

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.8983, 51.7172,  
-99.8239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(43.8983, 51.7172,  
-99.8239) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(43.8983, 51.7172,  
-99.8239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8857FF
RGB	136, 87, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 34%, 100%
CMY	0.4666, 0.6588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.66, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 67%
HSV	258°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	31.6115, 19.2706, 96.6612
YIQ	120.8030, -24.7240, 62.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

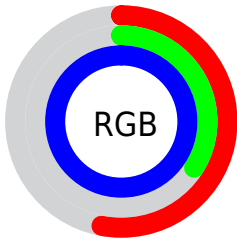
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 87, 255
Decimal	8935423
CIE Lab	51.00, 57.62, -76.70
CIE LCh	51, 95.928, 306.917
Yxy	19.2711, 0.2143, 0.1306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287125503 (0xFF8857FF)
YUV	120.8030, 66.1591, 13.3278
Hunter-Lab	43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239

# Details

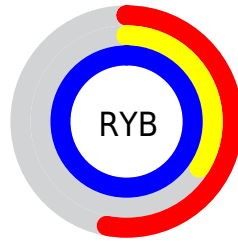
The HunterLab color  $43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966FF$ . The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $92.3738, -40.0454, 50.4318$ , and the grayscale version is  $43.4089, -2.3162, 2.3585$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $61.5195, 38.7343, -52.5930$ , and  $25.7119, 47.6951, -105.1289$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $38.0247, 61.1851, -123.0154$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $50.7895, 41.9943, -78.4106$ .

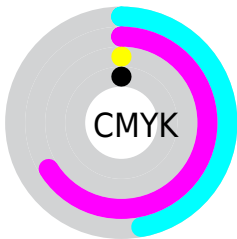
# Distribution



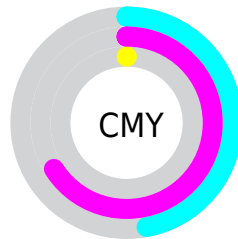
- Red (53%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239 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 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.8983, 51.7172,  
-99.8239

43.8983, 51.7172,  
-99.8239

157.4616, 65.8023,  
-104.6245

34.4476, 49.6729,  
-101.3836

64.9552, 55.5321,  
-99.2741

25.7929, 47.5840,  
-104.7278

76.4699, 57.2835,  
-99.6581

18.0164, 45.5740,  
-111.5986

88.5945, 58.9325,  
-100.2704

11.2313, 44.0207,  
-126.6651

101.2997, 60.4832,  
-101.0266

3.3321, 85.5473,  
-286.1922

114.5602, 61.9406,  
-101.8716

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

128.3535, 63.3098,

-102.7686

0.0000, NaN, -NF

142.6599, 64.5955,  
-103.6921

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 43.8983, 51.7172,  
-99.8239

■ 43.8983, 51.7172,  
-99.8239

■ 38.0247, 61.1851,  
-123.0154

■ 50.7895, 41.9943,  
-78.4106

■ 33.4430, 69.1640,  
-145.9085

■ 58.4657, 32.5702,  
-59.3452

■ 30.3872, 73.8696,  
-164.5763

■ 66.7564, 23.6071,  
-42.4780

■ 29.4806, 74.9764,  
-170.7921

■ 75.5393, 15.0951,  
-27.4453

■ 84.7269, 6.9675,  
-13.8741

94.2554, -0.8520,  
-1.4468

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8989, 6.9550, -141.3453



43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239



43.8989, 88.9151, -35.2798

# Triad

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



43.8989, 51.7181, -99.8218



43.8989, 30.7067, 30.7292



43.8989, -54.3965, -6.9909

# Complementary

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



43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239



92.3738, -40.0454, 50.4318

# 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.



43.8989, -51.8811, 22.0355



43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239



43.8989, -10.9294, 30.7292

# Square

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



43.8989, 51.7181, -99.8218



43.8989, 74.1433, 27.1607



43.8989, -38.6201, 29.6679



43.8989, -47.3180, -64.6832



# Rectangle

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



43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239



43.8989, 99.0603, -1.5800



43.8989, -38.6201, 29.6679



43.8989, -54.5903, 6.0198

# Sweetspot

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



43.8989, 51.7181, -99.8218



80.8991, 10.2727, -19.3074



73.5296, -20.9150, -31.3437



36.2351, 5.8115, -10.7045

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



43.8989, 51.7181, -99.8218



36.4443, 63.9111, -130.3383



53.8838, 73.1647, -69.6161



41.9933, 0.9019, -2.6989



21.4645, 54.3341, -122.3727



7.0833, 17.3161, -35.6208



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0372, 74.7760, -24.2405



52.7759, 85.3077, -24.8164



87.4349, -59.7013, 46.7174



42.6670, 2.9527, -0.0542



35.8764, 66.3515, -14.8955

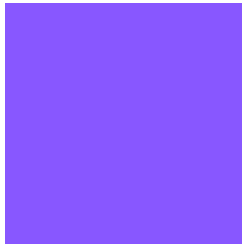


11.2795, 21.0068, -5.8136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

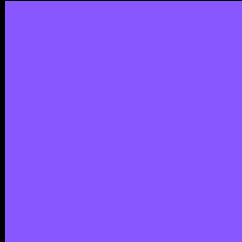
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

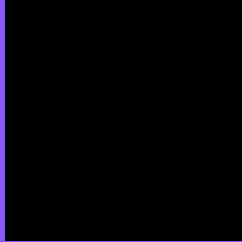
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239.

-99.8239.

# 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

43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239

### Protanopia

44.0885, 16.5710, -90.8789

### Deuteranopia

43.8980, 1.8410, -58.8429



## Tritanopia

43.6802, -6.0719, -3.8051

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239



## Protanomaly

42.2648, 26.0289, -100.3755



## Deuteranomaly

42.0464, 15.9691, -78.3413



## Tritanomaly

42.7741, 12.4579, -31.8073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239



## Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758



## Achromatomaly

42.7495, 14.2454, -26.1533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239 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(136, 87, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 87, 255)  
}
```

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(136, 87, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 87, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239 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(136, 87, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 87, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 87, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 87, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 87, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 87,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.8983, 51.7172, -99.8239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 87, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 87,  
255) }
```

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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