

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.3826, 41.6633,  
-45.3328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.3826, 41.6633,  
-45.3328) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.4238, 41.7713,  
-45.2385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA61CE
RGB	170, 97, 206
RGB Percent	67%, 38%, 81%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6196, 0.1922
CMYK	0.17, 0.53, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	280°, 53%, 59%
HSV	280°, 53%, 81%
XYZ	31.9929, 21.5517, 60.8663
YIQ	131.2530, 8.5190, 49.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

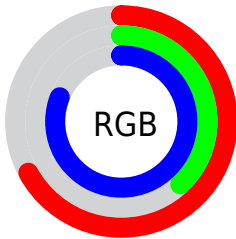
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 97, 206
Decimal	11166158
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.55, 48.03, -44.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 65.711, 316.967
Yxy	21.5526, 0.2796, 0.1884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289356238 (0xFFAA61CE)
YUV	131.2530, 36.8503, 33.9811
Hunter-Lab	46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385

# Details

The HunterLab color **46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **70.7056, -38.1462, 33.4166**, and the grayscale version is **47.5987, -2.5397, 2.5861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3525, 42.8299, -41.0305**, and **27.8496, 38.3966, -44.4984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8191, 50.1639, -56.1409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6181, 32.9830, -34.6876**.

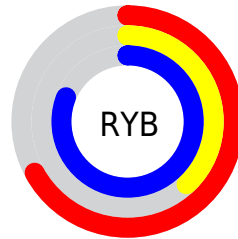
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (38%)

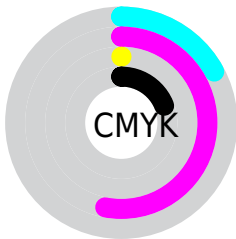
Blue (81%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (81%)

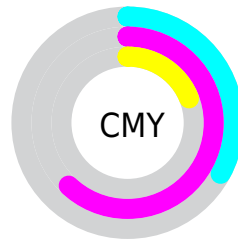


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385 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 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.4238, 41.7713,  
-45.2385

46.4238, 41.7713,  
-45.2385

161.3074, 52.8257,  
-50.8980

36.7811, 40.0325,  
-44.6766

67.8273, 44.9049,  
-46.6140

27.9168, 38.1904,  
-44.3632

79.5002, 46.3085,  
-47.3236

19.9075, 36.2862,  
-44.6000

91.7753, 47.6112,  
-48.0140

12.8566, 34.4673,  
-46.1658

104.6242, 48.8196,  
-48.6730

6.2682, 39.1680,  
-58.0011

118.0223, 49.9398,  
-49.2939

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.9481, 50.9776,

-49.8727

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.3822, 51.9380,  
-50.4077

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4238, 41.7713,  
-45.2385

■ 46.4238, 41.7713,  
-45.2385

■ 41.8191, 50.1639,  
-56.1409

■ 51.6181, 32.9830,  
-34.6876

■ 37.9117, 57.6346,  
-66.9506

■ 57.3008, 24.1175,  
-24.6893

■ 34.8076, 63.4472,  
-76.9056

■ 63.3920, 15.3351,  
-15.2841

■ 32.5692, 66.8495,  
-85.0610

■ 69.8270, 6.7038,  
-6.4370

■ 31.3951, 67.9588,  
-89.7403

■ 76.5550, -1.7591,  
1.9182

■ 83.5362, -10.0614,  
9.8540

■ 90.7390, -18.2216,  
17.4392

■ 95.8606, -22.9331,  
22.5512

■ 96.4387, -20.8214,  
23.1609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4247, 13.6228, -73.6148



46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385



46.4247, 59.5235, -10.0134

# Triad

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



46.4247, 41.7703, -45.2369



46.4247, 9.7872, 29.4621



46.4247, -42.3589, -14.2734

# Complementary

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



46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385



70.7056, -38.1462, 33.4166

# 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.



46.4247, -42.9310, 12.3214



46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385



46.4247, -16.6483, 29.2679

# Square

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



46.4247, 41.7703, -45.2369



46.4247, 38.4163, 26.0420



46.4247, -34.5973, 25.1437



46.4247, -32.8014, -49.8405



# Rectangle

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



46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385



46.4247, 60.9297, 8.1152



46.4247, -34.5973, 25.1437



46.4247, -43.5166, -3.8558

# Sweetspot

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



46.4247, 41.7703, -45.2369



86.1439, 12.1211, -11.8217



48.8518, 4.0460, -40.6967



39.0615, 6.6658, -6.5504

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



46.4247, 41.7703, -45.2369



52.7601, 64.7379, -72.6730



50.2948, 49.6460, -24.1154



33.4827, 1.7188, -1.5972



24.7468, 53.4676, -69.9616



5.9680, 12.5922, -14.5305



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3378, 40.8245, 3.2813



56.0778, 62.8398, 6.2924



69.2288, -43.5251, 27.9615



33.5764, 1.6473, 1.5298



28.9022, 50.4417, 11.3441

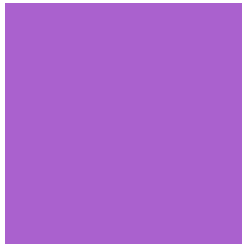


6.6705, 11.8450, 1.0426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

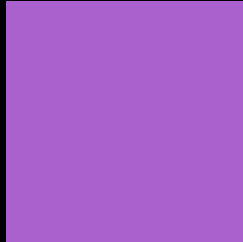
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

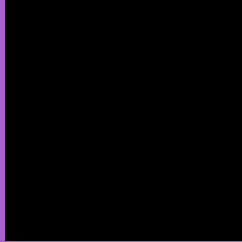
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385.

-45.2385.

# 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

46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385

### Protanopia

46.9360, 12.4802, -67.2980

### Deuteranopia

46.6713, 3.8472, -40.5917



## Tritanopia

46.3660, 12.1316, 3.5423

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385

## Protanomaly

45.7211, 21.0280, -61.9893

## Deuteranomaly

45.7261, 16.1257, -43.9936

## Tritanomaly

46.0432, 21.7430, -11.1798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385

## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

## Achromatomaly

46.5640, 12.2231, -12.2820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385 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(170, 97, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 97, 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(170, 97, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 97, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385 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(170, 97, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 97, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 97, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 97, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 97, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 97,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4238, 41.7713, -45.2385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 97, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 97,  
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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