

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.4698, 18.8689,
-44.8597)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.4698, 18.8689,
-44.8597) contains.

HunterLab(48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(48.5054, 19.0135,
-45.1086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847AD3
RGB	132, 122, 211
RGB Percent	52%, 48%, 83%
CMY	0.4823, 0.5216, 0.1725
CMYK	0.37, 0.42, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	247°, 50%, 65%
HSV	247°, 42%, 83%
XYZ	28.2331, 23.5277, 64.6813
YIQ	135.1360, -22.6090, 29.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

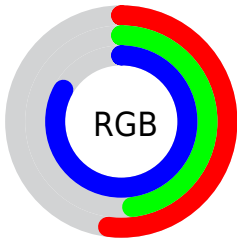
Format	Color
RYB	132, 122, 211
Decimal	8682195
CIELab	55.61, 24.94, -44.66
CIELCh	56, 51.150, 299.184
Yxy	23.5286, 0.2425, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286872275 (0xFF847AD3)
YUV	135.1360, 37.4010, -2.7503
Hunter-Lab	48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086

Details

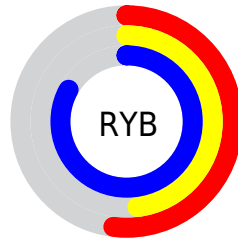
The HunterLab color $48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.7248, -19.1356, 33.5128$, and the grayscale version is $49.1398, -2.6220, 2.6699$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.4143, 17.1942, -37.7351$, and $29.6396, 17.5391, -44.3455$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41.8575, 25.8879, -61.0494$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.6170, 12.7820, -31.2037$.

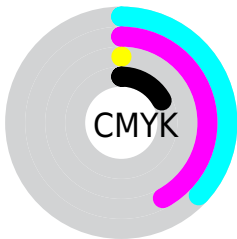
Distribution



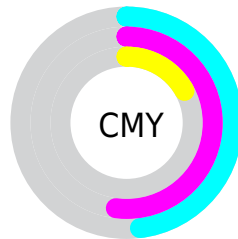
- Red (52%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086 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 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.5054, 19.0135,
-45.1086

■ 48.5054, 19.0135,
-45.1086

164.4471, 22.2706,
-50.7082

■ 38.7096, 18.2283,
-44.5138

■ 70.1854, 20.2696,
-46.4984

■ 29.6789, 17.3201,
-44.1262

■ 81.9851, 20.7627,
-47.2034

■ 21.4858, 16.2717,
-44.1966

■ 94.3807, 21.1771,
-47.8854

■ 14.2267, 15.0684,
-45.3476

107.3449, 21.5194,
-48.5338

■ 7.8826, 14.5677,
-50.7617

120.8536, 21.7955,
-49.1428

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.8858, 22.0101,

-49.7091

0.0000, NaN, -NF

149.4226, 22.1673,
-50.2311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.5054, 19.0135,
-45.1086

■ 48.5054, 19.0135,
-45.1086

■ 41.8575, 25.8879,
-61.0494

■ 55.6170, 12.7820,
-31.2037

■ 35.8053, 33.4791,
-79.4014

■ 63.0973, 7.0694,
-18.9057

■ 30.5443, 41.6439,
-100.0775

■ 70.8825, 1.7578,
-7.8411

■ 26.3373, 49.6804,
-121.6381

■ 78.9263, -3.2484,
2.2814

■ 23.4685, 56.0074,
-140.2539

■ 87.1944, -8.0235,
11.6825

■ 22.1221, 59.1442,
-150.5054

■ 95.6607, -12.6239,
20.5277

■ 98.7336, -12.3186,
23.6153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5063, -3.1720, -54.6177



48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086



48.5063, 37.7815, -21.8267

Triad

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



48.5063, 19.0134, -45.1072



48.5063, 20.1966, 25.5822



48.5063, -37.0940, 3.1913

Complementary

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



48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086



77.7248, -19.1356, 33.5128

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.



48.5063, -32.9628, 18.6453



48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086



48.5063, -2.0068, 27.6604

Square

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



48.5063, 19.0134, -45.1072



48.5063, 38.5433, 18.0418



48.5063, -20.9711, 25.8101



48.5063, -33.3902, -20.4279

Rectangle

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



48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086



48.5063, 44.4887, -5.2451



48.5063, -20.9711, 25.8101



48.5063, -36.5892, 9.3903

Sweetspot

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



48.5063, 19.0134, -45.1072



86.8810, 2.7930, -10.9784



71.5048, -22.9620, -7.4419



39.1890, 1.9585, -6.4543

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.5063, 19.0134, -45.1072



52.3567, 31.5173, -74.3223



52.7098, 31.3203, -36.2942



33.8827, 0.1581, -2.2934



17.2509, 45.9955, -116.3929



4.3392, 11.0883, -25.5467

Inverse Universe

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



56.5558, 41.0557, -22.3612



64.9837, 63.0457, -34.3430



74.3121, -31.9718, 30.5401



34.6197, 2.5831, -0.7679



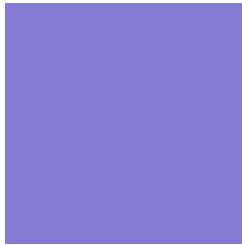
32.4655, 62.3200, -31.1273



7.7202, 14.8879, -7.9331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

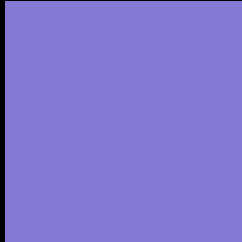
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086 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 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086.

-45.1086.

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

48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086

Protanopia

48.6044, 9.2321, -50.8007

Deuteranopia

48.6885, 4.2876, -43.3795



Tritanopia

48.4735, -6.0000, -3.9992

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086

Protanomaly

48.3736, 12.3406, -48.7746

Deuteranomaly

48.4556, 9.3106, -44.5848

Tritanomaly

48.2415, 2.1531, -16.9761

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

48.6600, 4.4436, -12.1580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086 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(132, 122, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 122, 211)  
}
```

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(132, 122, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 122, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086 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(132, 122, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 122, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 122, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 122, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 122, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 122,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.5054, 19.0135, -45.1086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 122, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
122, 211) }
```

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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