

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.0128, 54.0380,
-35.7906)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.0128, 54.0380,
-35.7906) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.1538, 54.0235,
-35.7791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D466D4
RGB	212, 102, 212
RGB Percent	83%, 40%, 83%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	300°, 56%, 62%
HSV	300°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	43.7864, 28.2533, 65.4330
YIQ	147.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

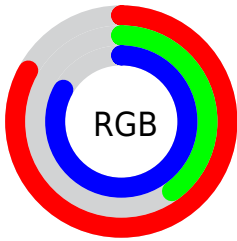
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 102, 212
Decimal	13919956
CIE Lab	60.12, 58.07, -37.54
CIE LCh	60, 69.147, 327.121
Yxy	28.2545, 0.3185, 0.2055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292110036 (0xFFD466D4)
YUV	147.4300, 31.8330, 56.6279
Hunter-Lab	53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791

Details

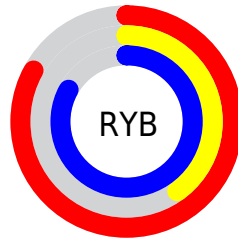
The HunterLab color $53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $71.3247, -46.1792, 32.6909$, and the grayscale version is $54.0575, -2.8844, 2.9370$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.5217, 48.6957, -31.8064$, and $33.7000, 50.0340, -34.4785$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.6051, 64.1932, -42.7585$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.4175, 42.9722, -28.1865$.

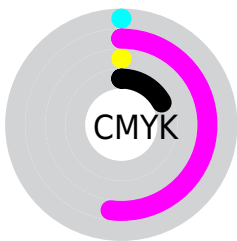
Distribution



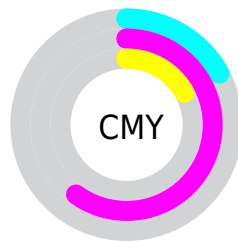
- Red (83%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)















- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791 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 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791	 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791
171.3713, 67.4791, -40.1213	 43.0321, 52.0420, -35.1294
 75.4258, 57.6756, -37.0437	 33.6485, 49.9792, -34.5286
 87.4977, 59.3479, -37.6253	 25.0679, 47.8827, -34.0781
 100.1526, 60.9216, -38.1620	 17.3739, 45.8909, -34.0209
 113.3649, 62.4014, -38.6509	 10.6837, 44.4356, -35.0400
127.1119, 63.7924, -39.0909	 1.1429, 244.3939, -196.0405
141.3737, 65.0993,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.4822

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.1322, 66.3268,
-39.8253

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1538, 54.0235,
-35.7791

■ 53.1538, 54.0235,
-35.7791

■ 49.6051, 64.1932,
-42.7585

■ 57.4175, 42.9722,
-28.1865

■ 46.8415, 72.8600,
-48.7021

■ 62.3060, 31.5458,
-20.3279

■ 44.9032, 79.4008,
-53.1849

■ 67.7348, 20.0802,
-12.4329

■ 43.7699, 83.4256,
-55.9423

■ 73.6268, 8.7728,
-4.6371

■ 43.3021, 85.1333,
-57.1120

■ 79.9159, -2.2788,
2.9919

■ 86.5468, -13.0407,
10.4300

■ 93.4745, -23.5148,
17.6779

■ 95.0110, -25.7482,
19.2244

■ 95.0110, -25.7482,
19.2244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1550, 25.7311, -71.5611



53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791



53.1550, 66.9350, 0.0961

Triad

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



53.1550, 54.0215, -35.7773



53.1550, 0.0555, 33.5591



53.1550, -44.6640, -28.2474

Complementary

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



53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791



71.3247, -46.1792, 32.6909

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.



53.1550, -48.6401, 5.5465



53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791



53.1550, -26.4146, 32.0694

Square

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



53.1550, 54.0215, -35.7773



53.1550, 31.7912, 31.2621



53.1550, -42.7488, 24.7195



53.1550, -30.3864, -65.7873

Rectangle

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



53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791



53.1550, 63.3651, 16.5123



53.1550, -42.7488, 24.7195



53.1550, -47.0924, -15.6789

Sweetspot

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



53.1550, 54.0215, -35.7773



87.5639, 16.7488, -9.8096



41.3309, 23.1849, -63.4801



39.8135, 9.0913, -5.4639

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.1550, 54.0215, -35.7773



60.8365, 80.0131, -53.3139



50.9269, 44.0330, -4.9865



35.5426, 2.8528, -1.2986



34.0229, 66.8902, -44.8735



8.3557, 16.4277, -11.0206

Inverse Universe

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



53.1550, 54.0215, -35.7773



60.8365, 80.0131, -53.3139



72.3514, -39.9940, 17.7414



35.5426, 2.8528, -1.2986



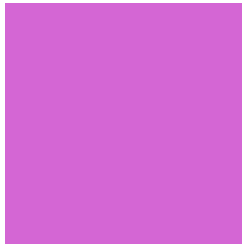
34.0229, 66.8902, -44.8735



8.3557, 16.4277, -11.0206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

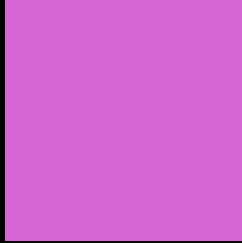
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

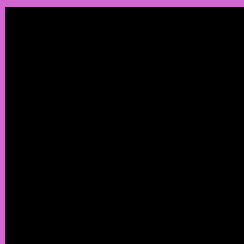
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791.

-35.7791.

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

53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791

Protanopia

53.6344, 11.5548, -63.1310

Deuteranopia

53.5158, 4.0928, -30.9417



Tritanopia

53.0229, 26.4279, 9.1244

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791



Protanomaly

51.7513, 24.7249, -56.8595



Deuteranomaly

52.2709, 21.0322, -35.1104



Tritanomaly

52.8407, 35.6578, -4.1325

Monochromacy



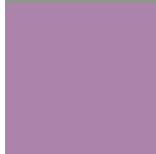
Original Color

53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791



Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348



Achromatomaly

52.7549, 16.8383, -10.4987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791 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(212, 102, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 102, 212)  
}
```

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(212, 102, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 102, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791 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(212, 102, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 102, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 102, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 102, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 102, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 102,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1538, 54.0235, -35.7791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 102, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
102, 212) }
```

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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