

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.2918, 60.8584,  
-71.3527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.2918, 60.8584,  
-71.3527) contains.

<b>HunterLab(53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(53.2354, 60.7282,  
-71.5011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C664FF
RGB	198, 100, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 39%, 100%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.61, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 70%
HSV	278°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	45.8958, 28.3401, 97.6589
YIQ	146.9720, 8.6530, 68.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

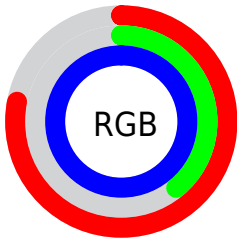
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 100, 255
Decimal	13001983
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.20, 63.84, -61.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 88.648, 316.067
Y <sub>xy</sub>	28.3412, 0.2670, 0.1649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291192063 (0xFFC664FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	146.9720, 53.2578, 44.7516
Hunter-Lab	53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011

# Details

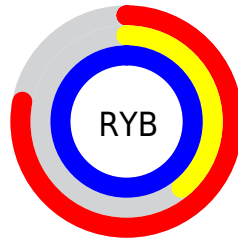
The HunterLab color **53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **89.2235, -52.1799, 46.0533**, and the grayscale version is **53.7956, -2.8704, 2.9228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0574, 49.8083, -32.5714**, and **33.6666, 56.4394, -71.2934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9125, 70.4876, -86.3163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4434, 49.9782, -56.8598**.

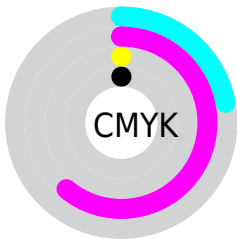
# Distribution



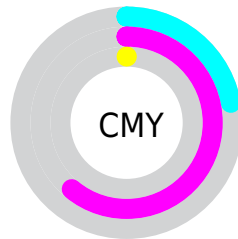
- Red (78%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011 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 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2354, 60.7282,  
-71.5011

 53.2354, 60.7282,  
-71.5011


171.4915, 75.7648,  
-78.3516


 43.1080, 58.5925,  
-71.2466


 75.5173, 64.7253,  
-72.7255


 33.7185, 56.3996,  
-71.5021


 87.5938, 66.5762,  
-73.5044

 25.1313, 54.2218,  
-72.7121


 100.2532, 68.3293,  
-74.3251

 17.4300, 52.2505,  
-75.8815

 113.4697, 69.9881,  
-75.1596

 10.7314, 51.0604,  
-83.7571

127.2208, 71.5568,  
-75.9897

 1.4719, 217.5551,  
-391.0724

141.4865, 73.0397,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-76.8032

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.2488, 74.4410,  
-77.5923

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.2354, 60.7282,  
-71.5011

■ 53.2354, 60.7282,  
-71.5011

■ 47.9125, 70.4876,  
-86.3163

■ 59.4434, 49.9782,  
-56.8598

■ 43.6237, 78.3142,  
-100.3320

■ 66.3844, 38.8693,  
-42.9110

■ 40.4780, 83.1372,  
-112.1785

■ 73.9317, 27.7491,  
-29.8291

■ 38.4978, 84.6824,  
-120.4996

■ 81.9830, 16.7809,  
-17.6089

■ 90.4580, 6.0231,  
-6.1647

99.2944, -4.5190,  
4.6141

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.



53.2364, 18.9479, -116.6777



53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011



53.2364, 88.3612, -16.7234

# Triad

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



53.2364, 60.7273, -71.4986



53.2364, 15.9359, 35.8534



53.2364, -56.4704, -20.1773

# Complementary

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



53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011



89.2235, -52.1799, 46.0533

# 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.



53.2364, -56.8558, 17.0754



53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011



53.2364, -21.6105, 35.7720

# Square

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



53.2364, 60.7273, -71.4986



53.2364, 57.9955, 32.5971



53.2364, -45.9383, 32.0959



53.2364, -44.6770, -75.4966



# Rectangle

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



53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011



53.2364, 91.1497, 9.7393



53.2364, -45.9383, 32.0959



53.2364, -57.7965, -4.9926

# Sweetspot

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



53.2364, 60.7273, -71.4986



84.3019, 13.7650, -14.3507



59.0509, 4.8058, -58.5198



37.8805, 7.8274, -8.2161

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.2364, 60.7273, -71.4986



46.8674, 72.4279, -89.5370



60.4025, 74.7726, -40.0540



42.3639, 2.1576, -2.1985



27.9855, 61.4061, -86.4126



9.0809, 19.5962, -25.4878



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2795, 61.4451, 3.3527



52.2615, 72.1320, 6.4867



86.9135, -61.1352, 40.7749



42.5412, 2.2777, 1.7366



33.9929, 59.5269, 11.7868



10.7018, 18.9219, 2.3047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

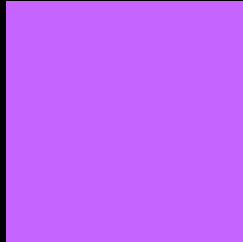
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

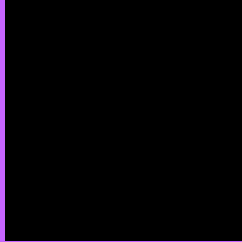
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011.

-71.5011.

# 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

53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011

### Protanopia

53.7041, 12.8325, -71.1312

### Deuteranopia

53.5052, 5.3190, -63.5526



## Tritanopia

53.0649, 14.6307, 4.3611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011



## Protanomaly

52.1767, 28.4264, -74.8571



## Deuteranomaly

51.3728, 22.7455, -71.3807



## Tritanomaly

52.3609, 30.2660, -17.9339

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011



## Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348



## Achromatomaly

52.5523, 18.6662, -19.7010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011 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(198, 100, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 100, 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(198, 100, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 100, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011 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(198, 100, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 100, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 100, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 100, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 100, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 100,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.2354, 60.7282, -71.5011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 100, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
100, 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](#).

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