

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.0042, 43.8982,  
-89.6037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(47.0042, 43.8982,  
-89.6037) contains.

<b>HunterLab(47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947)</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(47.0383, 43.9831,  
-89.4947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A66FF
RGB	138, 102, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 70%
HSV	254°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	33.2826, 22.1260, 97.1243
YIQ	130.2060, -27.6570, 55.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

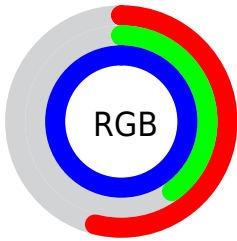
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 102, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9070335</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.16, 50.01, -71.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">54, 87.299, 304.947</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.1267, 0.2182, 0.1451</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287260415</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8A66FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">130.2060, 61.5234, 6.8353</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947</a>

# Details

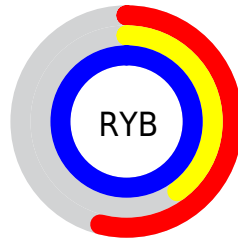
The HunterLab color **47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **93.5622, -35.2028, 49.0703**, and the grayscale version is **47.1023, -2.5133, 2.5592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0669, 31.2396, -45.5673**, and **28.4849, 39.9601, -91.6973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4293, 53.7957, -112.8892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5412, 34.5058, -68.6329**.

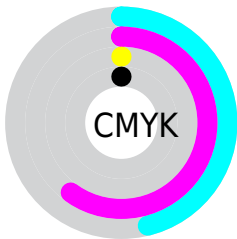
# Distribution



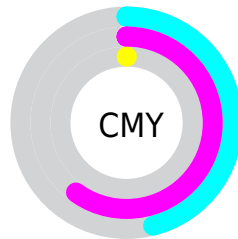
- Red (54%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947 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 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.0383, 43.9831,  
-89.4947

47.0383, 43.9831,  
-89.4947

162.2366, 55.5864,  
-95.5110

37.3497, 42.1883,  
-90.2101

68.5239, 47.2408,  
-89.7950

28.4357, 40.2944,  
-92.1169

80.2347, 48.7066,  
-90.3859

20.3715, 38.3498,  
-96.3109

92.5456, 50.0715,  
-91.1235

13.2582, 36.5131,  
-105.5319

105.4288, 51.3415,  
-91.9486

6.7872, 39.4394,  
-138.1300

118.8598, 52.5227,  
-92.8221

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

132.8173, 53.6206,

-93.7180

0.0000, NaN, -NF

147.2819, 54.6403,  
-94.6184

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 47.0383, 43.9831,  
-89.4947

■ 47.0383, 43.9831,  
-89.4947

■ 40.4293, 53.7957,  
-112.8892

■ 54.5412, 34.5058,  
-68.6329

■ 34.9868, 63.1589,  
-137.6615

■ 62.7299, 25.5954,  
-50.3179

■ 31.0177, 70.4552,  
-160.4952

■ 71.4590, 17.2449,  
-34.1620

■ 28.6023, 74.2241,  
-177.1891

■ 80.6260, 9.3689,  
-19.7264

■ 28.6022, 74.2242,  
-177.1897

■ 90.1576, 1.8705,  
-6.6290

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.



47.0390, 3.5973, -121.3187



47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947



47.0390, 77.8981, -34.6535

# Triad

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



47.0390, 43.9837, -89.4925



47.0390, 30.4765, 31.6670



47.0390, -53.4634, -3.4694

# Complementary

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



47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947



93.5622, -35.2028, 49.0703

# 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.



47.0390, -50.1766, 22.7592



47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947



47.0390, -8.3254, 32.3626

# Square

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



47.0390, 43.9837, -89.4925



47.0390, 68.5990, 26.7974



47.0390, -35.9160, 30.8579



47.0390, -46.8153, -52.8129



# Rectangle

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



47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947



47.0390, 88.0245, -3.6057



47.0390, -35.9160, 30.8579



47.0390, -53.4577, 7.9906

# Sweetspot

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



47.0390, 43.9837, -89.4925



82.5047, 7.8423, -17.0112



78.0158, -24.5542, -24.2563



36.9078, 4.6583, -9.7063

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



47.0390, 43.9837, -89.4925



39.2373, 55.7437, -117.8045



55.7219, 64.5522, -65.2003



41.9333, 0.6974, -2.7804



20.8101, 53.7661, -127.0793



6.8476, 17.0909, -37.1570



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8976, 70.3401, -28.1952



55.2817, 82.0634, -31.1572



88.4880, -55.0991, 45.1385



42.6883, 3.0669, -0.3573



36.3205, 67.9346, -20.9853

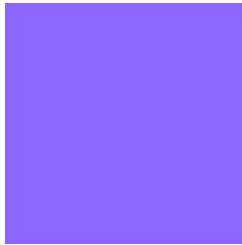


11.4073, 21.4606, -7.5535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

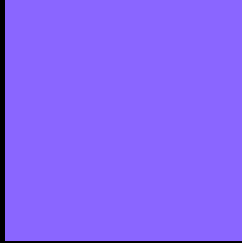
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

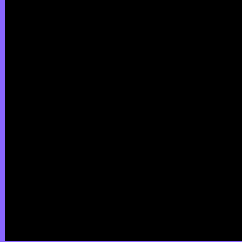
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947.



# 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

47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947

### Protanopia

47.3526, 16.7343, -88.9865

### Deuteranopia

47.1335, 2.8558, -65.0778



## Tritanopia

46.9467, -7.1462, -4.5197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947

## Protanomaly

46.4352, 24.6546, -91.7535

## Deuteranomaly

45.3705, 13.9727, -78.5130

## Tritanomaly

46.2308, 9.2791, -29.5075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947

## Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

## Achromatomaly

46.3839, 11.6774, -23.0564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947 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(138, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 102, 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(138, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947 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(138, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.0383, 43.9831, -89.4947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
102, 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](#).

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