

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.5924, 44.8478,  
-49.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.5924, 44.8478,  
-49.7670) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.5924, 44.8478,  
-49.7670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC5FD4
RGB	172, 95, 212
RGB Percent	67%, 37%, 83%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6274, 0.1686
CMYK	0.19, 0.55, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	279°, 58%, 60%
HSV	279°, 55%, 83%
XYZ	32.9891, 21.7085, 64.7387
YIQ	131.3610, 8.3350, 52.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

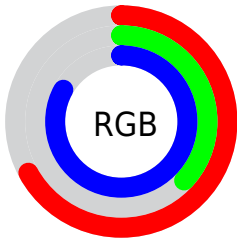
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 95, 212
Decimal	11296724
CIE Lab	53.72, 50.88, -47.97
CIE LCh	54, 69.931, 316.684
Yxy	21.7094, 0.2762, 0.1818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289486804 (0xFFAC5FD4)
YUV	131.3610, 39.7550, 35.6404
Hunter-Lab	46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670

# Details

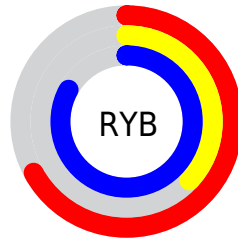
The HunterLab color **46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **72.8454, -40.2424, 35.3700**, and the grayscale version is **47.6301, -2.5414, 2.5878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2479, 44.9567, -41.1873**, and **28.1851, 41.1501, -49.0132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9498, 53.3275, -61.2519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8697, 35.8710, -38.6084**.

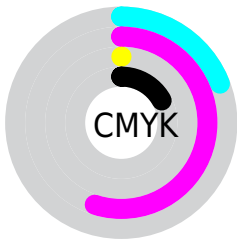
# Distribution



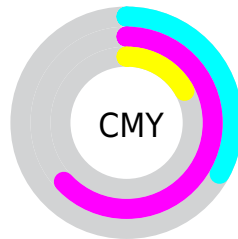
- Red (67%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670 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 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.5924, 44.8478,  
-49.7670

46.5924, 44.8478,  
-49.7670

161.5626, 56.7483,  
-55.7657

36.9371, 43.0190,  
-49.2649

68.0185, 48.1729,  
-51.1342

28.0591, 41.0973,  
-49.0832

79.7019, 49.6734,  
-51.8709

20.0347, 39.1364,  
-49.5844

91.9868, 51.0724,  
-52.6002

12.9666, 37.3147,  
-51.6958

104.8452, 52.3760,  
-53.3066

6.4150, 41.8409,  
-64.7904

118.2524, 53.5901,  
-53.9807

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

132.1869, 54.7202,

-54.6171

0.0000, NaN, -NF

146.6294, 55.7714,  
-55.2127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.5924, 44.8478,  
-49.7670

■ 46.5924, 44.8478,  
-49.7670

■ 41.9498, 53.3275,  
-61.2519

■ 51.8697, 35.8710,  
-38.6084

■ 38.0563, 60.7112,  
-72.5283

■ 57.6726, 26.7679,  
-28.0284

■ 35.0190, 66.1972,  
-82.7207

■ 63.9134, 17.7299,  
-18.0883

■ 32.8871, 69.0428,  
-90.8207

■ 70.5218, 8.8407,  
-8.7573

■ 32.0743, 69.7480,  
-94.1549

■ 77.4424, 0.1247,  
0.0343

■ 84.6318, -8.4235,  
8.3657

■ 92.0557, -16.8222,  
16.3124

■ 96.4852, -20.3443,  
20.8218

■ 97.1174, -18.0533,  
21.5007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5933, 14.4372, -80.9832



46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670



46.5933, 64.2945, -11.2481

# Triad

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



46.5933, 44.8469, -49.7653



46.5933, 10.9159, 30.1588



46.5933, -44.4442, -15.1930

# Complementary

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



46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670



72.8454, -40.2424, 35.3700

# 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.



46.5933, -44.9488, 13.0800



46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670



46.5933, -17.2974, 30.0054

# Square

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



46.5933, 44.8469, -49.7653



46.5933, 41.7371, 26.8459



46.5933, -36.2269, 26.0894



46.5933, -34.6260, -54.1100



# Rectangle

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



46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670



46.5933, 65.9686, 8.2421



46.5933, -36.2269, 26.0894



46.5933, -45.6082, -3.9972

# Sweetspot

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



46.5933, 44.8469, -49.7653



85.2578, 13.0616, -13.0280



49.7809, 3.9633, -43.4416



38.6713, 7.0681, -7.0940

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



46.5933, 44.8469, -49.7653



50.9125, 67.2059, -77.6266



51.0857, 53.9725, -27.1208



35.2283, 1.7970, -1.7182



25.3146, 54.9440, -73.5014



6.5682, 13.9429, -16.6447



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9198, 44.3520, 3.1392



54.8168, 65.8312, 6.2887



71.2057, -46.3500, 30.1664



35.3415, 1.7750, 1.5599



29.9178, 52.2702, 11.3088

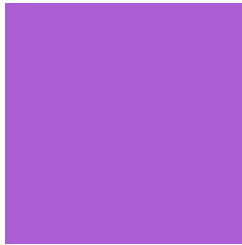


7.4510, 13.2160, 1.2796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

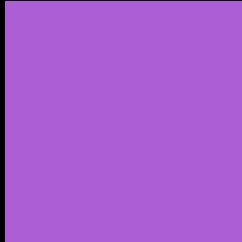
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

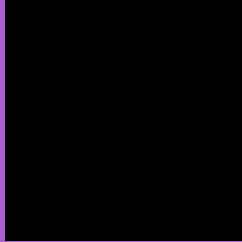
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670.

-49.7670.

# 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

46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670

### Protanopia

47.1290, 14.2018, -75.4034

### Deuteranopia

46.9463, 3.8348, -43.9486



## Tritanopia

46.4757, 12.4782, 3.6755

# Trichromacy



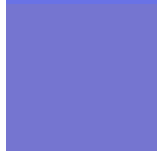
## Original Color

46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670



## Protanomaly

45.5533, 22.6558, -68.9716



## Deuteranomaly

45.8896, 17.2587, -48.5212



## Tritanomaly

46.1130, 23.2918, -12.1910

# Monochromacy



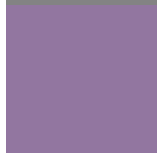
## Original Color

46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670



## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



## Achromatomaly

46.4822, 13.4229, -13.5445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670 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(172, 95, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 95, 212)  
}
```

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(172, 95, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 95, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670 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(172, 95, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 95, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 95, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 95, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 95, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 95,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.5924, 44.8478, -49.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 95, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 95,  
212) }
```

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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