

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.6293, 54.2769,
-61.2997)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.6293, 54.2769,
-61.2997) contains.

HunterLab(53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842)	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(53.5130, 54.4560,
-61.7842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C46AF5
RGB	196, 106, 245
RGB Percent	77%, 42%, 96%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5843, 0.0392
CMYK	0.20, 0.57, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	279°, 87%, 69%
HSV	279°, 57%, 96%
XYZ	44.4004, 28.6364, 89.5734
YIQ	148.7560, 9.0210, 62.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

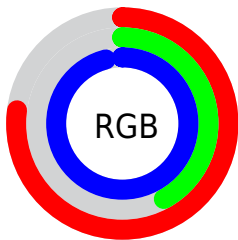
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 106, 245
Decimal	12872437
CIE Lab	60.46, 58.39, -55.57
CIE LCh	60, 80.610, 316.417
Yxy	28.6376, 0.2731, 0.1761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291062517 (0xFFC46AF5)
YUV	148.7560, 47.4483, 41.4330
Hunter-Lab	53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842

Details

The HunterLab color $53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. A complement of this color would be $85.6239, -48.1667, 42.4752$, and the grayscale version is $54.5367, -2.9099, 2.9631$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.4641, 46.4651, -30.2725$, and $34.0232, 50.3852, -61.0622$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.1286, 64.2933, -75.6382$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.6826, 43.9264, -48.2733$.

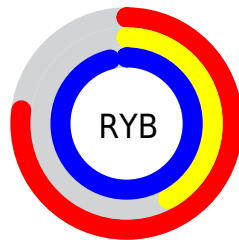
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (42%)

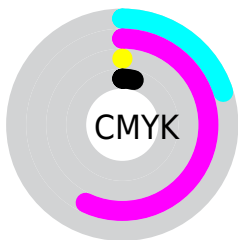
Blue (96%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (96%)

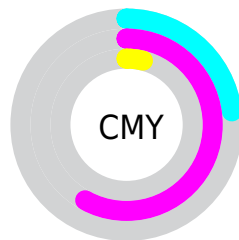


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842 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 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

53.5130, 54.4560,
-61.7842

53.5130, 54.4560,
-61.7842

171.9014, 67.9751,
-68.3947

43.3668, 52.4696,
-61.3200

75.8292, 58.1220,
-63.1683

33.9570, 50.4011,
-61.2060

87.9215, 59.8012,
-63.9507

25.3476, 48.2987,
-61.7675

100.5960, 61.3818,
-64.7441

17.6216, 46.2985,
-63.7406

113.8269, 62.8687,
-65.5290

10.8945, 44.8219,
-69.1281

127.5919, 64.2668,
-66.2930

2.2577, 126.1339,
-209.9092

141.8709, 65.5809,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-67.0284

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.6461, 66.8156,
-67.7300

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.5130, 54.4560,
-61.7842

■ 53.5130, 54.4560,
-61.7842

■ 48.1286, 64.2933,
-75.6382

■ 59.6826, 43.9264,
-48.2733

■ 43.6700, 72.6588,
-89.1042

■ 66.5011, 33.1959,
-35.4604

■ 40.2609, 78.5535,
-101.0331

■ 73.8586, 22.5216,
-23.4413

■ 37.9354, 81.1664,
-110.2189

■ 81.6665, 12.0181,
-12.1840

■ 37.3180, 81.5736,
-112.8261

■ 89.8555, 1.7204,
-1.6025

98.3716, -8.3757,
8.4029

99.6858, -7.0597,
9.9223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5141, 17.3023, -100.5038



53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842



53.5141, 78.5143, -14.2098

Triad

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



53.5141, 54.4550, -61.7822



53.5141, 13.7031, 35.1542



53.5141, -52.9415, -18.2723

Complementary

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



53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842



85.6239, -48.1667, 42.4752

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.



53.5141, -53.4392, 15.7611



53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842



53.5141, -20.4155, 35.0181

Square

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



53.5141, 54.4550, -61.7822



53.5141, 51.2491, 31.4879



53.5141, -43.0712, 30.7732



53.5141, -41.4769, -66.3298

Rectangle

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



53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842



53.5141, 80.7388, 9.5231



53.5141, -43.0712, 30.7732



53.5141, -54.2734, -4.6655

Sweetspot

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



53.5141, 54.4550, -61.7822



85.2105, 12.9067, -13.0965



58.1038, 4.2365, -52.2728



38.6465, 6.9879, -7.1305

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.5141, 54.4550, -61.7822



49.6459, 68.6348, -81.1928



59.3617, 66.3203, -34.4617



40.5697, 2.1005, -2.0631



27.5366, 60.0544, -82.1834



8.5073, 18.2381, -22.9446

Inverse Universe

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



56.6463, 54.4153, 3.3995



54.0456, 67.7985, 6.1009



83.5694, -55.9619, 36.8600



40.7173, 2.1325, 1.7392



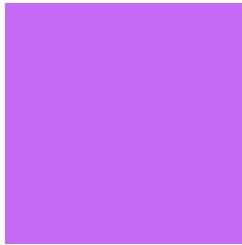
32.9344, 57.5820, 12.1286



9.8595, 17.4216, 2.2084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

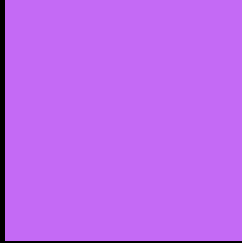
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

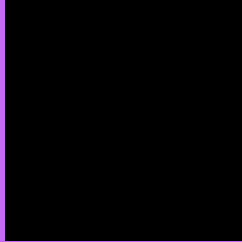
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842.

-61.7842.

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

53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842

Protanopia

53.8012, 13.1416, -70.8775

Deuteranopia

53.9959, 4.4707, -54.6261



Tritanopia

53.3493, 14.2681, 4.2431

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842



Protanomaly

52.4317, 26.1157, -70.4395



Deuteranomaly

52.4032, 20.8132, -60.6171



Tritanomaly

52.8207, 27.7703, -15.4345

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842



Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



Achromatomaly

53.2379, 16.6911, -17.4054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842 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(196, 106, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 106, 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(196, 106, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 106, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842 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(196, 106, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 106, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 106, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 106, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 106, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 106,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.5130, 54.4560, -61.7842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 106, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
106, 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](#).

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