

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.9720, 13.1832,
-7.9911)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.9720, 13.1832,
-7.9911) contains.

HunterLab(54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765)	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(54.0286, 12.7221,
-7.6765)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A989A9
RGB	169, 137, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 66%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4627, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	300°, 16%, 60%
HSV	300°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	32.4693, 29.1909, 41.4592
YIQ	150.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

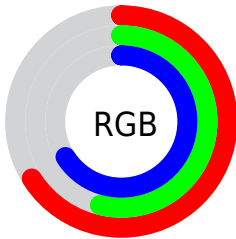
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 137, 169
Decimal	11110825
CIE _{Lab}	60.95, 17.85, -12.29
CIE _{LCh}	61, 21.667, 325.451
Yxy	29.1922, 0.3149, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289300905 (0xFFA989A9)
YUV	150.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736
Hunter-Lab	54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765

Details

The HunterLab color $54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $59.5830, -17.3285, 12.8593$, and the grayscale version is $55.2752, -2.9493, 3.0032$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.4792, 12.7948, -7.3208$, and $34.4712, 11.9386, -7.4967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.7571, 21.4552, -13.6923$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.6338, 4.1359, -1.7544$.

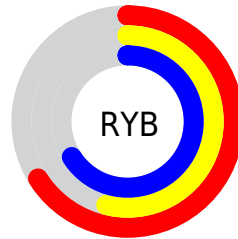
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

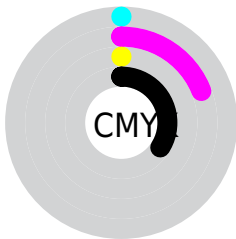
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (66%)

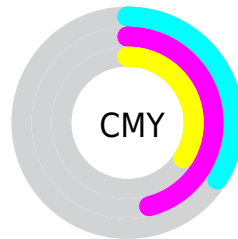


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)












Magenta (46%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765 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 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765	 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765
172.6617, 13.1167, -5.4941	 43.8477, 12.3303, -7.6491
 76.4083, 13.2462, -7.5380	 34.4004, 11.8393, -7.5515
 88.5298, 13.3989, -7.3844	 25.7501, 11.2312, -7.3754
 101.2321, 13.4871, -7.1798	 17.9783, 10.4845, -7.1154
114.4897, 13.5160, -6.9275	 11.1988, 9.5723, -6.7760
128.2803, 13.4900, -6.6304	 3.2445, 23.7949, -15.5225
142.5841, 13.4127,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-6.2910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.3833, 13.2874,
-5.9116

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0286, 12.7221,
-7.6765

■ 54.0286, 12.7221,
-7.6765

■ 49.7571, 21.4552,
-13.6923

■ 58.6338, 4.1359,
-1.7544

■ 45.8702, 30.2215,
-19.7238

■ 63.5229, -4.2445,
4.0328

■ 42.4310, 38.8085,
-25.6252

■ 68.6585, -12.4052,
9.6750

■ 39.5041, 46.8892,
-31.1731

■ 74.0090, -20.3527,
15.1762

■ 37.1495, 54.0272,
-36.0696

■ 79.5484, -28.1047,
20.5478

■ 35.4084, 59.7431,
-39.9879

■ 85.2553, -35.6831,
25.8044

■ 34.2862, 63.6545,
-42.6680

■ 91.0054, -42.9783,
30.8692

■ 33.6732, 65.8742,
-44.1884

■ 91.0054, -42.9783,
30.8691

■ 33.6150, 66.0881,
-44.3349

■ 91.0054, -42.9783,
30.8691

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0298, 5.0529, -14.8765



54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765



54.0298, 16.2132, 1.5681

Triad

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



54.0298, 12.7206, -7.6754



54.0298, -1.4538, 17.3532



54.0298, -18.1685, -4.9303

Complementary

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



54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765



59.5830, -17.3285, 12.8593

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.



54.0298, -19.6525, 4.2787



54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765



54.0298, -10.3911, 16.2077

Square

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



54.0298, 12.7206, -7.6754



54.0298, 7.6838, 15.2077



54.0298, -16.9000, 11.7623



54.0298, -12.7006, -13.1122

Rectangle

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



54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765



54.0298, 15.5421, 7.2986



54.0298, -16.9000, 11.7623



54.0298, -19.1333, -1.8128

Sweetspot

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



54.0298, 12.7206, -7.6754



80.2795, 2.3363, -0.1399



51.0644, 3.0079, -12.0649



37.2941, 1.4142, -0.2887



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



54.0298, 12.7206, -7.6754



69.6858, 22.2404, -13.8666



53.5047, 9.9831, -0.2527



27.6887, 2.0992, -0.9278



29.0198, 57.0537, -38.2742



4.5265, 8.8993, -5.9701

Inverse Universe

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



54.0298, 12.7206, -7.6754



69.6858, 22.2404, -13.8666



59.9959, -14.9770, 6.9235



27.6887, 2.0992, -0.9278



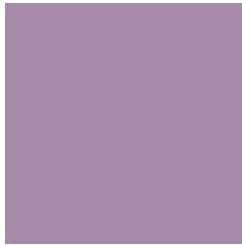
29.0198, 57.0537, -38.2742



4.5265, 8.8993, -5.9701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

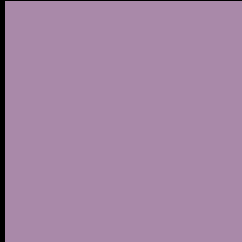
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

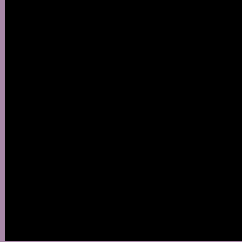
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765.

-7.6765.

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

54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765

Protanopia

54.1439, 0.8586, -11.0339

Deuteranopia

53.9884, 4.1767, -7.3431



Tritanopia

53.9421, 7.1573, 1.1834

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765

Protanomaly

54.0753, 4.8187, -9.9424

Deuteranomaly

53.9870, 7.0055, -7.2955

Tritanomaly

53.9901, 9.1340, -2.0947

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765

Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

Achromatomaly

54.6381, 2.7703, -0.8979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765 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(169, 137, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 137, 169)  
}
```

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(169, 137, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 137, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

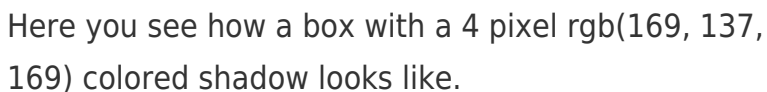
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 137, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 137, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 137, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.0286, 12.7221, -7.6765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 137, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
137, 169) }
```

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