

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1740, 36.9387,
-52.4059)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.1740, 36.9387,
-52.4059) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1736, 37.0162,
-52.1504)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A16BDB
RGB	161, 107, 219
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 86%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5804, 0.1412
CMYK	0.26, 0.51, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	269°, 61%, 64%
HSV	269°, 51%, 86%
XYZ	32.7419, 23.2070, 69.7716
YIQ	135.9140, -3.7680, 46.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

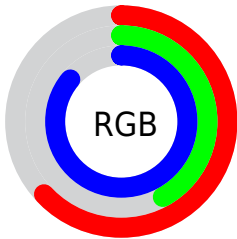
Format	Color
RYB	161, 107, 219
Decimal	10578907
CIELab	55.29, 43.24, -49.52
CIELCh	55, 65.741, 311.127
Yxy	23.2078, 0.2604, 0.1846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768987 (0xFFA16BDB)
YUV	135.9140, 40.9614, 22.0004
Hunter-Lab	48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504

Details

The HunterLab color $48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.2816, -34.7626, 36.3398$, and the grayscale version is $49.4293, -2.6374, 2.6856$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.7510, 34.2559, -38.6247$, and $29.3850, 33.7281, -51.2165$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.5202, 45.4779, -66.4531$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.4050, 28.5241, -39.0124$.

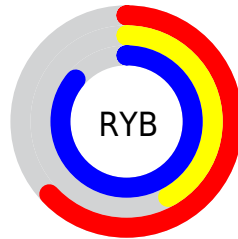
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (42%)

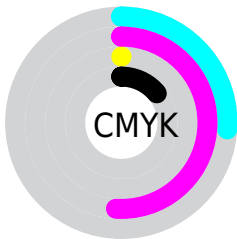
Blue (86%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (86%)

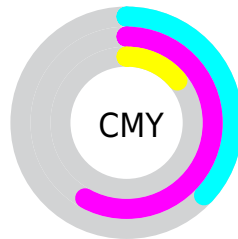


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504 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 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.1736, 37.0162,
-52.1504

48.1736, 37.0162,
-52.1504

163.9484, 46.4401,
-58.2862

38.4019, 35.4652,
-51.6511

69.8100, 39.7663,
-53.5268

29.3974, 33.7951,
-51.4743

81.5898, 40.9802,
-54.2745

21.2331, 32.0225,
-51.9689

93.9664, 42.0967,
-55.0182

14.0066, 30.2239,
-53.9993

106.9124, 43.1228,
-55.7416

7.6496, 30.2567,
-62.2581

120.4036, 44.0648,
-56.4349

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.4190, 44.9285,

-57.0922

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.9396, 45.7187,
-57.7099

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1736, 37.0162,
-52.1504

■ 48.1736, 37.0162,
-52.1504

■ 42.5202, 45.4779,
-66.4531

■ 54.4050, 28.5241,
-39.0124

■ 37.5802, 53.5006,
-81.6410

■ 61.1030, 20.1837,
-27.0250

■ 33.5140, 60.3317,
-96.8554

■ 68.1861, 12.0512,
-16.0477

■ 30.4669, 64.9174,
-110.5107

■ 75.5919, 4.1254,
-5.9137

■ 28.5547, 66.8115,
-120.3896

■ 83.2735, -3.6180,
3.5330

■ 91.1946, -11.2099,
12.4256

■ 97.5848, -15.9998,
19.1326

■ 98.6304, -12.2680,
20.2739

■ 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.



48.1745, 7.9748, -76.5400



48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504



48.1745, 57.7958, -16.4749

Triad

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



48.1745, 37.0157, -52.1488



48.1745, 15.5984, 29.9759



48.1745, -43.9980, -8.0368

Complementary

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



48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504



77.2816, -34.7626, 36.3398

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.



48.1745, -42.8421, 16.1332



48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504



48.1745, -12.2848, 30.3856

Square

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



48.1745, 37.0157, -52.1488



48.1745, 43.6544, 25.2525



48.1745, -32.4503, 27.1018



48.1745, -36.0633, -43.1036

Rectangle

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



48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504



48.1745, 61.8981, 3.5934



48.1745, -32.4503, 27.1018



48.1745, -44.6042, 1.6305

Sweetspot

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



48.1745, 37.0157, -52.1488



86.2623, 8.6292, -11.7205



59.8172, -7.3382, -29.6971



39.0433, 4.9186, -6.6066

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.1745, 37.0157, -52.1488



50.2787, 54.4123, -79.6299



54.8799, 54.0564, -37.6407



35.9495, 1.3054, -1.9904



22.1343, 51.6064, -91.9025



6.0707, 13.6325, -21.1642

Inverse Universe

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



53.1910, 45.3883, -6.1088



57.9349, 64.9378, -7.3546



74.2209, -46.8952, 33.8013



36.2816, 2.1191, 0.8332



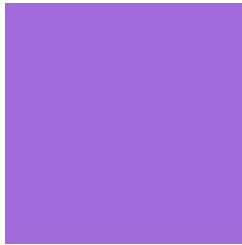
31.0879, 55.6023, 1.7691



8.0219, 14.5480, -1.0965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

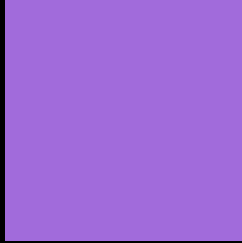
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

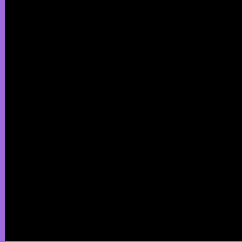
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504.

-52.1504.

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

48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504

Protanopia

48.5917, 13.1209, -70.4167

Deuteranopia

48.4922, 4.1501, -47.8310



Tritanopia

48.0582, 4.8871, 0.5006

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504

Protanomaly

47.6331, 20.0223, -65.3253

Deuteranomaly

47.7681, 14.6255, -50.9453

Tritanomaly

47.7517, 15.3219, -15.7004

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

48.4150, 10.7401, -14.1587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504 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(161, 107, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 107, 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(161, 107, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 107, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504 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(161, 107, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 107, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 107, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 107, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 107, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 107,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1736, 37.0162, -52.1504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 107, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
107, 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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