

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.1140, 63.1717,  
-66.7093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.1140, 63.1717,  
-66.7093) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(55.1583, 63.2727,  
-66.5985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D266FF
RGB	210, 102, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.1765, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 70%
HSV	282°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.3797, 30.4244, 97.8777
YIQ	151.7340, 15.2550, 70.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

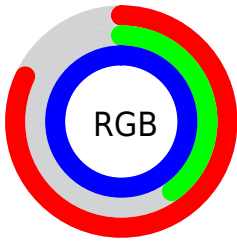
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 102, 255
Decimal	13788927
CIE Lab	62.02, 65.66, -58.50
CIE LCh	62, 87.945, 318.299
Yxy	30.4256, 0.2779, 0.1712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291979007 (0xFFD266FF)
YUV	151.7340, 50.9101, 51.0993
Hunter-Lab	55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985

# Details

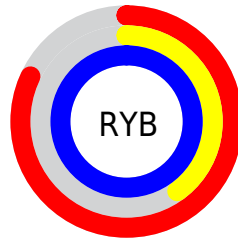
The HunterLab color  $55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.7032, -54.2291, 45.3063$ , and the grayscale version is  $55.7243, -2.9733, 3.0276$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $72.7556, 48.1387, -31.4234$ , and  $35.3666, 58.8742, -65.7317$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $50.0854, 73.3067, -79.8489$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61.1213, 52.1117, -53.1982$ .

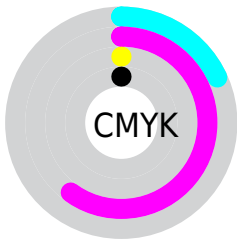
# Distribution



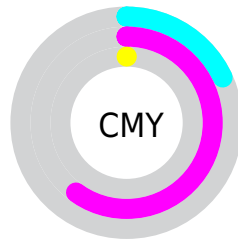
- Red (82%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985 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 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1583, 63.2727,  
-66.5985

 55.1583, 63.2727,  
-66.5985

174.3224, 78.6479,  
-73.3903


 44.9019, 61.1047,  
-66.1783


 77.6753, 67.3383,  
-67.9577


 35.3733, 58.8808,  
-66.1416


 89.8602, 69.2258,  
-68.7496

 26.6343, 56.6690,  
-66.8248


 102.6230, 71.0166,  
-69.5621

 18.7640, 54.6450,  
-68.9711

 115.9386, 72.7139,  
-70.3735

 11.8716, 53.3141,  
-74.5280

129.7850, 74.3215,  
-71.1696

 4.7286, 76.2496,  
-119.3354

144.1426, 75.8437,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-71.9414

0.0000, NaN, -NF

158.9937, 77.2845,  
-72.6830

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.1583, 63.2727,  
-66.5985

■ 55.1583, 63.2727,  
-66.5985

■ 50.0854, 73.3067,  
-79.8489

■ 61.1213, 52.1117,  
-53.1982

■ 46.0332, 81.2965,  
-92.0646

■ 67.8319, 40.4841,  
-40.1875

■ 43.0876, 86.2681,  
-102.1229

■ 75.1676, 28.7788,  
-27.8021

■ 41.1386, 88.0004,  
-109.4612

■ 83.0260, 17.1951,  
-16.0994

■ 41.1383, 88.0006,  
-109.4623

■ 91.3255, 5.8163,  
-5.0447

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.



55.1594, 22.0511, -112.9841



55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985



55.1594, 88.9302, -13.1222

# Triad

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



55.1594, 63.2714, -66.5958



55.1594, 12.7467, 36.9530



55.1594, -56.7779, -23.7364

# Complementary

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



55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985



88.7032, -54.2291, 45.3063

# 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.



55.1594, -58.0011, 15.3713



55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985



55.1594, -24.1576, 36.6687

# Square

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



55.1594, 63.2714, -66.5958



55.1594, 54.8850, 33.8360



55.1594, -47.7568, 32.1864



55.1594, -43.7835, -78.7402



# Rectangle

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



55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985



55.1594, 90.1266, 12.1625



55.1594, -47.7568, 32.1864



55.1594, -58.4183, -8.0604

# Sweetspot

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



55.1594, 63.2714, -66.5958



84.6516, 14.9035, -13.8404



55.8519, 11.2559, -65.8188



38.0713, 8.4401, -7.9290

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.1594, 63.2714, -66.5958



49.1887, 75.1025, -82.4116



60.1391, 71.3618, -31.4999



42.4457, 2.4336, -2.0885



29.8725, 63.7862, -78.5923



9.6189, 20.2913, -23.3863



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3325, 59.2567, 7.8186



52.2574, 69.9313, 11.2603



87.1938, -59.5532, 37.6944



42.5147, 2.1353, 2.1145



33.7591, 58.6664, 15.2023

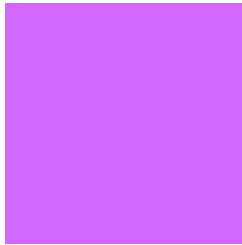


10.6198, 18.6214, 3.4925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

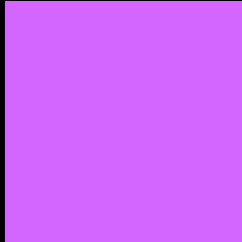
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

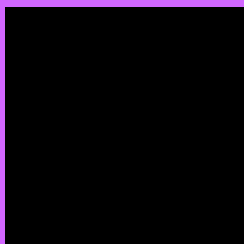
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985.

-66.5985.

# 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

55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985

### Protanopia

55.5988, 11.7412, -66.4236

### Deuteranopia

55.6423, 5.0172, -58.5301



## Tritanopia

54.8595, 18.9766, 6.0511

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985



## Protanomaly

53.9586, 28.4707, -70.2080



## Deuteranomaly

53.5565, 23.9884, -65.7960



## Tritanomaly

54.3340, 33.5798, -15.4154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985



## Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



## Achromatomaly

54.4137, 19.4069, -18.5893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985 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(210, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 102, 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(210, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985 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(210, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.1583, 63.2727, -66.5985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
102, 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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