7898, -50.3749

Tritanomaly

43.2142, 11.9472, -16.3153

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

44.0680, 9.2534, -13.8156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308 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(142, 99, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 99, 206)  
}
```

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(142, 99, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 99, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308 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(142, 99, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 99, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 99, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 99, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 99, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 99,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.7386, 32.6573, -51.6308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 99, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 99,  
206) }
```

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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