

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.0580, 41.4534,
-68.5677)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.0580, 41.4534,
-68.5677) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.1477, 41.4669,
-68.3393)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A876FB
RGB	168, 118, 251
RGB Percent	66%, 46%, 98%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5372, 0.0157
CMYK	0.33, 0.53, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	263°, 94%, 72%
HSV	263°, 53%, 98%
XYZ	40.0395, 28.2468, 94.6087
YIQ	148.1120, -12.8930, 51.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

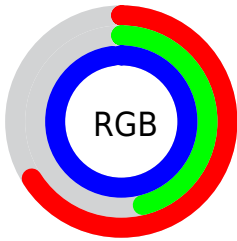
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 118, 251
Decimal	11040507
CIE Lab	60.11, 46.75, -59.62
CIE LCh	60, 75.766, 308.102
Yxy	28.2478, 0.2458, 0.1734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230587 (0xFFA876FB)
YUV	148.1120, 50.7238, 17.4418
Hunter-Lab	53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393

Details

The HunterLab color $53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $90.9507, -37.7674, 44.2086$, and the grayscale version is $54.2706, -2.8957, 2.9486$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4669, 30.7704, -32.2124$, and $33.5989, 38.4255, -68.6892$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.3519, 51.0928, -87.2865$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.6549, 31.9873, -51.2784$.

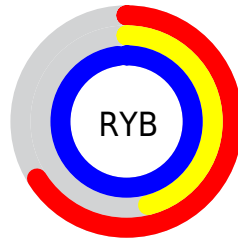
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (46%)

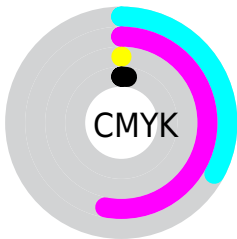
Blue (98%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (98%)

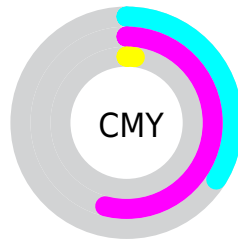


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393 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 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

53.1477, 41.4669,
-68.3393

53.1477, 41.4669,
-68.3393

171.3619, 51.5987,
-75.1403

43.0262, 39.8480,
-68.0155

75.4187, 44.3652,
-69.6220

33.6431, 38.1142,
-68.1516

87.4902, 45.6569,
-70.4053

25.0630, 36.2793,
-69.1570

100.1448, 46.8526,
-71.2205

17.3696, 34.4007,
-71.9591

113.3568, 47.9589,
-72.0421

10.6800, 32.6879,
-79.0982

127.1035, 48.9816,
-72.8539

1.1133, 189.3337,
-483.1309

141.3649, 49.9260,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-73.6452

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.1231, 50.7969,
-74.4088

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.1477, 41.4669,
-68.3393

■ 53.1477, 41.4669,
-68.3393

■ 46.3519, 51.0928,
-87.2865

■ 60.6549, 31.9873,
-51.2784

■ 40.4556, 60.3854,
-107.7719

■ 68.7261, 22.8231,
-35.9882

■ 35.6892, 68.3476,
-128.4334

■ 77.2563, 13.9957,
-22.1928

■ 32.2636, 73.4955,
-146.5526

■ 86.1680, 5.4692,
-9.6067

■ 30.6008, 75.1652,
-156.6613

■ 95.4038, -2.8085,
2.0188

99.8725, -6.0349,
7.2537

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1487, 6.2563, -95.9818



53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393



53.1487, 68.4361, -24.3862

Triad

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



53.1487, 41.4667, -68.3375



53.1487, 22.5252, 33.7700



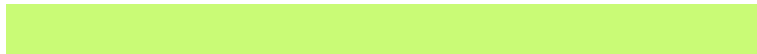
53.1487, -51.6253, -6.1833

Complementary

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



53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393



90.9507, -37.7674, 44.2086

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.



53.1487, -49.2712, 20.6272



53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393



53.1487, -11.3605, 34.5064

Square

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



53.1487, 41.4667, -68.3375



53.1487, 55.7978, 28.0515



53.1487, -36.1566, 31.6294



53.1487, -43.6069, -48.3960

Rectangle

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



53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393



53.1487, 75.1218, 0.8873



53.1487, -36.1566, 31.6294



53.1487, -51.9750, 4.8235

Sweetspot

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



53.1487, 41.4667, -68.3375



84.9478, 8.1661, -13.5449



72.9165, -14.8488, -29.5407



38.4325, 4.6028, -7.4772

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.1487, 41.4667, -68.3375



46.5050, 53.0569, -91.0319



61.0666, 61.4513, -49.9075



41.1836, 1.1759, -2.5103



22.3574, 54.6626, -112.4884



7.2204, 17.0612, -31.7372

Inverse Universe

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



61.3872, 57.7491, -14.5327



57.2353, 70.5797, -16.1507



86.8994, -53.7277, 40.9118



41.7222, 2.7127, 0.3909



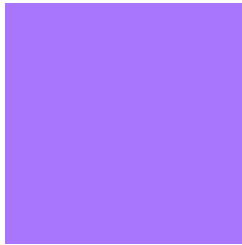
34.7602, 63.2742, -6.5790



10.6754, 19.6044, -3.3532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

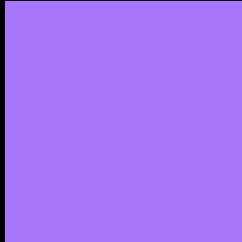
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

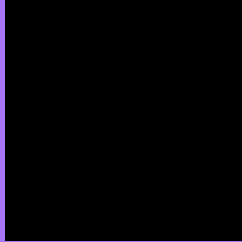
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393.

-68.3393.

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

53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393

Protanopia

53.4276, 13.3744, -71.8327

Deuteranopia

53.4848, 5.1365, -62.7156



Tritanopia

52.8914, 0.9855, -1.6616

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393

Protanomaly

52.8431, 22.4507, -72.2509

Deuteranomaly

52.4518, 16.3506, -66.8611

Tritanomaly

52.3620, 14.3526, -21.9976

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

53.2566, 11.4415, -18.0820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393 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(168, 118, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 118, 251)  
}
```

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(168, 118, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 118, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393 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(168, 118, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 118, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 118, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 118, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 118, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 118,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1477, 41.4669, -68.3393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 118, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
118, 251) }
```

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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