

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.0497, 68.7182,  
-85.9283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.0497, 68.7182,  
-85.9283) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.0547, 68.9327,  
-85.9094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB4DFF
RGB	187, 77, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 30%, 100%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 65%
HSV	277°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	41.1974, 23.0925, 96.8937
YIQ	130.1820, 8.4220, 78.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

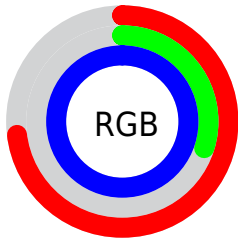
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 77, 255
Decimal	12275199
CIELab	55.17, 71.64, -69.67
CIELCh	55, 99.929, 315.799
Yxy	23.0934, 0.2556, 0.1433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290465279 (0xFFBB4DFF)
YUV	130.1820, 61.5353, 49.8294
Hunter-Lab	48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094

# Details

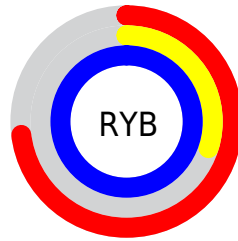
The HunterLab color **48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **88.3604, -56.0952, 48.7536**, and the grayscale version is **47.0828, -2.5122, 2.5581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3659, 58.5053, -42.6021**, and **29.3605, 64.0105, -87.4578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6002, 77.0090, -100.4386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5329, 59.0662, -70.7613**.

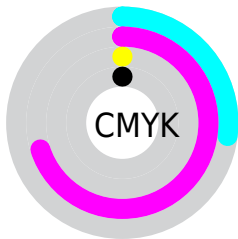
# Distribution



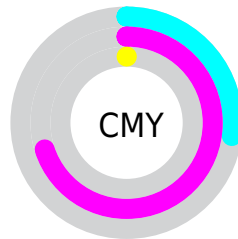
- Red (73%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094 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 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.0547, 68.9327,  
-85.9094

48.0547, 68.9327,  
-85.9094

163.7694, 86.3808,  
-92.2088

38.2916, 66.6027,  
-86.3928

69.6754, 73.4314,  
-86.4395

29.2965, 64.3049,  
-87.9087

81.4480, 75.5549,  
-87.0832

21.1426, 62.2144,  
-91.3924

93.8177, 77.5849,  
-87.8501

13.9279, 60.7977,  
-99.1389

106.7571, 79.5212,  
-88.6879

7.5642, 64.3026,  
-122.3591

120.2421, 81.3657,  
-89.5621

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.2515, 83.1214,

-90.4500

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.7663, 84.7919,  
-91.3358

■ 48.0547, 68.9327,  
-85.9094

■ 48.0547, 68.9327,  
-85.9094

■ 43.6002, 77.0090,  
-100.4386

■ 53.5329, 59.0662,  
-70.7613

■ 40.2880, 82.2012,  
-112.9655

■ 59.8753, 48.3271,  
-55.9419

■ 38.0495, 84.0619,  
-122.5032

■ 66.9335, 37.3015,  
-41.9068

■ 38.0096, 84.0873,  
-122.6821

■ 74.5822, 26.3039,  
-28.7919

■ 82.7214, 15.4753,  
-16.5659

91.2737, 4.8616,  
-5.1282

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.



48.0556, 21.1078, -142.3945



48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094



48.0556, 101.6369, -19.9404

# Triad

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



48.0556, 68.9322, -85.9068



48.0556, 18.5833, 33.6389



48.0556, -57.7134, -22.9347

# Complementary

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



48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094



88.3604, -56.0952, 48.7536

# 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.



48.0556, -57.9837, 17.7423



48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094



48.0556, -22.3931, 33.6389

# Square

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



48.0556, 68.9322, -85.9068



48.0556, 66.5529, 31.4029



48.0556, -47.3862, 31.1338



48.0556, -46.4550, -89.6198



# Rectangle

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



48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094



48.0556, 105.1684, 9.6614



48.0556, -47.3862, 31.1338



48.0556, -58.9211, -5.6903

# Sweetspot

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



48.0556, 68.9322, -85.9068



81.7239, 16.7607, -17.9858



53.9635, 9.0055, -70.5363



36.7555, 9.1313, -9.8566

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.0556, 68.9322, -85.9068



42.0667, 79.5988, -106.0279



57.0282, 84.1808, -44.4981



42.3480, 2.1043, -2.2197



27.6360, 60.9782, -87.9596



8.9802, 19.4692, -25.9041



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4906, 69.9223, 4.4926



49.2471, 79.0179, 9.3162



86.0089, -65.3955, 43.9272



42.5463, 2.3055, 1.6629



34.0450, 59.7184, 11.0285

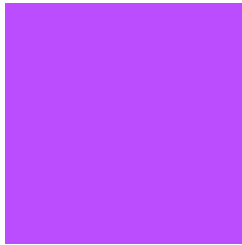


10.7194, 18.9863, 2.0507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

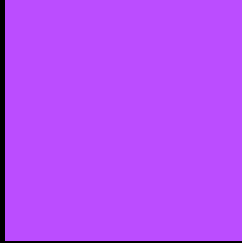
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

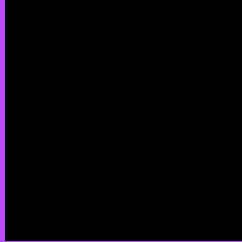
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094.

-85.9094.

# 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

48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094

### Protanopia

48.4464, 15.9699, -85.6514

### Deuteranopia

48.4173, 3.5662, -68.2159



## Tritanopia

47.8112, 14.2171, 4.3849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094

## Protanomaly

45.8703, 33.0142, -93.4429

## Deuteranomaly

44.4918, 21.3568, -86.2653

## Tritanomaly

46.8565, 32.4610, -21.2293

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094

## Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

## Achromatomaly

45.8730, 21.6119, -23.7746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094 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(187, 77, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 77, 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(187, 77, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 77, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094 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(187, 77, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 77, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 77, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 77, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 77, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 77,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.0547, 68.9327, -85.9094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 77, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 77,  
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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