

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.2161, 50.4887,  
-56.8794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(45.2161, 50.4887,  
-56.8794) contains.

<b>HunterLab(45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109)</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(45.1488, 50.4135,  
-56.6109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC56D8
RGB	172, 86, 216
RGB Percent	67%, 34%, 85%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6627, 0.1529
CMYK	0.20, 0.60, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	280°, 62%, 59%
HSV	280°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	32.7358, 20.3841, 67.1750
YIQ	126.5340, 9.5260, 58.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

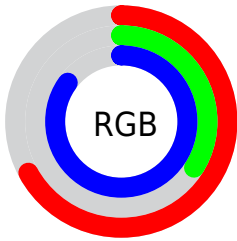
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 86, 216
Decimal	11294424
CIE Lab	52.27, 56.22, -52.55
CIE LCh	52, 76.957, 316.929
Yxy	20.3850, 0.2721, 0.1695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289484504 (0xFFAC56D8)
YUV	126.5340, 44.1067, 39.8737
Hunter-Lab	45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109

# Details

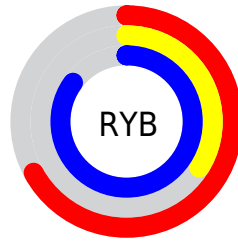
The HunterLab color **45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **73.8444, -43.5556, 37.6706**, and the grayscale version is **45.7170, -2.4393, 2.4839**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4211, 49.3889, -44.5646**, and **26.7948, 46.4527, -56.2667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7881, 58.6138, -68.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2201, 41.4165, -45.0287**.

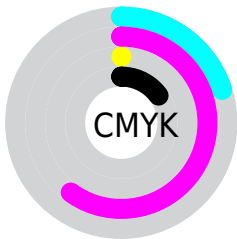
# Distribution



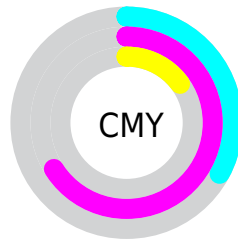
- Red (67%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109 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 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.1488, 50.4135,  
-56.6109

45.1488, 50.4135,  
-56.6109

159.3711, 63.9938,  
-62.9524

35.6022, 48.4145,  
-56.2886

66.3789, 54.1151,  
-57.8743

26.8426, 46.3555,  
-56.4609

77.9727, 55.8084,  
-58.6271

18.9494, 44.3334,  
-57.6620

90.1723, 57.3994,  
-59.3981

12.0308, 42.6473,  
-61.2922

102.9492, 58.8928,  
-60.1637

5.0127, 57.7981,  
-92.0893

116.2784, 60.2940,  
-60.9094

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

130.1378, 61.6080,

-61.6261

0.0000, NaN, -NF

144.5079, 62.8397,  
-62.3082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.1488, 50.4135,  
-56.6109

■ 45.1488, 50.4135,  
-56.6109

■ 40.7881, 58.6138,  
-68.2760

■ 50.2201, 41.4165,  
-45.0287

■ 37.2530, 65.2842,  
-79.2987

■ 55.8833, 32.1213,  
-33.9291

■ 34.6301, 69.5855,  
-88.6710

■ 62.0392, 22.8081,  
-23.4597

■ 32.8452, 71.3428,  
-95.7844

■ 68.6064, 13.6129,  
-13.6309

■ 75.5207, 4.5875,  
-4.3881

■ 82.7317, -4.2606,  
4.3461

■ 90.2000, -12.9446,  
12.6509

■ 96.6342, -19.5913,  
19.3425

■ 97.2729, -17.2823,  
20.0382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1497, 16.4553, -93.5756



45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109



45.1497, 72.3094, -12.4773

# Triad

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



45.1497, 50.4127, -56.6091



45.1497, 11.9995, 30.2091



45.1497, -46.7206, -17.5605

# Complementary

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



45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109



73.8444, -43.5556, 37.6706

# 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.



45.1497, -47.3059, 13.5692



45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109



45.1497, -18.6129, 30.0735

# Square

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



45.1497, 50.4127, -56.6091



45.1497, 46.3956, 27.4498



45.1497, -38.4608, 26.6618



45.1497, -36.5592, -62.4282



# Rectangle

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



45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109



45.1497, 74.0765, 8.8252



45.1497, -38.4608, 26.6618



45.1497, -47.9228, -4.9981

# Sweetspot

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



45.1497, 50.4127, -56.6091



84.4404, 14.2163, -14.1484



48.2746, 5.8027, -49.9421



37.9560, 8.0702, -8.1023

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



45.1497, 50.4127, -56.6091



48.0589, 72.9529, -85.8263



50.2628, 60.0173, -29.9349



35.2313, 1.8074, -1.7141



25.3908, 55.0397, -73.1826



6.5844, 13.9640, -16.5828



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8193, 49.4894, 4.1467



52.4652, 70.7792, 8.2693



72.1948, -49.7688, 32.5275



35.3405, 1.7696, 1.5742



29.9079, 52.2336, 11.4541

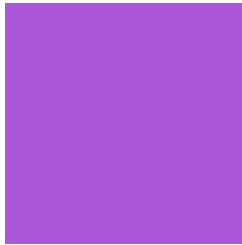


7.4482, 13.2058, 1.3199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

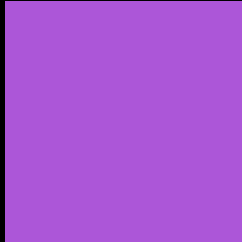
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

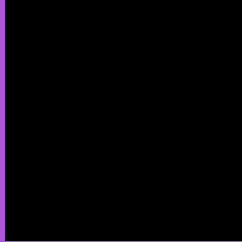
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109.

-56.6109.

# 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

45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109

### Protanopia

45.8038, 16.9177, -89.6187

### Deuteranopia

45.5423, 3.7860, -49.5591



## Tritanopia

45.1208, 13.0601, 4.2622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109



## Protanomaly

43.3393, 24.8629, -83.5186



## Deuteranomaly

43.7449, 18.8730, -56.2421



## Tritanomaly

44.4772, 25.5125, -14.0743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109



## Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030



## Achromatomaly

44.6444, 15.3513, -15.7829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109 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(172, 86, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 86, 216)  
}
```

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(172, 86, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 86, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109 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(172, 86, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 86, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 86, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 86, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 86, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 86,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 45.1488, 50.4135, -56.6109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 86, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 86,  
216) }
```

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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