

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4028, 79.0171,  
-75.0583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.4028, 79.0171,  
-75.0583) contains.

<b>HunterLab(46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(46.4047, 78.9249,  
-75.3527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB35F0
RGB	203, 53, 240
RGB Percent	80%, 21%, 94%
CMY	0.2039, 0.7921, 0.0588
CMYK	0.15, 0.78, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	288°, 86%, 57%
HSV	288°, 78%, 94%
XYZ	41.6299, 21.5340, 84.4004
YIQ	119.1680, 29.3730, 89.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

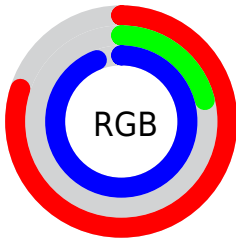
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	203, 53, 240
Decimal	13317616
CIE Lab	53.53, 80.02, -63.84
CIE LCh	54, 102.368, 321.417
Yxy	21.5348, 0.2821, 0.1459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291507696 (0xFFCB35F0)
YUV	119.1680, 59.5702, 73.5207
Hunter-Lab	46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527

# Details

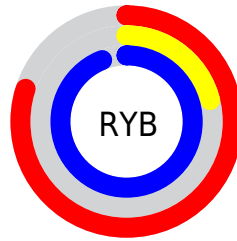
The HunterLab color  $46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC33FF$ . The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be  $80.4682, -60.9180, 46.0355$ , and the grayscale version is  $42.7856, -2.2829, 2.3246$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535$ , and  $30.5748, 63.5420, -66.9222$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $43.8299, 84.2593, -83.0340$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49.9736, 70.8696, -65.7728$ .

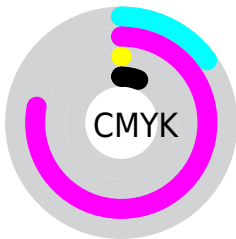
# Distribution



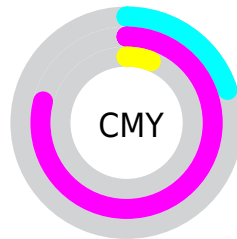
- Red (80%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527 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 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.4047, 78.9249,  
-75.3527

46.4047, 78.9249,  
-75.3527

161.2785, 98.4601,  
-81.8493

36.7635, 76.4801,  
-75.5444

67.8056, 83.8058,  
-76.1800

27.9007, 74.1807,  
-76.6036

79.4774, 86.1574,  
-76.8845

19.8931, 72.3172,  
-79.3659

91.7513, 88.4267,  
-77.6751

12.8442, 71.6659,  
-85.9525

104.5991, 90.6084,  
-78.5090

6.2513, 85.1836,  
-115.3213

117.9963, 92.7010,  
-79.3587

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.9211, 94.7057,

-80.2061

0.0000, NaN, -NF

146.3542, 96.6244,  
-81.0390

■ 46.4047, 78.9249,  
-75.3527

■ 46.4047, 78.9249,  
-75.3527

■ 43.8299, 84.2593,  
-83.0340

■ 49.9736, 70.8696,  
-65.7728

■ 42.1947, 86.5076,  
-88.3239

■ 54.4712, 60.9144,  
-55.0999

■ 41.9107, 86.7841,  
-89.2789

■ 59.7911, 49.8647,  
-44.0316

■ 65.8157, 38.3277,  
-33.0382

■ 72.4363, 26.6872,  
-22.3747

79.5598, 15.1529,  
-12.1455

87.1101, 3.8216,  
-2.3665

95.0257, -7.2759,  
6.9907

98.6697, -10.9361,  
11.0716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4057, 30.8071, -140.7671



46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527



46.4057, 107.2703, -10.4500

# Triad

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



46.4057, 78.9236, -75.3504



46.4057, 10.1865, 32.4840



46.4057, -56.2334, -35.1433

# Complementary

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



46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527



80.4682, -60.9180, 46.0355

# 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.



46.4057, -58.3420, 12.5823



46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527



46.4057, -28.4159, 32.4840

# Square

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



46.4057, 78.9236, -75.3504



46.4057, 59.3145, 31.3877



46.4057, -50.2035, 29.4240



46.4057, -42.8358, -106.4215



# Rectangle

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



46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527



46.4057, 106.0334, 15.2940



46.4057, -50.2035, 29.4240



46.4057, -58.0368, -15.3775

# Sweetspot

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



46.4057, 78.9236, -75.3504



81.2300, 22.5867, -18.6055



37.9857, 31.6766, -104.7130



36.3172, 12.5279, -10.4614

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



46.4057, 78.9236, -75.3504



45.9010, 91.9408, -92.3106



49.5264, 78.5790, -22.3291



39.8299, 2.5851, -1.7917



31.1003, 64.3336, -65.7421



9.1891, 18.8544, -18.2306



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7015, 67.5436, 17.6785



46.9753, 78.9131, 24.0591



80.1148, -61.3398, 37.5635



39.7617, 1.7987, 2.4348



32.0475, 55.2859, 17.5789



9.3168, 16.2172, 3.9907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

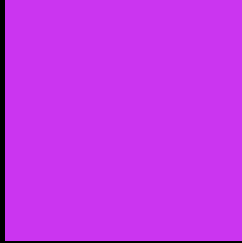
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

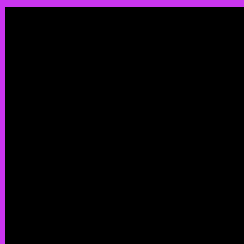
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527.

-75.3527.

# 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

46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527

### Protanopia

46.9546, 16.8861, -90.2331

### Deuteranopia

46.8420, 4.5814, -63.9600



## Tritanopia

46.2197, 26.5836, 9.6540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527

## Protanomaly

42.7015, 36.7161, -98.6220

## Deuteranomaly

42.2733, 28.4036, -80.5295

## Tritanomaly

44.9133, 45.2346, -14.2349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527

## Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

## Achromatomaly

41.6086, 27.0587, -23.2620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527 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(203, 53, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 53, 240)  
}
```

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(203, 53, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 53, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527 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(203, 53, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 53, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 53, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 53, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 53, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 53,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4047, 78.9249, -75.3527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 53, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 53,  
240) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor