

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6030, 55.0915,  
-71.3646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.6030, 55.0915,  
-71.3646) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(52.6154, 55.2236,  
-71.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC68FD
RGB	188, 104, 253
RGB Percent	74%, 41%, 99%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5921, 0.0078
CMYK	0.26, 0.59, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	274°, 97%, 70%
HSV	274°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	43.4189, 27.6838, 95.9835
YIQ	146.1020, 2.2350, 64.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

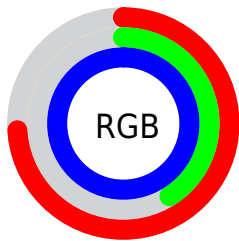
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 104, 253
Decimal	12347645
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.60, 59.21, -61.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 85.310, 313.950
Y <sub>xy</sub>	27.6849, 0.2599, 0.1657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290537725 (0xFFBC68FD)
YUV	146.1020, 52.7007, 36.7445
Hunter-Lab	52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288

# Details

The HunterLab color  $52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.2667, -48.2639, 45.4616$ , and the grayscale version is  $53.4498, -2.8519, 2.9040$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $71.7272, 45.2814, -33.2125$ , and  $33.1167, 50.9074, -71.1370$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $46.8874, 65.0042, -87.4807$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $59.1776, 44.7940, -55.8562$ .

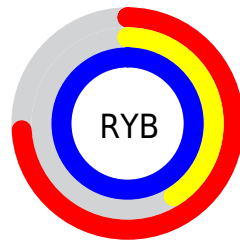
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (41%)

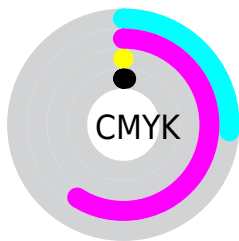
Blue (99%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (99%)

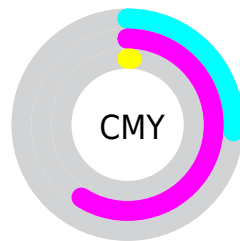


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288 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 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.6154, 55.2236,  
-71.3288

52.6154, 55.2236,  
-71.3288

170.5749, 69.0413,  
-78.1587

42.5303, 53.2066,  
-71.0936

74.8204, 58.9580,  
-72.5372

33.1864, 51.1130,  
-71.3838

86.8615, 60.6717,  
-73.3128

24.6492, 48.9991,  
-72.6627

99.4870, 62.2865,  
-74.1318

17.0036, 47.0217,  
-75.9860

112.6712, 63.8071,  
-74.9655

10.3693, 45.6701,  
-84.2827

126.3912, 65.2382,  
-75.7954

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.6269, 66.5846,

-76.6092

0.0000, NaN, -NF

155.3602, 67.8509,  
-77.3988

■ 52.6154, 55.2236,  
-71.3288

■ 52.6154, 55.2236,  
-71.3288

■ 46.8874, 65.0042,  
-87.4807

■ 59.1776, 44.7940,  
-55.8562

■ 42.1597, 73.2743,  
-103.4265

■ 66.4195, 34.2240,  
-41.4273

■ 38.5814, 78.8880,  
-117.6538

■ 74.2194, 23.7606,  
-28.0864

■ 36.1512, 81.0941,  
-128.7128

■ 82.4819, 13.5004,  
-15.7382

■ 35.9150, 81.2512,  
-129.8578

■ 91.1339, 3.4627,  
-4.2409

99.8623, -5.9433,  
6.2571

99.9359, -5.6869,  
6.3476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6164, 15.1805, -111.6757



52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288



52.6164, 82.9371, -19.1118

# Triad

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



52.6164, 55.2230, -71.3268



52.6164, 18.0093, 35.0964



52.6164, -55.0278, -15.8842

# Complementary

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



52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288



89.2667, -48.2639, 45.4616

# 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.



52.6164, -54.6566, 18.1674



52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288



52.6164, -18.6677, 35.1820

# Square

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



52.6164, 55.2230, -71.3268



52.6164, 57.7739, 31.3093



52.6164, -43.1626, 31.8082



52.6164, -44.3688, -67.6300



# Rectangle

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



52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288



52.6164, 86.9877, 7.2545



52.6164, -43.1626, 31.8082



52.6164, -56.0757, -1.9407

# Sweetspot

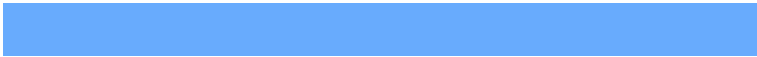
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52.6164, 55.2230, -71.3268



83.9811, 12.7167, -14.8209



62.5943, -1.1424, -49.4728



37.7058, 7.2642, -8.4804

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.6164, 55.2230, -71.3268



46.1989, 67.5367, -91.7664



61.1639, 73.9746, -45.1834



42.2882, 1.9023, -2.3002



26.3619, 59.4560, -93.8971



8.6100, 19.0110, -27.5068



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0074, 60.4099, -1.5649



53.3371, 72.0824, 0.6613



86.2275, -60.3746, 41.6451



42.5661, 2.4114, 1.3820



34.2637, 60.5197, 7.8608

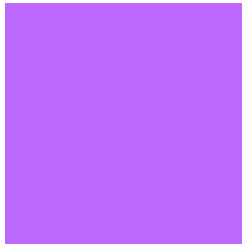


10.7915, 19.2492, 1.0161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

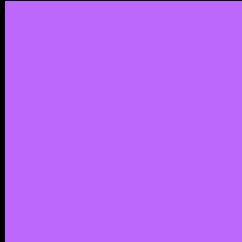
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

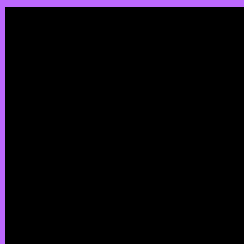
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288.

-71.3288.

# 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

52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288

### Protanopia

52.9631, 13.3184, -73.0407

### Deuteranopia

53.0175, 5.0625, -63.8487



## Tritanopia

52.4393, 10.0814, 2.6568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288



## Protanomaly

51.5942, 26.6165, -75.4941



## Deuteranomaly

51.1735, 20.6991, -70.9970



## Tritanomaly

51.8235, 25.1753, -19.5068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288



## Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129



## Achromatomaly

52.2613, 16.3750, -19.5821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288 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(188, 104, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 104, 253)  
}
```

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(188, 104, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 104, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288 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(188, 104, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 104, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 104, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 104, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 104, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 104,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6154, 55.2236, -71.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 104, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
104, 253) }
```

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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