

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.0428, 17.2071,
-36.8996)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.0428, 17.2071,
-36.8996) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(45.9692, 17.3634,
-37.1989)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8274C2
RGB	130, 116, 194
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 76%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5451, 0.2392
CMYK	0.33, 0.40, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	251°, 39%, 61%
HSV	251°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	25.1889, 21.1317, 53.7902
YIQ	129.0780, -16.6940, 27.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

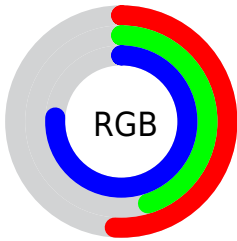
Format	Color
R _Y B	130, 116, 194
Decimal	8549570
CIE Lab	53.09, 23.35, -38.98
CIE LCh	53, 45.435, 300.922
Yxy	21.1325, 0.2516, 0.2111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286739650 (0xFF8274C2)
YUV	129.0780, 32.0065, 0.8086
Hunter-Lab	45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989

Details

The HunterLab color $45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.3905, -18.5365, 29.1318$, and the grayscale version is $46.7681, -2.4954, 2.5410$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.2938, 18.6372, -38.6192$, and $27.5780, 15.5663, -36.0751$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.9428, 23.6171, -50.7354$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.3825, 11.5744, -25.2892$.

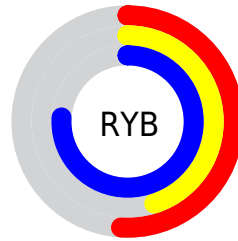
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

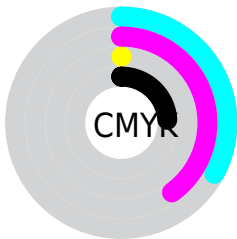
Blue (76%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (76%)

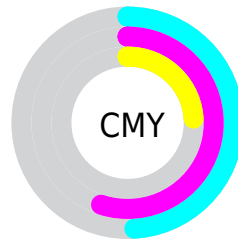


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989 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 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.9692, 17.3634,
-37.1989

■ 45.9692, 17.3634,
-37.1989

160.6181, 20.2134,
-42.0375

■ 36.3605, 16.6239,
-36.5800

■ 67.3111, 18.5259,
-38.5171

■ 27.5333, 15.7599,
-36.0979

■ 78.9560, 18.9724,
-39.1508

■ 19.5651, 14.7525,
-35.9593

■ 91.2043, 19.3407,
-39.7472

■ 12.5609, 13.5854,
-36.7104

104.0277, 19.6376,
-40.3000

■ 5.8527, 17.1054,
-47.1475

117.4013, 19.8688,
-40.8061

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.3035, 20.0391,

-41.2643

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.7149, 20.1528,
-41.6746

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.9692, 17.3634,
-37.1989

■ 45.9692, 17.3634,
-37.1989

■ 39.9428, 23.6171,
-50.7354

■ 52.3825, 11.5744,
-25.2892

■ 34.4052, 30.3806,
-66.2233

■ 59.1072, 6.1672,
-14.6677

■ 29.5065, 37.5468,
-83.7189

■ 66.0922, 1.0585,
-5.0422

■ 25.4499, 44.6283,
-102.4419

■ 73.2996, -3.8210,
3.8157

■ 22.4712, 50.4882,
-119.9360

■ 80.7012, -8.5264,
12.0805

■ 20.6138, 54.1967,
-133.1497

■ 88.2751, -13.1005,
19.8848

■ 96.0043, -17.5760,
27.3290

■ 98.3235, -14.5994,
29.5537

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.9701, -1.8794, -46.0423



45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989



45.9701, 33.0851, -17.2481

Triad

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



45.9701, 17.3631, -37.1976



45.9701, 16.2105, 23.3856



45.9701, -32.9785, 1.9524

Complementary

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



45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989



70.3905, -18.5365, 29.1318

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.



45.9701, -29.6770, 16.1349



45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989



45.9701, -3.0284, 25.1523

Square

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



45.9701, 17.3631, -37.1976



45.9701, 32.3489, 16.7549



45.9701, -19.3977, 23.1405



45.9701, -29.2442, -18.5900

Rectangle

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



45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989



45.9701, 38.3695, -3.1840



45.9701, -19.3977, 23.1405



45.9701, -32.6600, 7.5438

Sweetspot

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



45.9701, 17.3631, -37.1976



87.0689, 2.7626, -9.2680



63.7624, -17.9016, -8.4827



40.1533, 1.7169, -5.1285

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



45.9701, 17.3631, -37.1976



54.8979, 30.5310, -65.5054



49.7106, 28.3860, -29.7465



31.3576, 0.3017, -2.0093



16.7920, 44.0069, -107.3659



3.8606, 9.4774, -19.7219

Inverse Universe

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



52.2074, 34.2268, -16.2691



65.4511, 56.8467, -26.9575



67.5247, -29.3471, 26.5860



31.9617, 2.2452, -0.4206



30.3341, 57.4232, -22.8403



6.3708, 12.1668, -5.6244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989 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 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989 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 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989.

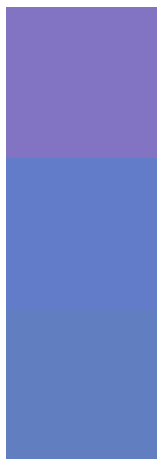


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989.

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

45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989

Protanopia

46.0750, 7.6495, -42.5822

Deuteranopia

46.0590, 3.8787, -35.7455



Tritanopia

45.9618, -3.6228, -2.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989

Protanomaly

45.8988, 10.9162, -40.5398

Deuteranomaly

45.7793, 8.6677, -36.9810

Tritanomaly

45.8492, 3.0987, -13.5242

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989

Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

Achromatomaly

46.2410, 4.0440, -10.0772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989 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(130, 116, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 116, 194)  
}
```

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(130, 116, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 116, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989 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(130, 116, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 116, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 116, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 116, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 45.9692, 17.3634, -37.1989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 116, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
116, 194) }
```

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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