

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.6483, 47.5074,
-60.6848)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.6483, 47.5074,
-60.6848) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.6479, 47.4708,
-60.7004)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA71F4
RGB	186, 113, 244
RGB Percent	73%, 44%, 96%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5569, 0.0431
CMYK	0.24, 0.54, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	273°, 86%, 70%
HSV	273°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	42.4839, 28.7810, 88.9040
YIQ	149.7610, 1.4570, 56.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

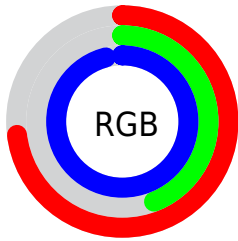
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 113, 244
Decimal	12218868
CIE Lab	60.59, 52.17, -54.88
CIE LCh	61, 75.725, 313.551
Yxy	28.7821, 0.2652, 0.1797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290408948 (0xFFBA71F4)
YUV	149.7610, 46.4598, 31.7816
Hunter-Lab	53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004

Details

The HunterLab color **53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **86.3435, -43.3390, 41.7173**, and the grayscale version is **54.9481, -2.9319, 2.9854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6681, 39.5417, -30.0566**, and **34.0477, 43.6527, -60.1245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6945, 57.2281, -76.0056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3175, 37.4026, -46.3083**.

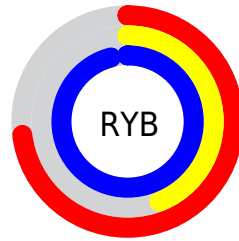
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (44%)

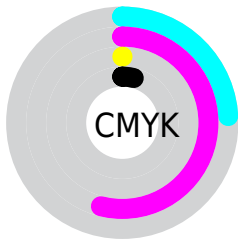
Blue (96%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (96%)

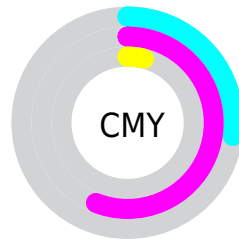


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004 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 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

53.6479, 47.4708,
-60.7004

53.6479, 47.4708,
-60.7004

172.1004, 59.1916,
-67.2657

43.4926, 45.6748,
-60.2148

75.9807, 50.7329,
-62.0979

34.0729, 43.7761,
-60.0606

88.0807, 52.2069,
-62.8785

25.4528, 41.8015,
-60.5488

100.7624, 53.5831,
-63.6667

17.7148, 39.8383,
-62.3816

114.0003, 54.8675,
-64.4440

10.9739, 38.1738,
-67.4648

127.7720, 56.0656,
-65.1987

2.5532, 96.1002,
-182.1133

142.0576, 57.1826,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-65.9233

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.8390, 58.2232,
-66.6133

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.6479, 47.4708,
-60.7004

■ 53.6479, 47.4708,
-60.7004

■ 47.6945, 57.2281,
-76.0056

■ 60.3175, 37.4026,
-46.3083

■ 42.6101, 66.0450,
-91.6797

■ 67.5694, 27.3586,
-32.9861

■ 38.5568, 72.9424,
-106.5763

■ 75.3022, 17.4828,
-20.6821

■ 35.6453, 76.8210,
-119.0527

■ 83.4366, 7.8192,
-9.2689

■ 34.2981, 77.7798,
-125.4580

■ 91.9122, -1.6364,
1.3966

99.2610, -8.6094,
9.8903

99.6552, -7.2277,
10.3597

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6489, 12.6134, -93.2984



53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004



53.6489, 71.3911, -16.8398

Triad

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



53.6489, 47.4701, -60.6985



53.6489, 16.0478, 34.3980



53.6489, -51.1880, -13.0004

Complementary

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



53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004



86.3435, -43.3390, 41.7173

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.



53.6489, -50.6910, 17.2008



53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004



53.6489, -16.7667, 34.5533

Square

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



53.6489, 47.4701, -60.6985



53.6489, 50.4958, 29.8889



53.6489, -39.5599, 30.6426



53.6489, -41.1327, -56.4892

Rectangle

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



53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004



53.6489, 75.0545, 6.4809



53.6489, -39.5599, 30.6426



53.6489, -52.1606, -0.9025

Sweetspot

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



53.6489, 47.4701, -60.6985



85.6785, 10.5885, -12.4891



62.8724, -2.4735, -42.0133



38.8162, 5.8651, -6.9098

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.6489, 47.4701, -60.6985



49.8756, 60.6256, -80.6713



60.9795, 64.7209, -39.5287



40.4748, 1.7799, -2.1908



25.4533, 57.5424, -91.7123



7.9390, 17.5275, -25.3478

Inverse Universe

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



58.2962, 52.8081, -2.3390



56.1801, 66.1272, -1.3181



83.4013, -54.9394, 37.8984



40.7485, 2.3002, 1.2944



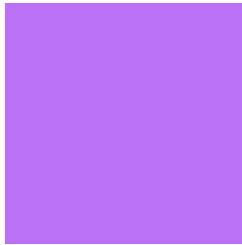
33.2768, 58.8373, 7.1639



9.9678, 17.8169, 0.6527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

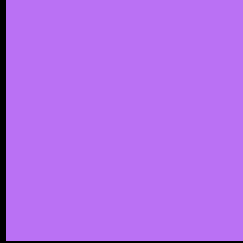
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

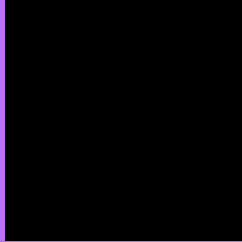
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004.

-60.7004.

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

53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004

Protanopia

54.1275, 12.7572, -70.0548

Deuteranopia

54.0426, 4.6268, -54.5185



Tritanopia

53.4560, 9.5278, 2.0315

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004



Protanomaly

52.9686, 23.7893, -69.1032



Deuteranomaly

52.9668, 18.5069, -59.3176



Tritanomaly

52.9975, 22.3449, -17.0709

Monochromacy



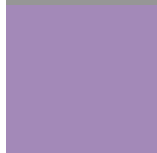
Original Color

53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004



Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005



Achromatomaly

53.9801, 13.6717, -16.3064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004 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(186, 113, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 113, 244)  
}
```

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(186, 113, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 113, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004 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(186, 113, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 113, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 113, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 113, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 113, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 113,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.6479, 47.4708, -60.7004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 113, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
113, 244) }
```

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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