

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.7674, 57.2962,
-66.3066)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.7674, 57.2962,
-66.3066) contains.

HunterLab(51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(51.8206, 57.2090,
-65.9048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C163F5
RGB	193, 99, 245
RGB Percent	76%, 39%, 96%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6118, 0.0392
CMYK	0.21, 0.60, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	279°, 88%, 67%
HSV	279°, 60%, 96%
XYZ	42.9356, 26.8537, 89.3066
YIQ	143.7500, 9.1580, 65.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

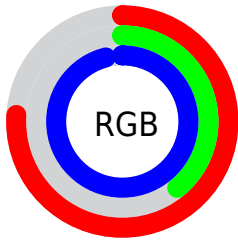
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 99, 245
Decimal	12674037
CIE Lab	58.84, 61.06, -58.18
CIE LCh	59, 84.343, 316.385
Yxy	26.8548, 0.2699, 0.1688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290864117 (0xFFC163F5)
YUV	143.7500, 49.9162, 43.1923
Hunter-Lab	51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048

Details

The HunterLab color $51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. A complement of this color would be $85.3145, -49.5672, 43.4984$, and the grayscale version is $52.5150, -2.8021, 2.8532$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.4329, 49.2882, -33.6458$, and $32.4183, 53.0199, -66.1094$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.6715, 66.7106, -79.8164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.7950, 46.8319, -52.1885$.

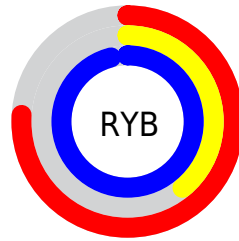
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (39%)

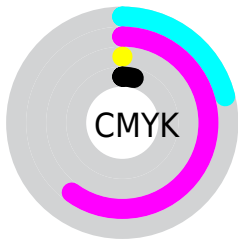
Blue (96%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (96%)

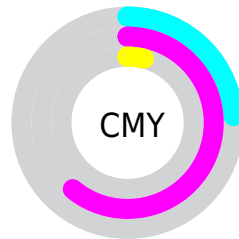


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048 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 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.8206, 57.2090,
-65.9048

51.8206, 57.2090,
-65.9048

169.3970, 71.6021,
-72.6258

41.7902, 55.1345,
-65.5703

73.9262, 61.0705,
-67.1930

32.5054, 52.9950,
-65.6929

85.9215, 62.8500,
-67.9722

24.0329, 50.8592,
-66.6924

98.5034, 64.5306,
-68.7796

16.4598, 48.9163,
-69.5399

111.6457, 66.1163,
-69.5906

9.9091, 47.7590,
-76.9860

125.3256, 67.6119,
-70.3892

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.5225, 69.0217,

-71.1654

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.2185, 70.3504,
-71.9123

■ 51.8206, 57.2090,
-65.9048

■ 51.8206, 57.2090,
-65.9048

■ 46.6715, 66.7106,
-79.8164

■ 57.7950, 46.8319,
-52.1885

■ 42.4876, 74.4768,
-93.0652

■ 64.4531, 36.1482,
-39.1180

■ 39.3777, 79.4976,
-104.4141

■ 71.6784, 25.4692,
-26.8425

■ 37.2741, 81.3691,
-113.0184

■ 79.3760, 14.9403,
-15.3540

■ 37.1962, 81.4230,
-113.3532

■ 87.4719, 4.6130,
-4.5739

95.9081, -5.5094,
5.5977

99.5988, -7.3639,
9.8184

99.6858, -7.0597,
9.9222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8216, 18.1561, -107.8357



51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048



51.8216, 82.7313, -15.1194

Triad

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



51.8216, 57.2081, -65.9028



51.8216, 14.4851, 34.6521



51.8216, -53.7212, -19.3072

Complementary

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



51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048



85.3145, -49.5672, 43.4984

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.



51.8216, -54.2034, 16.0089



51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048



51.8216, -20.8222, 34.5404

Square

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



51.8216, 57.2081, -65.9028



51.8216, 53.8985, 31.3853



51.8216, -43.8414, 30.7362



51.8216, -42.2748, -70.6970

Rectangle

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



51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048



51.8216, 85.1172, 9.5990



51.8216, -43.8414, 30.7362



51.8216, -55.0371, -5.0182

Sweetspot

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



51.8216, 57.2081, -65.9028



84.3566, 13.9432, -14.2708



56.4591, 5.3483, -55.8348



37.9103, 7.9233, -8.1712

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.8216, 57.2081, -65.9028



47.6177, 72.1108, -87.1942



58.1399, 69.5170, -35.9912



40.5659, 2.0875, -2.0683



27.4481, 59.9445, -82.5627



8.4835, 18.2076, -23.0399

Inverse Universe

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



55.2914, 57.2474, 3.6763



52.5525, 71.1349, 7.0156



83.2330, -57.5226, 37.9670



40.7186, 2.1393, 1.7213



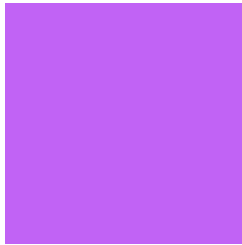
32.9466, 57.6266, 11.9516



9.8635, 17.4362, 2.1509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

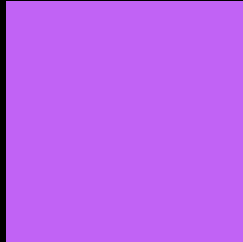
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

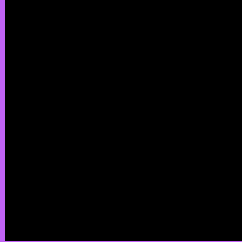
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048.

-65.9048.

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

51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048

Protanopia

52.2320, 13.8331, -74.9647

Deuteranopia

52.3250, 4.8039, -58.4592



Tritanopia

51.7636, 14.2957, 4.1691

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048



Protanomaly

50.6611, 27.3778, -75.1156



Deuteranomaly

50.4610, 21.5762, -65.3905



Tritanomaly

51.1041, 28.6468, -16.8746

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048



Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693



Achromatomaly

51.4353, 17.4309, -18.3926

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048 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(193, 99, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 99, 245)  
}
```

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(193, 99, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 99, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048 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(193, 99, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 99, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 99, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 99, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 99, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 99,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8206, 57.2090, -65.9048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 99, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 99,  
245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor