

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.2159, 36.0491,  
-44.8067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.2159, 36.0491,  
-44.8067) contains.

<b>HunterLab(48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(48.1330, 35.9500,  
-44.8172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A56BD2
RGB	165, 107, 210
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 82%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5804, 0.1765
CMYK	0.21, 0.49, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	274°, 53%, 62%
HSV	274°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	32.4076, 23.1679, 63.7365
YIQ	136.0840, 1.5050, 44.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

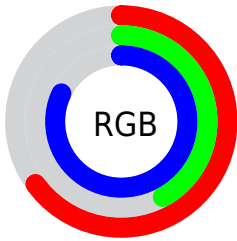
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 107, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10841042</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.25, 42.22, -44.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 61.314, 313.512</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.1688, 0.2716, 0.1942</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289031122 (0xFFA56BD2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.0840, 36.4406, 25.3593</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $73.3693, -34.3652, 33.3669$ , and the grayscale version is  $49.5126, -2.6419, 2.6901$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $69.2035, 35.5766, -37.7894$ , and  $29.3391, 32.6768, -44.0168$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.8485, 44.3161, -57.1903$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53.9549, 27.4822, -33.2743$ .

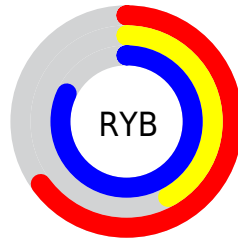
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

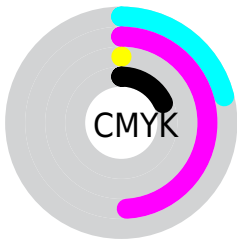
Blue (82%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (82%)

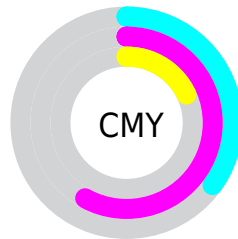


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172 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 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.1330, 35.9500,  
-44.8172

48.1330, 35.9500,  
-44.8172

163.8874, 45.0521,  
-50.3995

38.3643, 34.4359,  
-44.2246

69.7641, 38.6244,  
-46.2036

29.3630, 32.8010,  
-43.8417

81.5414, 39.8012,  
-46.9070

21.2023, 31.0587,  
-43.9236

93.9157, 40.8811,  
-47.5873

13.9798, 29.2778,  
-45.1084

106.8594, 41.8713,  
-48.2339

7.6206, 29.3186,  
-51.1440

120.3486, 42.7781,  
-48.8408

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.3619, 43.6073,

-49.4050

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.8805, 44.3638,  
-49.9247

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1330, 35.9500,  
-44.8172

■ 48.1330, 35.9500,  
-44.8172

■ 42.8485, 44.3161,  
-57.1903

■ 53.9549, 27.4822,  
-33.2743

■ 38.2167, 52.1962,  
-70.1321

■ 60.2159, 19.1037,  
-22.5964

■ 34.3710, 58.9280,  
-82.9678

■ 66.8424, 10.8873,  
-12.7053

■ 31.4307, 63.6185,  
-94.5369

■ 73.7774, 2.8475,  
-3.4889

■ 29.3730, 65.7629,  
-103.8246

■ 80.9767, -5.0281,  
5.1658

■ 29.1934, 65.9332,  
-104.6895

■ 88.4061, -12.7621,  
13.3601

■ 96.0385, -20.3794,  
21.1796

■ 97.1697, -17.9678,  
22.3570

■ 98.0060, -14.9622,  
23.2425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1340, 9.3997, -68.1336



48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172



48.1340, 53.8852, -12.5452

# Triad

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



48.1340, 35.9492, -44.8156



48.1340, 12.1132, 29.2898



48.1340, -41.4961, -9.5694

# Complementary

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



48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172



73.3693, -34.3652, 33.3669

# 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.



48.1340, -41.0677, 14.0437



48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172



48.1340, -13.4751, 29.4576

# Square

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



48.1340, 35.9492, -44.8156



48.1340, 38.2880, 24.9084



48.1340, -31.8316, 25.6240



48.1340, -33.1565, -41.6886



# Rectangle

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



48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172



48.1340, 56.6280, 5.3843



48.1340, -31.8316, 25.6240



48.1340, -42.3105, -0.3186

# Sweetspot

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



48.1340, 35.9492, -44.8156



86.5703, 9.6515, -11.2815



55.3868, -2.9968, -31.1933



39.2070, 5.4575, -6.3679

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.1340, 35.9492, -44.8156



52.9954, 55.8276, -72.2119



53.4961, 49.3189, -30.0809



34.2656, 1.4605, -1.7757



22.9326, 51.6494, -81.1222



5.8358, 12.7134, -17.3092



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4634, 40.0216, -1.8119



58.4676, 61.1014, -1.6087



70.9878, -43.6544, 30.1376



34.4859, 1.8662, 1.1331



29.7420, 52.5751, 6.4981

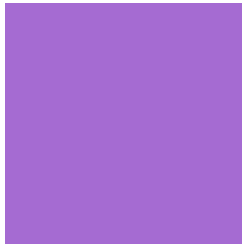


7.1443, 12.8382, -0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

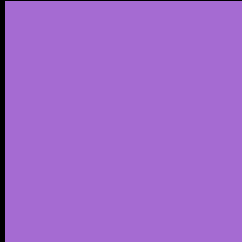
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

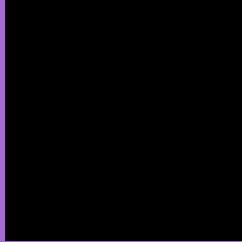
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172.

-44.8172.

# 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

48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172

### Protanopia

48.4148, 11.3680, -61.6471

### Deuteranopia

48.3148, 4.0807, -41.0350



## Tritanopia

48.0540, 7.4907, 1.4606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172

## Protanomaly

47.5892, 18.8430, -57.3227

## Deuteranomaly

47.6067, 14.5164, -43.9294

## Tritanomaly

47.6798, 17.2841, -12.8234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172

## Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

## Achromatomaly

48.4919, 10.7617, -12.2974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172 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(165, 107, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 107, 210)  
}
```

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(165, 107, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 107, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172 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(165, 107, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 107, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 107, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 107, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 107, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 107,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1330, 35.9500, -44.8172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 107, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
107, 210) }
```

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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