

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.6785, 57.4390,  
-87.2626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(47.6785, 57.4390,  
-87.2626) contains.

<b>HunterLab(47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140)</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(47.6947, 57.4136,  
-87.2140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A75AFF
RGB	167, 90, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6471, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 68%
HSV	268°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	37.6426, 22.7478, 97.0146
YIQ	131.8330, -7.0730, 67.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

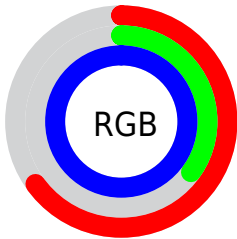
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 90, 255
Decimal	10967807
CIE Lab	54.81, 61.96, -70.36
CIE LCh	55, 93.755, 311.367
Yxy	22.7486, 0.2391, 0.1445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289157887 (0xFFA75AFF)
YUV	131.8330, 60.7213, 30.8415
Hunter-Lab	47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140

# Details

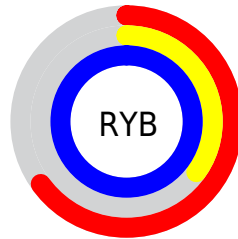
The HunterLab color  $47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966FF$ . The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $90.4007, -47.6958, 48.5252$ , and the grayscale version is  $47.7404, -2.5473, 2.5938$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $65.9526, 46.1654, -43.6025$ , and  $29.0197, 52.9423, -89.1144$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.1372, 66.5838, -105.9895$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $54.1961, 47.4446, -69.2740$ .

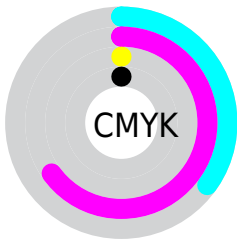
# Distribution



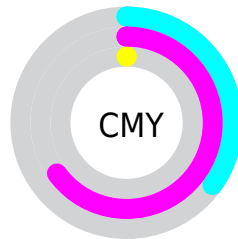
- Red (65%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140 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 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.6947, 57.4136,  
-87.2140

47.6947, 57.4136,  
-87.2140

163.2272, 72.3819,  
-93.4187

37.9578, 55.2866,  
-87.7782

69.2677, 61.4076,  
-87.6644

28.9913, 53.1198,  
-89.4299

81.0185, 63.2552,  
-88.2900

20.8690, 51.0221,  
-93.1597

93.3675, 65.0030,  
-89.0472

13.6900, 49.3002,  
-101.4131

106.2871, 66.6543,  
-89.8810

7.2991, 52.1044,  
-127.4804

119.7530, 68.2134,  
-90.7555

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

133.7441, 69.6847,

-91.6468

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.2411, 71.0728,  
-92.5383

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 47.6947, 57.4136,  
-87.2140

■ 47.6947, 57.4136,  
-87.2140

■ 42.1372, 66.5838,  
-105.9895

■ 54.1961, 47.4446,  
-69.2740

■ 37.7223, 73.8530,  
-124.1626

■ 61.4545, 37.3223,  
-52.7542

■ 34.6007, 77.8862,  
-139.4306

■ 69.3229, 27.3463,  
-37.7203

■ 33.3800, 78.7934,  
-146.0953

■ 77.6888, 17.6215,  
-24.0221

■ 86.4681, 8.1596,  
-11.4471

95.5975, -1.0659,  
0.2120

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.



47.6955, 13.0575, -132.4386



47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140



47.6955, 90.6728, -26.0819

# Triad

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



47.6955, 57.4136, -87.2115



47.6955, 23.6910, 32.8946



47.6955, -55.8469, -13.6077

# Complementary

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



47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140



90.4007, -47.6958, 48.5252

# 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.



47.6955, -54.6352, 20.1537



47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140



47.6955, -16.3728, 33.1619

# Square

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



47.6955, 57.4136, -87.2115



47.6955, 67.3057, 29.7087



47.6955, -42.5007, 31.0449



47.6955, -46.5998, -72.0985



# Rectangle

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



47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140



47.6955, 97.2326, 4.2581



47.6955, -42.5007, 31.0449



47.6955, -56.5450, 0.8722

# Sweetspot

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



47.6955, 57.4136, -87.2115



82.6513, 12.1924, -16.7242



64.2144, -6.2243, -47.8929



37.0798, 6.8952, -9.4102

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



47.6955, 57.4136, -87.2115



40.5468, 69.2549, -112.1440



58.9614, 81.3434, -57.3793



42.1820, 1.5428, -2.4435



24.3085, 57.1482, -104.5951



7.9976, 18.2889, -30.4348



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3799, 68.9191, -8.3448



51.6846, 79.4584, -6.0679



86.4396, -63.7594, 45.5124



42.6017, 2.6026, 0.8746



34.7391, 62.2529, 1.0433

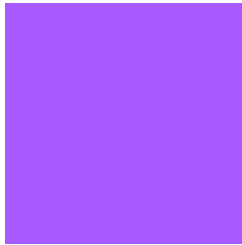


10.9413, 19.7927, -1.1119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

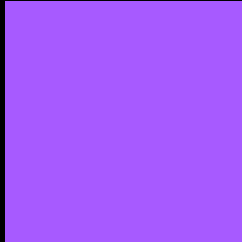
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

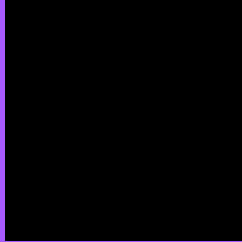
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140.

-87.2140.

# 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

47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140

### Protanopia

48.0924, 16.2577, -86.7168

### Deuteranopia

48.0087, 3.4358, -67.4235



## Tritanopia

47.4752, 4.2693, 0.2395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140



## Protanomaly

46.5127, 28.6800, -91.4340



## Deuteranomaly

45.1218, 17.6806, -82.2683



## Tritanomaly

46.6265, 21.7319, -25.1192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140



## Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099



## Achromatomaly

46.8152, 17.1093, -23.5319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140 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(167, 90, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 90, 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(167, 90, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 90, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140 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(167, 90, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 90, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 90, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 90, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 90, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 90,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.6947, 57.4136, -87.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 90, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 90,  
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](#).

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