

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.0052, 36.6044,  
6.2533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(54.0052, 36.6044,  
6.2533) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(54.0052, 36.6044,  
6.2533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9748D
RGB	217, 116, 141
RGB Percent	85%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5451, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	345°, 57%, 65%
HSV	345°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	39.6684, 29.1656, 28.7381
YIQ	149.0490, 52.1710, 29.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

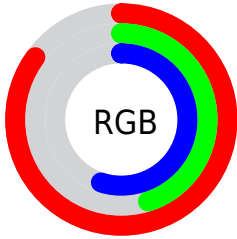
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 116, 141
Decimal	14251149
CIE Lab	60.93, 42.07, 4.34
CIE LCh	61, 42.293, 5.896
Yxy	29.1671, 0.4066, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292441229 (0xFFD9748D)
YUV	149.0490, -3.9682, 59.5930
Hunter-Lab	54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533

# Details

The HunterLab color **54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **75.5944, -34.2233, 6.8661**, and the grayscale version is **54.8436, -2.9263, 2.9798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4504, 30.5558, 4.1186**, and **34.3410, 33.5677, 4.6603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2788, 45.3438, 7.9478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4055, 27.5765, 5.1041**.

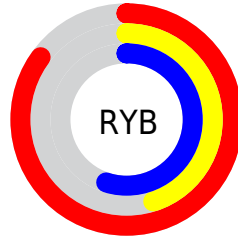
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (45%)

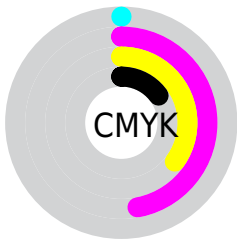
Blue (55%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

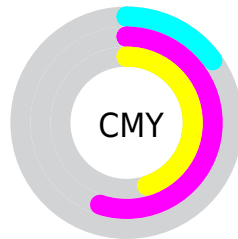


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533 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 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.0052, 36.6044,  
6.2533


 54.0052, 36.6044,  
6.2533


172.6275, 45.2139,  
14.3670


 43.8261, 35.1621,  
5.4621


 76.3822, 39.1403,  
7.9039

 34.3804, 33.6013,  
4.6898


 88.5024, 40.2558,  
8.7618

 25.7319, 31.9216,  
3.9352


 101.2034, 41.2786,  
9.6418

 17.9623, 30.1518,  
3.1930

114.4599, 42.2156,  
10.5439

 11.1851, 28.4177,  
2.4519

128.2494, 43.0726,  
11.4677

 3.2066, 58.8265,  
2.2446

142.5520, 43.8549,

0.0000, INF, NaN

12.4131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.3501, 44.5673,  
13.3796

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0052, 36.6044,  
6.2533

■ 54.0052, 36.6044,  
6.2533

■ 49.2788, 45.3438,  
7.9478

■ 59.4055, 27.5765,  
5.1041

■ 45.3379, 53.3275,  
10.1923

■ 65.3687, 18.5615,  
4.4417

■ 42.2896, 59.9109,  
12.9080

■ 71.8053, 9.7072,  
4.1966

■ 40.1970, 64.4426,  
15.8973

■ 78.6409, 1.0750,  
4.2995

■ 39.0309, 66.5871,  
18.8579

■ 85.8163, -7.3242,  
4.6901

■ 38.7496, 67.0400,  
19.7664

■ 93.2843, -15.5045,  
5.3180

■ 96.6911, -17.0454,  
1.2697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0066, 32.9885, -12.5318



54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533



54.0066, 28.5525, 19.0660

# Triad

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



54.0066, 36.6014, 6.2544



54.0066, -21.9415, 23.5793



54.0066, -16.4701, -37.2239

# Complementary

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



54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533



75.5944, -34.2233, 6.8661

# 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.



54.0066, -28.4525, -20.4980



54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533



54.0066, -31.3059, 14.8637

# Square

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



54.0066, 36.6014, 6.2544



54.0066, -6.4387, 26.7048



54.0066, -33.5214, -0.5994



54.0066, 0.7640, -41.8700



# Rectangle

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



54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533



54.0066, 18.2129, 23.9057



54.0066, -33.5214, -0.5994



54.0066, -21.1703, -32.6086

# Sweetspot

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



54.0066, 36.6014, 6.2544



88.1412, 9.1272, 5.0325



53.5500, 41.1070, -38.9652



39.9680, 5.2769, 2.3301

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



54.0066, 36.6014, 6.2544



59.1744, 54.4049, 9.5342



59.2771, 20.7228, 20.3606



36.1996, 1.6784, 2.0020



30.1723, 52.2470, 15.0318



7.7687, 13.6260, 2.5251



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0066, 36.6014, 6.2544



59.1744, 54.4049, 9.5342



68.0540, -18.0523, -15.5733



36.1996, 1.6784, 2.0020



30.1723, 52.2470, 15.0318



7.7687, 13.6260, 2.5251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

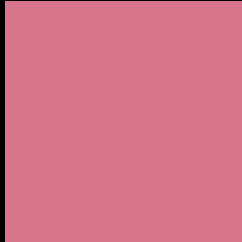
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

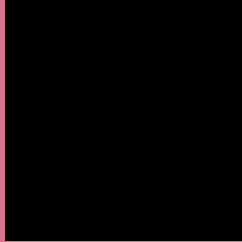
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.0052, 36.6044,



# 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

54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533

### Protanopia

54.3817, -0.8845, -2.2671

### Deuteranopia

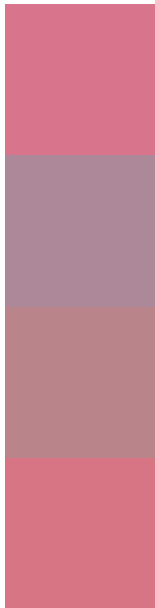
54.0917, 4.0550, 7.4607



## Tritanopia

53.9334, 33.4616, 11.7464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533

## Protanomaly

53.5219, 11.3414, 0.2714

## Deuteranomaly

53.7813, 15.3516, 6.9010

## Tritanomaly

53.8400, 34.5661, 9.7416

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533

## Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

## Achromatomaly

53.8194, 10.5873, 3.3903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533 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(217, 116, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 116, 141)  
}
```

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(217, 116, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 116, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533 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(217, 116, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 116, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 116, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 116, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 116, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 116,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.0052, 36.6044, 6.2533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 116, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
116, 141) }
```

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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