

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.2864, 28.6052,
-54.6517)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.2864, 28.6052,
-54.6517) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.1999, 28.5682,
-54.5998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C70DB
RGB	140, 112, 219
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 86%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5608, 0.1412
CMYK	0.36, 0.49, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	256°, 60%, 65%
HSV	256°, 49%, 86%
XYZ	29.3956, 22.2783, 69.7687
YIQ	132.5700, -17.6590, 39.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

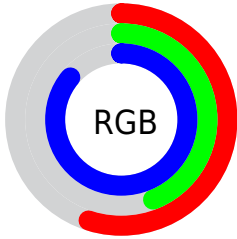
Format	Color
RYB	140, 112, 219
Decimal	9203931
CIELab	54.32, 35.02, -51.18
CIELCh	54, 62.015, 304.384
Yxy	22.2791, 0.2421, 0.1835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287394011 (0xFF8C70DB)
YUV	132.5700, 42.6100, 6.5161
Hunter-Lab	47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998

Details

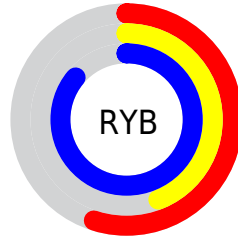
The HunterLab color $47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.3155, -26.8574, 36.9443$, and the grayscale version is $48.1035, -2.5667, 2.6136$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.5583, 25.3783, -40.9555$, and $28.5143, 26.0633, -54.0220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.8863, 36.4555, -71.3524$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.0582, 21.1055, -39.8246$.

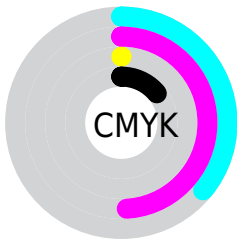
Distribution



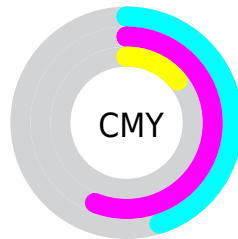
- Red (55%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998 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 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.1999, 28.5682,
-54.5998

47.1999, 28.5682,
-54.5998

162.4809, 35.3944,
-60.8725

37.4995, 27.3246,
-54.1689

68.7073, 30.7041,
-55.9385

28.5725, 25.9510,
-54.1279

80.4279, 31.6168,
-56.6933

20.4939, 24.4448,
-54.8929

92.7482, 32.4377,
-57.4538

13.3643, 22.8343,
-57.5107

105.6404, 33.1743,
-58.2005

6.9171, 24.0690,
-69.9250

119.0801, 33.8330,
-58.9217

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

133.0458, 34.4195,

-59.6101

0.0000, NaN, -NF

147.5185, 34.9385,
-60.2612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1999, 28.5682,
-54.5998

■ 47.1999, 28.5682,
-54.5998

■ 40.8863, 36.4555,
-71.3524

■ 54.0582, 21.1055,
-39.8246

■ 35.2711, 44.6003,
-90.1418

■ 61.3470, 14.0634,
-26.7233

■ 30.5642, 52.4457,
-110.2541

■ 68.9879, 7.3803,
-14.9581

■ 27.0067, 58.8116,
-129.4599

■ 76.9238, 0.9851,
-4.2379

■ 24.7053, 62.4450,
-144.5202

■ 85.1126, -5.1863,
5.6697

■ 24.4818, 62.8163,
-146.1197

■ 93.5224, -11.1870,
14.9449

■ 98.7684, -11.7785,
20.4238

■ 98.9417, -11.1651,
20.6117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2008, 1.2955, -71.8692



47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998



47.2008, 50.4799, -22.4451

Triad

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



47.2008, 28.5681, -54.5983



47.2008, 20.6642, 28.2748



47.2008, -42.2118, -1.1467

Complementary

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



47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998



79.3155, -26.8574, 36.9443

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.



47.2008, -39.1685, 18.6433



47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998



47.2008, -6.2200, 29.4555

Square

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



47.2008, 28.5681, -54.5983



47.2008, 45.2774, 22.0819



47.2008, -27.1956, 27.1601



47.2008, -36.6213, -32.1984

Rectangle

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



47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998



47.2008, 57.0315, -2.2391



47.2008, -27.1956, 27.1601



47.2008, -42.1534, 6.9196

Sweetspot

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



47.2008, 28.5681, -54.5983



85.4452, 5.8997, -12.8936



68.0948, -18.5758, -16.7182



38.6107, 3.4837, -7.2428

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



47.2008, 28.5681, -54.5983



48.1187, 43.9359, -86.1524



52.8608, 43.8573, -41.8291



35.7507, 0.6298, -2.2591



18.9715, 48.4740, -111.6526



5.2414, 12.7243, -25.6695

Inverse Universe

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



55.1458, 47.2508, -18.1861



60.1750, 68.4991, -25.4828



75.6974, -40.8297, 33.9224



36.3505, 2.4885, -0.1467



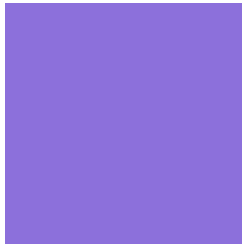
32.3867, 60.2770, -16.3881



8.3269, 15.6392, -5.3107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

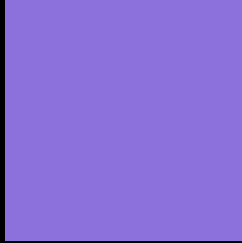
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998 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 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998.

-54.5998.

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

47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998

Protanopia

47.3995, 12.6783, -67.0001

Deuteranopia

47.5339, 3.9594, -50.8307



Tritanopia

47.2934, -3.1541, -2.5047

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998

Protanomaly

46.9498, 17.4779, -63.4544

Deuteranomaly

46.8720, 11.8066, -53.0884

Tritanomaly

46.8476, 7.2610, -18.5110

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

47.5203, 7.6958, -14.4043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998 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(140, 112, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 112, 219)  
}
```

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(140, 112, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 112, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998 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(140, 112, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 112, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 112, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 112, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 112, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 112,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1999, 28.5682, -54.5998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 112, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
112, 219) }
```

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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