

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.3128, 50.1523,
-34.4492)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.3128, 50.1523,
-34.4492) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.3923, 50.0429,
-34.0898)**

Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Format | Color |
| Hex | CB65CD |
| RGB | 203, 101, 205 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 40%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.2039, 0.6039, 0.1961 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.51, 0.00, 0.20 |
| HSL | 299°, 51%, 60% |
| HSV | 299°, 51%, 80% |
| XYZ | 40.3018, 26.4117, 60.7315 |
| YIQ | 143.3540, 27.4080, 53.9680 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

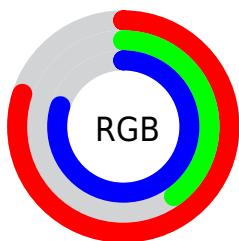
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 203, 101, 205 |
| Decimal | 13329869 |
| CIELab | 58.43, 54.83, -36.31 |
| CIELCh | 58, 65.764, 326.487 |
| Yxy | 26.4129, 0.3162, 0.2072 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291519949 (0xFFCB65CD) |
| YUV | 143.3540, 30.3915, 52.3095 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 |

Details

The HunterLab color **51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **68.9104, -43.4673, 31.1071**, and the grayscale version is **52.4271, -2.7974, 2.8485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2890, 49.2522, -32.1891**, and **32.0421, 46.0726, -32.8402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8130, 59.8617, -41.1122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6397, 39.4735, -26.5713**.

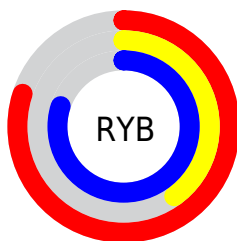
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (40%)

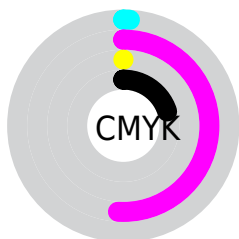
Blue (80%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (80%)

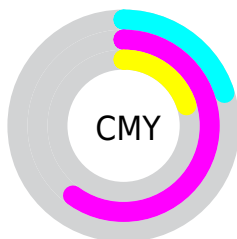


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 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 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51.3923, 50.0429,
-34.0898


 51.3923, 50.0429,
-34.0898


168.7611, 62.7134,
-38.2667

 41.3917, 48.1402,
-33.4500


 73.4440, 53.5253,
-35.3272


 32.1391, 46.1485,
-32.8568


 85.4145, 55.1097,
-35.8922

 23.7018, 44.1112,
-32.4148

 97.9727, 56.5947,
-36.4108

 16.1681, 42.1634,
-32.3822

 111.0924, 57.9858,
-36.8804

 9.6631, 40.7514,
-33.5180

124.7505, 59.2883,
-37.3002

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.9265, 60.5073,

-37.6706

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.6022, 61.6475,
-37.9924

■ 51.3923, 50.0429,
-34.0898

■ 51.3923, 50.0429,
-34.0898

■ 47.8130, 59.8617,
-41.1122

■ 55.6397, 39.4735,
-26.5713

■ 44.9737, 68.3488,
-47.2347

■ 60.4674, 28.6091,
-18.8729

■ 42.9227, 74.8872,
-52.0226

■ 65.7953, 17.7425,
-11.1941

■ 41.6536, 79.0401,
-55.1627

■ 71.5515, 7.0409,
-3.6473

■ 41.0288, 81.0059,
-56.7654

■ 77.6749, -3.4167,
3.7158

84.1150, -13.6056,
10.8812

90.8303, -23.5315,
17.8553

94.3778, -28.4631,
21.3721

94.4078, -28.3515,
21.4040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3934, 23.4238, -67.0036



51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898



51.3934, 62.4760, -0.4276

Triad

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



51.3934, 50.0410, -34.0881



51.3934, 0.5824, 32.1085



51.3934, -42.4724, -25.5489

Complementary

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



51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898



68.9104, -43.4673, 31.1071

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.



51.3934, -46.0632, 5.8262



51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898



51.3934, -24.5407, 30.7133

Square

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



51.3934, 50.0410, -34.0881



51.3934, 30.3396, 29.7433



51.3934, -40.2477, 23.7441



51.3934, -29.1274, -60.4945

Rectangle

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



51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898



51.3934, 59.4434, 15.2705



51.3934, -40.2477, 23.7441



51.3934, -44.7186, -13.8866

Sweetspot

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



51.3934, 50.0410, -34.0881



88.2257, 15.0871, -8.9505



41.4375, 19.6038, -56.7652



40.0919, 8.3346, -5.0963

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.3934, 50.0410, -34.0881



60.7671, 77.8440, -53.5008



49.7029, 41.8476, -6.4090



33.7525, 2.6255, -1.2371



32.3798, 63.9256, -44.7673



7.3788, 14.5548, -10.1033

Inverse Universe

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



48.2358, 35.0402, 14.5621



55.8903, 56.0185, 21.9632



69.7259, -38.3931, 17.9233



33.4919, 1.1926, 2.7356



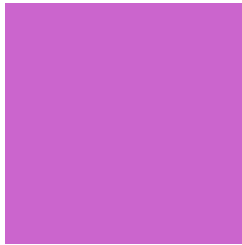
28.4376, 48.7248, 18.1854



6.4688, 11.1029, 3.9869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

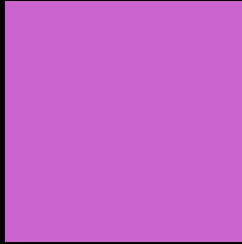
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

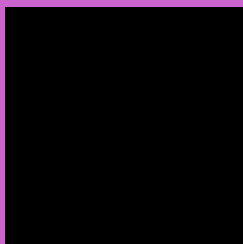
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898.

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

51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898

Protanopia

51.9622, 10.8510, -59.2107

Deuteranopia

51.5824, 4.2395, -29.5502



Tritanopia

51.3375, 23.7570, 8.0637

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898



Protanomaly

50.4201, 22.3651, -52.3056



Deuteranomaly

50.4615, 20.0725, -33.4806



Tritanomaly

51.1027, 32.8829, -4.9438

Monochromacy



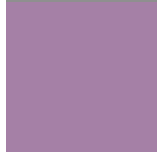
Original Color

51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898



Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



Achromatomaly

51.1770, 15.4927, -9.9893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 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(203, 101, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 101, 205)  
}
```

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(203, 101, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 101, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 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(203, 101, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 101, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 101, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 101, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 101, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 101,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3923, 50.0429, -34.0898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 101, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
101, 205) }
```

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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