

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.8059, 21.5457,
-40.3119)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.8059, 21.5457,
-40.3119) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041) | 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(53.8121, 21.5424,
-40.3041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 9C85DB |
| RGB | 156, 133, 219 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 52%, 86% |
| CMY | 0.3882, 0.4784, 0.1412 |
| CMYK | 0.29, 0.39, 0.00, 0.14 |
| HSL | 256°, 54%, 69% |
| HSV | 256°, 39%, 86% |
| XYZ | 34.8840, 28.9574, 70.7686 |
| YIQ | 149.6810, -13.8980, 31.6220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

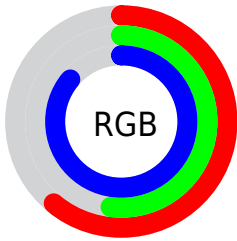
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 156, 133, 219 |
| Decimal | 10257883 |
| CIE Lab | 60.75, 27.19, -40.92 |
| CIE LCh | 61, 49.135, 303.601 |
| Yxy | 28.9585, 0.2592, 0.2151 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288447963 (0xFF9C85DB) |
| YUV | 149.6810, 34.1743, 5.5418 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 |

Details

The HunterLab color $53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $80.0580, -23.4232, 32.4867$, and the grayscale version is $54.9682, -2.9330, 2.9865$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.0566, 17.9080, -28.1712$, and $34.1930, 19.8959, -39.4829$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.9870, 29.0447, -55.1046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.0743, 14.4539, -27.1736$.

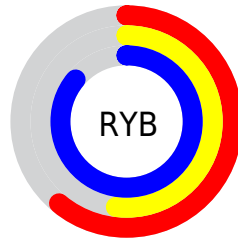
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (52%)

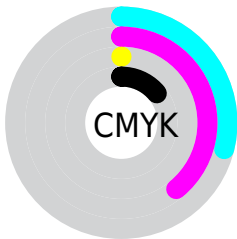
Blue (86%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (86%)

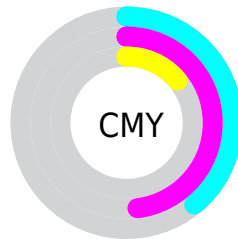


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 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 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8121, 21.5424,
-40.3041

■ 53.8121, 21.5424,
-40.3041

■ 172.3425, 25.2533,
-45.2172

■ 43.6457, 20.7125,
-39.6429

■ 76.1651, 22.8948,
-41.6514

■ 34.2141, 19.7646,
-39.0662

■ 88.2743, 23.4383,
-42.2910

■ 25.5809, 18.6832,
-38.7013

■ 100.9649, 23.9038,
-42.8921

■ 17.8283, 17.4545,
-38.8446

■ 114.2114, 24.2976,
-43.4499

■ 11.0708, 16.0814,
-40.3108

■ 127.9913, 24.6252,
-43.9618

■ 2.8719, 41.1045,
-93.5257

142.2847, 24.8910,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-44.4269

0.0000, NaN, -NF

157.0738, 25.0992,
-44.8452

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.8121, 21.5424,
-40.3041

■ 53.8121, 21.5424,
-40.3041

■ 46.9870, 29.0447,
-55.1046

■ 61.0743, 14.4539,
-27.1736

■ 40.7087, 36.9584,
-71.8771

■ 68.6903, 7.7230,
-15.3849

■ 35.1357, 45.1000,
-90.6507

■ 76.6034, 1.2797,
-4.6462

■ 30.4775, 52.8881,
-110.6695

■ 84.7708, -4.9395,
5.2753

■ 26.9727, 59.1220,
-129.6605

■ 93.1605, -10.9874,
14.5604

■ 24.7023, 62.6455,
-144.5379

■ 98.6806, -12.0899,
20.3284

■ 24.5587, 62.8825,
-145.5632

■ 98.9417, -11.1651,
20.6117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8131, -0.2948, -51.7780



53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041



53.8131, 38.6301, -17.2749

Triad

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



53.8131, 21.5418, -40.3026



53.8131, 16.4349, 27.3426



53.8131, -37.7555, 0.4410

Complementary

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



53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041



80.0580, -23.4232, 32.4867

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.



53.8131, -34.6818, 17.4515



53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041



53.8131, -5.4060, 29.0076

Square

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



53.8131, 21.5418, -40.3026



53.8131, 35.3762, 20.2469



53.8131, -23.5888, 26.2215



53.8131, -32.7403, -23.1912

Rectangle

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



53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041



53.8131, 43.8171, -1.5647



53.8131, -23.5888, 26.2215



53.8131, -37.6298, 7.0661

Sweetspot

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



53.8131, 21.5418, -40.3026



88.3178, 3.6603, -9.0276



70.4356, -16.2803, -13.2963



40.2837, 2.1571, -4.9437

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.8131, 21.5418, -40.3026



57.2953, 32.8071, -62.0220



58.3297, 34.7443, -31.5710



35.7558, 0.6473, -2.2522



19.0322, 48.5270, -111.2179



5.2596, 12.7426, -25.5569

Inverse Universe

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



59.8511, 37.1197, -14.2055



66.2983, 54.2357, -20.5962



76.8999, -35.4238, 29.6556



36.3487, 2.4788, -0.1208



32.3463, 60.1331, -15.8346



8.3178, 15.6070, -5.1873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

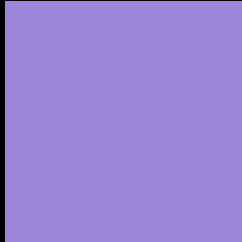
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

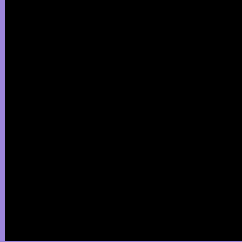
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041.

-40.3041.

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

53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041

Protanopia

54.0934, 8.2235, -46.9739

Deuteranopia

54.0635, 4.0296, -37.8619



Tritanopia

53.8105, -1.4459, -2.5093

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041

Protanomaly

53.8681, 12.8571, -44.9857

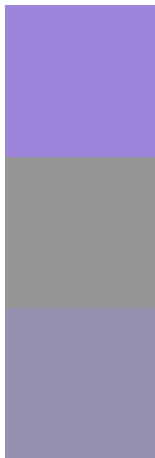
Deuteranomaly

53.7446, 10.2657, -39.1221

Tritanomaly

53.5172, 6.3255, -14.7499

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041

Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

Achromatomaly

54.5134, 4.9956, -10.4329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 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(156, 133, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 133, 219)  
}
```

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(156, 133, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 133, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 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(156, 133, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 133, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 133, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 133, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 133, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 133,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.8121, 21.5424, -40.3041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 133, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
133, 219) }
```

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