

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.9223, 59.1355,  
-52.9745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.9223, 59.1355,  
-52.9745) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.9496, 58.8130,  
-52.5137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C557DE
RGB	197, 87, 222
RGB Percent	77%, 34%, 87%
CMY	0.2274, 0.6588, 0.1294
CMYK	0.11, 0.61, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	289°, 67%, 61%
HSV	289°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	39.6190, 23.9606, 71.6439
YIQ	135.2800, 22.2250, 65.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

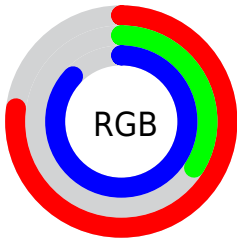
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 87, 222
Decimal	12933086
CIE Lab	56.05, 62.95, -49.73
CIE LCh	56, 80.222, 321.689
Yxy	23.9616, 0.2930, 0.1772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291123166 (0xFFC557DE)
YUV	135.2800, 42.7530, 54.1284
Hunter-Lab	48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137

# Details

The HunterLab color  $48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66FF$ . The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be  $75.0839, -49.3207, 38.2820$ , and the grayscale version is  $49.1639, -2.6233, 2.6712$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $69.3721, 56.4306, -37.1233$ , and  $30.1121, 54.4053, -51.5260$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $45.1168, 67.5450, -61.8341$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53.5613, 48.8815, -42.6392$ .

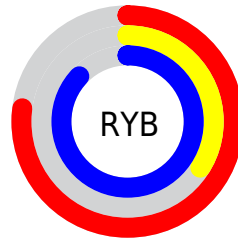
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (34%)

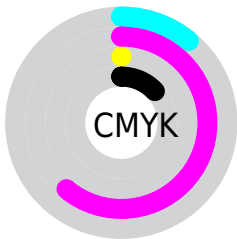
Blue (87%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (87%)

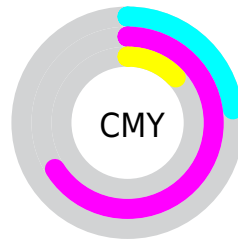


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137 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 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.9496, 58.8130,  
-52.5137

48.9496, 58.8130,  
-52.5137

165.1141, 73.9452,  
-58.6653

39.1218, 56.6689,  
-52.0027

70.6878, 62.8382,  
-53.8989

30.0564, 54.4850,  
-51.8024

82.5142, 64.7033,  
-54.6484

21.8249, 52.3622,  
-52.2444

94.9352, 66.4693,  
-55.3933

14.5225, 50.5824,  
-54.1399

107.9236, 68.1393,  
-56.1176

8.1835, 51.0800,  
-60.8950

121.4556, 69.7176,  
-56.8116

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.5102, 71.2084,

-57.4696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.0687, 72.6162,  
-58.0881

■ 48.9496, 58.8130,  
-52.5137

■ 48.9496, 58.8130,  
-52.5137

■ 45.1168, 67.5450,  
-61.8341

■ 53.5613, 48.8815,  
-42.6392

■ 42.1471, 74.3301,  
-69.9443

■ 58.8443, 38.3631,  
-32.6999

■ 40.0772, 78.4919,  
-76.1680

■ 64.6986, 27.6623,  
-22.9792

■ 38.8387, 80.0912,  
-80.1632

■ 71.0359, 17.0130,  
-13.6107

■ 77.7827, 6.5311,  
-4.6337

■ 84.8794, -3.7392,  
3.9638

■ 92.2781, -13.7930,  
12.2173

■ 96.7464, -18.8576,  
16.9327

■ 97.1013, -17.5757,  
17.3286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9506, 23.5127, -95.1887



48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137



48.9506, 78.7321, -7.0372

# Triad

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



48.9506, 58.8116, -52.5118



48.9506, 7.0404, 32.7788



48.9506, -49.2110, -25.7903

# Complementary

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



48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137



75.0839, -49.3207, 38.2820

# 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.



48.9506, -51.4065, 10.7140



48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137



48.9506, -24.2006, 32.2440

# Square

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



48.9506, 58.8116, -52.5118



48.9506, 44.0138, 30.4724



48.9506, -43.5695, 27.4514



48.9506, -36.4644, -73.8272



# Rectangle

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



48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137



48.9506, 77.6959, 13.5157



48.9506, -43.5695, 27.4514



48.9506, -51.0402, -11.4322

# Sweetspot

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



48.9506, 58.8116, -52.5118



85.1783, 16.6096, -13.0763



43.9726, 16.9550, -65.7880



38.3595, 9.3600, -7.4984

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.9506, 58.8116, -52.5118



51.7263, 81.4848, -75.1418



50.6987, 58.8866, -19.1690



37.1492, 2.4175, -1.6252



30.0085, 61.8292, -61.5287



8.1109, 16.5671, -15.5107



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4940, 49.3314, 12.0024



51.4622, 68.8822, 18.0352



74.7093, -49.7071, 29.0938



37.0699, 1.6278, 2.3229



30.5479, 52.6661, 17.0120



8.1181, 14.1447, 3.3683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

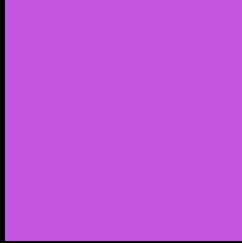
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

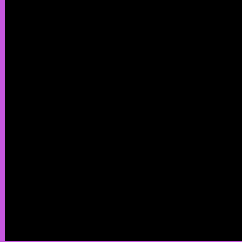
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137.

-52.5137.

# 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

48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137

### Protanopia

49.6093, 15.4171, -82.2304

### Deuteranopia

49.3520, 4.0147, -45.1464



## Tritanopia

48.8948, 22.2608, 7.3956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137

## Protanomaly

47.2334, 27.8722, -76.8452

## Deuteranomaly

47.6031, 21.9840, -51.1976

## Tritanomaly

48.4356, 34.5792, -10.2596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137

## Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

## Achromatomaly

47.9750, 18.5638, -15.2948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137 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(197, 87, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 87, 222)  
}
```

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(197, 87, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 87, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137 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(197, 87, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 87, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 87, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 87, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 87, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 87,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.9496, 58.8130, -52.5137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 87, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 87,  
222) }
```

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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