

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.0821, 50.2844,  
-84.4748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(54.0821, 50.2844,  
-84.4748) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.0461, 46.1468,  
-72.2492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD72FF
RGB	173, 114, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.3216, 0.5529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 72%
HSV	265°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	41.3009, 28.1389, 97.8624
YIQ	147.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

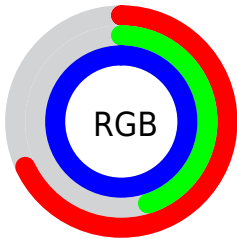
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 114, 255
Decimal	11367167
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.01, 51.07, -61.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 80.285, 309.499
Yxy	28.1399, 0.2469, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289557247 (0xFFAD72FF)
YUV	147.7150, 52.8915, 22.1749
Hunter-Lab	53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492

# Details

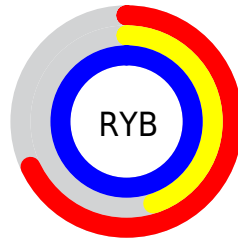
The HunterLab color  $53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.9079, -41.2752, 45.6403$ , and the grayscale version is  $54.1014, -2.8867, 2.9394$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $72.3748, 34.4728, -32.3029$ , and  $33.6143, 42.3774, -71.7165$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $46.4425, 55.9988, -91.1814$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $60.4163, 36.2455, -54.9812$ .

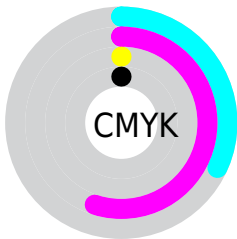
# Distribution



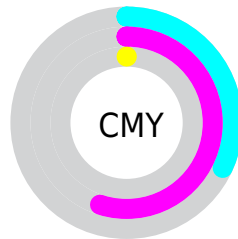
- Red (68%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492 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 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53.0461, 46.1468,  
-72.2492

53.0461, 46.1468,  
-72.2492

171.2118, 57.5867,  
-79.1009

42.9315, 44.3807,  
-72.0200

75.3045, 49.3469,  
-73.4518

33.5558, 42.5095,  
-72.3192

87.3702, 50.7891,  
-74.2279

24.9839, 40.5587,  
-73.6065

100.0193, 52.1336,  
-75.0489

17.2996, 38.6139,  
-76.9247

113.2259, 53.3863,  
-75.8860

10.6205, 36.9629,  
-85.1353

126.9675, 54.5530,  
-76.7202

0.4060, 578.3862,  
-1427.7345

141.2241, 55.6389,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-77.5392

0.0000, NaN, -NF

155.9775, 56.6486,  
-78.3346

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.0461, 46.1468,  
-72.2492

■ 53.0461, 46.1468,  
-72.2492

■ 46.4425, 55.9988,  
-91.1814

■ 60.4163, 36.2455,  
-54.9812

■ 40.7992, 65.1702,  
-111.2041

■ 68.3962, 26.5658,  
-39.4013

■ 36.3372, 72.5164,  
-130.7076

■ 76.8715, 17.1848,  
-25.3011

■ 33.2256, 76.5950,  
-147.0101

■ 85.7570, 8.0947,  
-12.4243

■ 32.1366, 77.5008,  
-153.3862

■ 94.9895, -0.7436,  
-0.5326

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0470, 8.5320, -104.2388



53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492



53.0470, 74.4449, -24.2207

# Triad

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



53.0470, 46.1464, -72.2467



53.0470, 22.3823, 34.4814



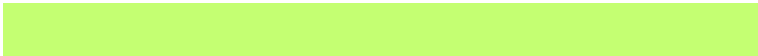
53.0470, -53.5851, -8.5836

# Complementary

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



53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492



91.9079, -41.2752, 45.6403

# 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.



53.0470, -51.6667, 20.5381



53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492



53.0470, -13.3156, 35.0092

# Square

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



53.0470, 46.1464, -72.2467



53.0470, 58.4773, 29.3460



53.0470, -38.6960, 32.1118



53.0470, -44.8393, -54.7655



# Rectangle

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



53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492



53.0470, 80.8555, 2.3340



53.0470, -38.6960, 32.1118



53.0470, -54.1030, 3.4351

# Sweetspot

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



53.0470, 46.1464, -72.2467



84.2143, 9.6272, -14.5464



70.9865, -11.6082, -35.4809



38.1274, 5.2930, -7.9030

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.0470, 46.1464, -72.2467



46.0094, 56.6798, -92.5731



61.9310, 67.7724, -51.2253



42.1297, 1.3652, -2.5142



23.4080, 56.2032, -109.8045



7.7198, 17.9785, -31.8955



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0579, 60.4325, -12.0302



56.1362, 71.3577, -12.3889



87.8361, -57.4580, 42.3719



42.6196, 2.6984, 0.6205



35.0162, 63.2578, -2.8878

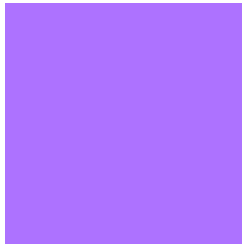


11.0257, 20.0975, -2.2987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

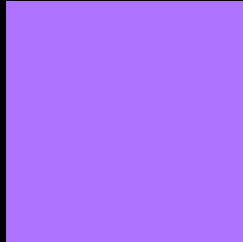
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

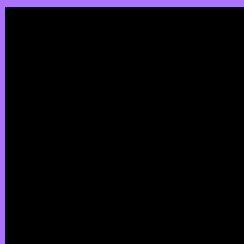
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492.

-72.2492.

# 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

53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492

### Protanopia

53.3797, 13.2223, -71.9591

### Deuteranopia

53.3791, 5.1307, -65.6590



## Tritanopia

52.9991, 2.6639, -0.5273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492



## Protanomaly

52.4572, 24.0694, -74.1857



## Deuteranomaly

51.9793, 18.1135, -71.7566



## Tritanomaly

52.3262, 16.9042, -22.0123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492



## Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567



## Achromatomaly

53.2581, 12.9718, -19.2939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492 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(173, 114, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 114, 255)  
}
```

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(173, 114, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 114, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492 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(173, 114, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 114, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 114, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 114, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 114, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 114,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.0461, 46.1468, -72.2492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 114, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
114, 255) }
```

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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