

Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.1973, 50.8721,
-59.1732)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(45.1973, 50.8721,
-59.1732) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(45.1973, 50.8721,
-59.1732)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | AB56DB |
| RGB | 171, 86, 219 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 34%, 86% |
| CMY | 0.3294, 0.6627, 0.1412 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.61, 0.00, 0.14 |
| HSL | 278°, 65%, 60% |
| HSV | 278°, 61%, 86% |
| XYZ | 32.9085, 20.4280, 69.2263 |
| YIQ | 126.5770, 7.9670, 59.3830 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

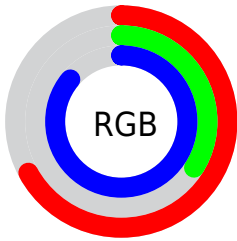
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 171, 86, 219 |
| Decimal | 11228891 |
| CIE Lab | 52.32, 56.62, -54.19 |
| CIE LCh | 52, 78.372, 316.260 |
| Yxy | 20.4288, 0.2685, 0.1667 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289418971 (0xFFAB56DB) |
| YUV | 126.5770, 45.5645, 38.9590 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 |

Details

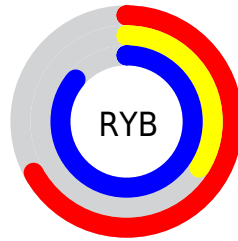
The HunterLab color $45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be $75.1023, -43.8619, 38.5589$, and the grayscale version is $45.7287, -2.4400, 2.4845$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $65.2949, 49.0516, -44.8140$, and $26.8658, 46.9684, -59.0927$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.7307, 59.0989, -71.4229$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.3902, 41.8475, -47.0719$.

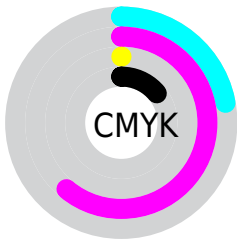
Distribution



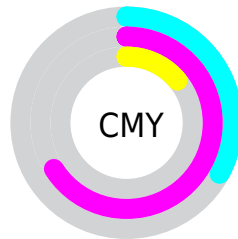
- Red (67%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 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 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

45.1973, 50.8721,
-59.1732

45.1973, 50.8721,
-59.1732

159.4449, 64.5637,
-65.5933

35.6470, 48.8626,
-58.9141

66.4341, 54.5978,
-60.3920

26.8834, 46.7952,
-59.2027

78.0308, 56.3036,
-61.1453

18.9857, 44.7692,
-60.6196

90.2334, 57.9073,
-61.9257

12.0620, 43.0890,
-64.6834

103.0131, 59.4134,
-62.7070

5.0663, 57.9041,
-96.9499

116.3449, 60.8271,
-63.4729

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

130.2068, 62.1535,

-64.2131

0.0000, NaN, -NF

144.5793, 63.3975,
-64.9213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.1973, 50.8721,
-59.1732

■ 45.1973, 50.8721,
-59.1732

■ 40.7307, 59.0989,
-71.4229

■ 50.3902, 41.8475,
-47.0719

■ 37.1117, 65.7683,
-83.0494

■ 56.1856, 32.5336,
-35.5302

■ 34.4320, 70.0046,
-92.9592

■ 62.4809, 23.2115,
-24.6887

■ 32.6908, 71.6285,
-100.1503

■ 69.1927, 14.0147,
-14.5451

■ 76.2553, 4.9917,
-5.0323

■ 83.6177, -3.8525,
3.9375

■ 91.2398, -12.5331,
12.4520

■ 97.0392, -17.9638,
18.5332

■ 97.7423, -15.4351,
19.3053

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.1982, 16.0384, -96.7694



45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732



45.1982, 73.7598, -13.6741

Triad

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



45.1982, 50.8714, -59.1714



45.1982, 13.0662, 30.3478



45.1982, -47.4523, -17.0744

Complementary

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



45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732



75.1023, -43.8619, 38.5589

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.



45.1982, -47.8371, 14.2225



45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732



45.1982, -18.3115, 30.2630

Square

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



45.1982, 50.8714, -59.1714



45.1982, 48.1829, 27.5528



45.1982, -38.6883, 27.0446



45.1982, -37.4330, -63.0881

Rectangle

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



45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732



45.1982, 75.9670, 8.3616



45.1982, -38.6883, 27.0446



45.1982, -48.5934, -4.3627

Sweetspot

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



45.1982, 50.8714, -59.1714



84.3342, 13.8703, -14.3035



49.3524, 4.9805, -50.0151



37.8981, 7.8840, -8.1896

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



45.1982, 50.8714, -59.1714



47.0386, 72.7497, -88.9902



50.9371, 61.9515, -32.0403



36.0939, 1.7937, -1.7962



25.2993, 55.3125, -76.5710



6.8014, 14.5361, -17.9969

Inverse Universe

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



48.4122, 51.1281, 3.1041



52.2267, 71.9910, 6.9866



73.2366, -51.0111, 33.6891



36.2337, 1.8616, 1.5161



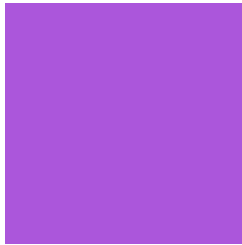
30.4698, 53.3429, 10.6782



7.8590, 13.9566, 1.2196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

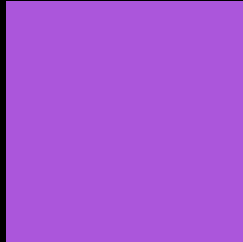
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

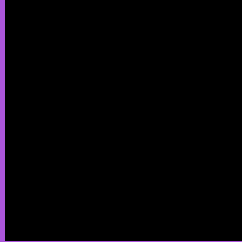
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732.

-59.1732.

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

45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732

Protanopia

45.5751, 17.9993, -93.5848

Deuteranopia

45.5136, 4.0176, -52.1665



Tritanopia

44.9266, 12.5049, 3.6035

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732



Protanomaly

43.1900, 24.8482, -87.1922



Deuteranomaly

43.7121, 19.1221, -59.0203



Tritanomaly

44.3981, 25.3634, -14.7957

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732



Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030



Achromatomaly

44.6834, 15.5495, -16.3235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 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(171, 86, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 86, 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(171, 86, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 86, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 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(171, 86, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 86, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 86, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 86, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 86, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 86,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 45.1973, 50.8721, -59.1732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 86, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 86,  
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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