

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.2775, 34.4320,
-64.1679)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.2775, 34.4320,
-64.1679) contains.

HunterLab(47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(47.1995, 34.5358,
-64.3509)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6CE6
RGB	143, 108, 230
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 90%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5765, 0.0980
CMYK	0.38, 0.53, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	257°, 71%, 66%
HSV	257°, 53%, 90%
XYZ	30.9732, 22.2779, 77.5305
YIQ	132.3730, -18.3020, 45.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

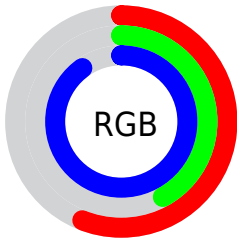
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 108, 230
Decimal	9399526
CIE _{Lab}	54.32, 40.97, -57.35
CIE _{LCh}	54, 70.480, 305.540
Yxy	22.2787, 0.2368, 0.1703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287589606 (0xFF8F6CE6)
YUV	132.3730, 48.1301, 9.3199
Hunter-Lab	47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509

Details

The HunterLab color $47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.2338, -30.9053, 40.6408$, and the grayscale version is $48.0048, -2.5614, 2.6082$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66.9172, 28.8277, -42.0856$, and $28.5698, 31.4853, -64.9470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.8559, 43.0793, -82.7121$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.1837, 26.3384, -48.0697$.

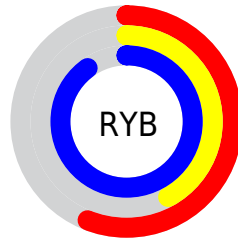
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (42%)

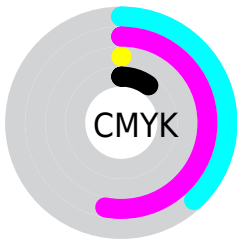
Blue (90%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (90%)

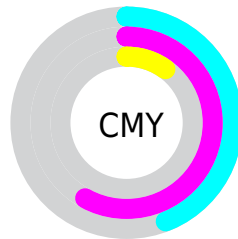


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509 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 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.1995, 34.5358,
-64.3509

47.1995, 34.5358,
-64.3509

162.4803, 43.3134,
-70.9275

37.4991, 33.0578,
-64.1498

68.7068, 37.1379,
-65.5278

28.5722, 31.4562,
-64.5290

80.4274, 38.2777,
-66.2855

20.4936, 29.7440,
-66.0657

92.7477, 39.3208,
-67.0818

13.3641, 27.9897,
-70.2045

105.6399, 40.2745,
-67.8878

6.9168, 29.5912,
-87.1594

119.0795, 41.1451,
-68.6852

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

133.0452, 41.9386,

-69.4623

0.0000, NaN, -NF

147.5179, 42.6598,
-70.2114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1995, 34.5358,
-64.3509

■ 47.1995, 34.5358,
-64.3509

■ 40.8559, 43.0793,
-82.7121

■ 54.1837, 26.3384,
-48.0697

■ 35.3363, 51.6232,
-102.9336

■ 61.6706, 18.5612,
-33.6474

■ 30.8763, 59.3007,
-123.6917

■ 69.5643, 11.1706,
-20.7457

■ 27.7097, 64.6335,
-141.9781

■ 77.7953, 4.1010,
-9.0466

■ 26.2127, 66.6849,
-152.0128

■ 86.3128, -2.7141,
1.7128

■ 95.0786, -9.3328,
11.7396

■ 99.2437, -9.4947,
16.2626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2003, 2.9937, -86.8268



47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509



47.2003, 59.8483, -25.1546

Triad

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



47.2003, 34.5359, -64.3493



47.2003, 22.9074, 29.8592



47.2003, -46.2461, -2.8540

Complementary

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



47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509



83.2338, -30.9053, 40.6408

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.



47.2003, -43.3659, 19.7010



47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509



47.2003, -7.7936, 30.7600

Square

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



47.2003, 34.5359, -64.3493



47.2003, 52.0769, 24.1960



47.2003, -30.8005, 28.5809



47.2003, -39.9180, -39.9317

Rectangle

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



47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509



47.2003, 67.0794, -1.7528



47.2003, -30.8005, 28.5809



47.2003, -46.3003, 6.5177

Sweetspot

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



47.2003, 34.5359, -64.3493



84.5978, 6.9989, -14.0541



69.3733, -18.2757, -21.5545



38.2494, 3.9961, -7.7502

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



47.2003, 34.5359, -64.3493



45.0513, 49.7096, -95.8783



54.0510, 52.1356, -47.9010



37.5318, 0.7567, -2.3634



19.8590, 50.2959, -113.4193



5.8096, 14.0631, -28.1375

Inverse Universe

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



56.1148, 53.9971, -19.0275



57.8295, 73.0616, -24.3857



79.2344, -46.5093, 37.3930



38.1327, 2.5917, -0.0465



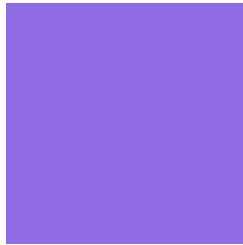
33.2627, 61.5925, -14.3908



9.1293, 17.0542, -5.1080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

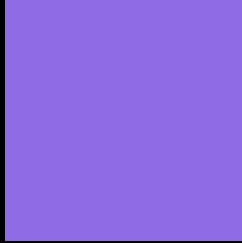
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

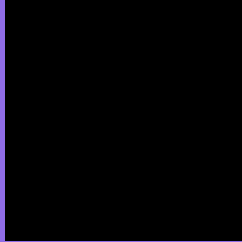
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509.

-64.3509.

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

47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509

Protanopia

47.6352, 15.2977, -80.9147

Deuteranopia

47.3847, 4.5784, -59.8532



Tritanopia

47.0099, -2.6855, -2.8617

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509

Protanomaly

46.6569, 20.8374, -76.6374

Deuteranomaly

46.5730, 13.4939, -63.5826

Tritanomaly

46.5640, 9.3973, -21.4832

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

47.1458, 9.5134, -17.3707

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509 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(143, 108, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 108, 230)  
}
```

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(143, 108, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 108, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509 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(143, 108, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 108, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 108, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 108, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 108, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 108,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1995, 34.5358, -64.3509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 108, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
108, 230) }
```

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