

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.4400, 53.9512,
-76.4038)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.4400, 53.9512,
-76.4038) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.4822, 53.7631,
-76.2916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B367FF |
| RGB | 179, 103, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 40%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2980, 0.5961, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 270°, 100%, 70% |
| HSV | 270°, 60%, 100% |
| XYZ | 41.4906, 26.5042, 97.5367 |
| YIQ | 143.0520, -3.4960, 63.3840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

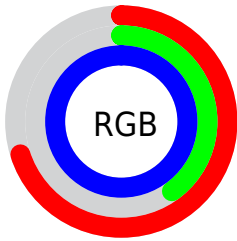
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 179, 103, 255 |
| Decimal | 11757567 |
| CIE Lab | 58.51, 58.12, -64.33 |
| CIE LCh | 59, 86.691, 312.097 |
| Yxy | 26.5051, 0.2507, 0.1601 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289947647 (0xFFB367FF) |
| YUV | 143.0520, 55.1904, 31.5264 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 |

Details

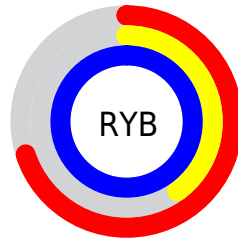
The HunterLab color $51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $90.5996, -46.6445, 46.6126$, and the grayscale version is $52.2185, -2.7862, 2.8371$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.3641, 42.6858, -35.6128$, and $32.2139, 49.4814, -76.5054$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.5333, 63.4761, -94.0224$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.2787, 43.5312, -59.5764$.

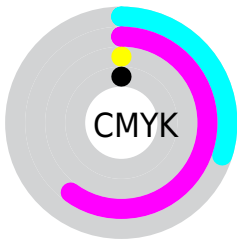
Distribution



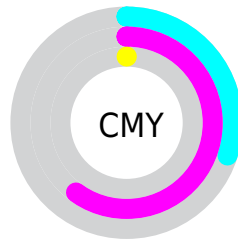
- Red (70%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 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 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.4822, 53.7631,
-76.2916

51.4822, 53.7631,
-76.2916

168.8943, 67.3644,
-83.0809

41.4752, 51.7669,
-76.2376

73.5450, 57.4529,
-77.3372

32.2157, 49.6929,
-76.8386

85.5207, 59.1430,
-78.0875

23.7711, 47.5993,
-78.6683

98.0839, 60.7336,
-78.9034

16.2291, 45.6510,
-83.0558

111.2083, 62.2297,
-79.7496

9.7145, 44.3780,
-93.7956

124.8710, 63.6360,
-80.6034

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.0514, 64.9575,

-81.4495

0.0000, NaN, -NF

153.7313, 66.1989,
-82.2776

■ 51.4822, 53.7631,
-76.2916

■ 51.4822, 53.7631,
-76.2916

■ 45.5333, 63.4761,
-94.0224

■ 58.2787, 43.5312,
-59.5764

■ 40.6173, 71.7920,
-111.8160

■ 65.7576, 33.2614,
-44.2008

■ 36.9086, 77.4676,
-127.8788

■ 73.7919, 23.1655,
-30.1393

■ 34.3967, 79.7325,
-140.4856

■ 82.2844, 13.3111,
-17.2333

■ 34.3086, 79.7981,
-140.9576

■ 91.1616, 3.6979,
-5.2933

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4831, 12.9271, -115.9379



51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916



51.4831, 83.3197, -22.4668

Triad

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



51.4831, 53.7627, -76.2892



51.4831, 20.8459, 34.5147



51.4831, -55.2605, -13.3859

Complementary

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



51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916



90.5996, -46.6445, 46.6126

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.



51.4831, -54.2463, 19.4912



51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916



51.4831, -16.7497, 34.7296

Square

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



51.4831, 53.7627, -76.2892



51.4831, 60.9431, 30.5798



51.4831, -42.1028, 31.9011



51.4831, -45.4212, -65.7833

Rectangle

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



51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916



51.4831, 88.7096, 5.2043



51.4831, -42.1028, 31.9011



51.4831, -56.0793, 0.2788

Sweetspot

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



51.4831, 53.7627, -76.2892



83.6865, 11.7507, -15.2545



65.0726, -4.8003, -46.1871



37.5458, 6.7459, -8.7238

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.4831, 53.7627, -76.2892



44.2554, 65.6359, -98.3290



61.7908, 77.1540, -51.3529



42.2184, 1.6659, -2.3944



24.9785, 57.8794, -100.9352



8.2001, 18.5223, -29.4247

Inverse Universe

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



58.4941, 63.1140, -6.0790



53.3563, 74.3911, -4.4267



86.8234, -61.8883, 43.6536



42.5894, 2.5367, 1.0494



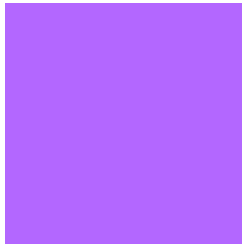
34.5636, 61.6144, 3.5494



10.8868, 19.5956, -0.3418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

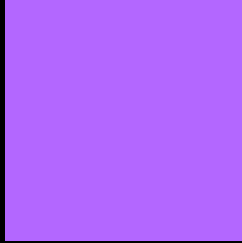
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

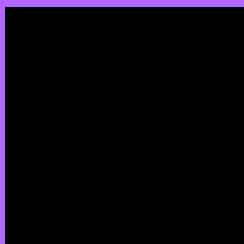
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916.

-76.2916.

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

51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916

Protanopia

51.8273, 13.9661, -76.0503

Deuteranopia

51.9985, 4.8680, -68.2085



Tritanopia

51.4147, 6.7380, 1.3724

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916



Protanomaly

50.6647, 26.6137, -79.0287



Deuteranomaly

49.8817, 19.7183, -76.4189



Tritanomaly

50.7283, 21.9273, -21.3585

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916



Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



Achromatomaly

50.9578, 16.1953, -21.0788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 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(179, 103, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 103, 255)  
}
```

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(179, 103, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 103, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 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(179, 103, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 103, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 103, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 103, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 103, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 103,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.4822, 53.7631, -76.2916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
103, 255) }
```

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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