

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.7188, 37.9990,
-10.0445)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.7188, 37.9990,
-10.0445) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.8269, 37.7564,
-9.6366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C367A0
RGB	195, 103, 160
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5961, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.18, 0.24
HSL	323°, 43%, 58%
HSV	323°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	33.7011, 23.8407, 36.0832
YIQ	137.0060, 36.5350, 37.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

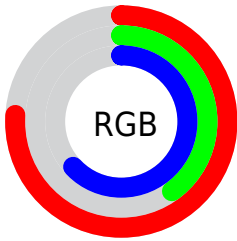
Format	Color
RYB	195, 103, 160
Decimal	12806048
CIELab	55.93, 43.86, -14.39
CIELCh	56, 46.156, 341.837
Yxy	23.8418, 0.3600, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290996128 (0xFFC367A0)
YUV	137.0060, 11.3360, 50.8607
Hunter-Lab	48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366

Details

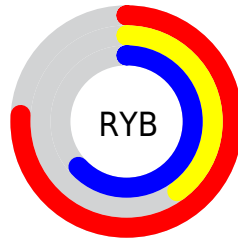
The HunterLab color $48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $66.1434, -35.6077, 18.5787$, and the grayscale version is $49.9655, -2.6660, 2.7147$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.4030, 40.7394, -10.0466$, and $29.8987, 34.4718, -9.1070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.8914, 46.1084, -11.0954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3397, 28.9407, -7.4896$.

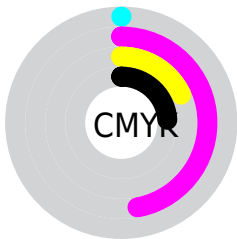
Distribution



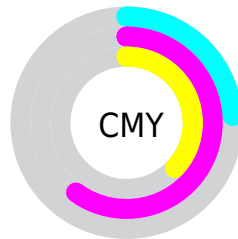
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366 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 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.8269, 37.7564,
-9.6366

48.8269, 37.7564,
-9.6366

164.9302, 47.3212,
-8.3465

39.0081, 36.1890,
-9.4900

70.5492, 40.5357,
-9.7227

29.9522, 34.5052,
-9.2698

82.3683, 41.7656,
-9.6750

21.7313, 32.7198,
-8.9712

94.7823, 42.8982,
-9.5722

14.4408, 30.9074,
-8.6004

107.7640, 43.9404,
-9.4181

8.1017, 30.2125,
-8.4932

121.2896, 44.8985,
-9.2158

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.3381, 45.7780,

-8.9682

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.8905, 46.5841,
-8.6777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.8269, 37.7564,
-9.6366

■ 48.8269, 37.7564,
-9.6366

■ 44.8914, 46.1084,
-11.0954

■ 53.3397, 28.9407,
-7.4896

■ 41.6160, 53.5448,
-11.6777

■ 58.3426, 19.9801,
-4.8313

■ 39.0755, 59.4982,
-11.2165

■ 63.7628, 11.0565,
-1.7973

■ 37.3070, 63.4417,
-9.6466

■ 69.5383, 2.2644,
1.5111

■ 36.2621, 65.1901,
-7.1028

■ 75.6180, -6.3578,
5.0221

■ 36.0251, 65.5131,
-6.3263

■ 81.9609, -14.8037,
8.6855

■ 88.5335, -23.0835,
12.4664

■ 93.9442, -29.3110,
14.9253

■ 94.1571, -28.0914,
11.8703

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.8281, 24.6021, -31.5075



48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366



48.8281, 39.1360, 9.3403

Triad

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



48.8281, 37.7541, -9.6353



48.8281, -9.9680, 26.0805



48.8281, -27.2289, -27.1281

Complementary

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



48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366



66.1434, -35.6077, 18.5787

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.



48.8281, -33.7994, -5.1270



48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366



48.8281, -24.9169, 22.2809

Square

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



48.8281, 37.7541, -9.6353



48.8281, 9.4686, 25.6674



48.8281, -33.0244, 12.4053



48.8281, -13.6141, -44.0042

Rectangle

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



48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366



48.8281, 32.9669, 17.8172



48.8281, -33.0244, 12.4053



48.8281, -30.2321, -19.7914

Sweetspot

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



48.8281, 37.7541, -9.6353



87.5743, 11.2923, -1.1281



43.5176, 26.2846, -43.0672



40.2002, 6.5024, -0.9735

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.8281, 37.7541, -9.6353



59.7373, 62.4583, -14.9454



47.4845, 31.4303, 9.4555



31.9068, 1.9511, 0.3591



29.0719, 52.9202, -5.5056



6.1503, 11.3852, -2.6358

Inverse Universe

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



48.8281, 37.7541, -9.6353



59.7373, 62.4583, -14.9454



67.3218, -28.6477, 1.6543



31.9068, 1.9511, 0.3591



29.0719, 52.9202, -5.5056



6.1503, 11.3852, -2.6358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

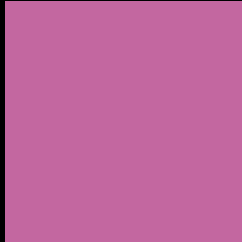
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

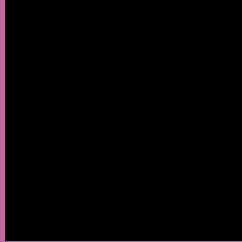
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366.

-9.6366.

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

48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366

Protanopia

49.1693, 3.3073, -22.3585

Deuteranopia

48.9923, 3.5783, -7.2770



Tritanopia

48.7866, 26.4379, 8.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366

Protanomaly

48.1997, 14.5858, -18.6761

Deuteranomaly

48.4562, 15.4778, -8.9007

Tritanomaly

48.6630, 30.2890, 2.5889

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

48.9701, 11.0612, -2.0646

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366 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(195, 103, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 103, 160)  
}
```

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(195, 103, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 103, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366 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(195, 103, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 103, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 103, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 103, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 103, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 103, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.8269, 37.7564, -9.6366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 103, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
103, 160) }
```

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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