

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.1679, 51.3999,
-42.3925)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.1679, 51.3999,
-42.3925) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.1500, 51.4223,
-42.4694)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D16FE2 |
| RGB | 209, 111, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 44%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.1804, 0.5647, 0.1137 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.51, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 291°, 66%, 66% |
| HSV | 291°, 51%, 89% |
| XYZ | 45.7065, 30.4152, 75.4133 |
| YIQ | 153.4120, 21.4930, 56.5410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

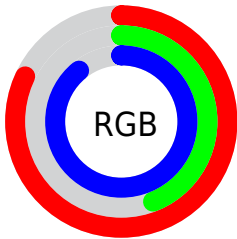
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 209, 111, 226 |
| Decimal | 13725666 |
| CIE Lab | 62.01, 55.47, -42.45 |
| CIE LCh | 62, 69.851, 322.574 |
| Yxy | 30.4165, 0.3016, 0.2007 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291915746 (0xFFD16FE2) |
| YUV | 153.4120, 35.7859, 48.7507 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 |

Details

The HunterLab color $55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $77.5438, -45.9986, 35.4770$, and the grayscale version is $56.4616, -3.0127, 3.0677$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.6676, 43.6689, -28.3493$, and $35.3609, 47.4959, -41.1449$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.6068, 61.7327, -52.0333$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.3989, 40.4396, -32.7056$.

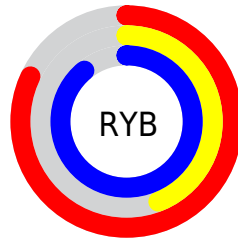
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (44%)

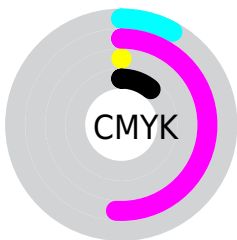
Blue (89%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (89%)

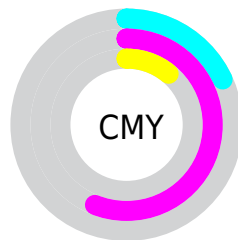


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 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 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

55.1500, 51.4223,
-42.4694

55.1500, 51.4223,
-42.4694

174.3104, 63.9857,
-47.5877

44.8943, 49.5371,
-41.8022

77.6661, 54.8700,
-43.8450

35.3663, 47.5571,
-41.2284

89.8506, 56.4392,
-44.5047

26.6279, 45.5134,
-40.8771

102.6129, 57.9109,
-45.1286

18.7583, 43.5010,
-41.0432

115.9281, 59.2903,
-45.7110

11.8667, 41.8152,
-42.5119

129.7741, 60.5827,
-46.2489

4.7195, 59.5664,
-64.6041

144.1313, 61.7930,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-46.7411

0.0000, NaN, -NF

158.9820, 62.9259,
-47.1872

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1500, 51.4223,
-42.4694

■ 55.1500, 51.4223,
-42.4694

■ 50.6068, 61.7327,
-52.0333

■ 60.3989, 40.4396,
-32.7056

■ 46.8679, 70.7369,
-60.9045

■ 66.2477, 29.2316,
-23.0620

■ 44.0148, 77.6763,
-68.4411

■ 72.6064, 18.0600,
-13.6997

■ 42.0718, 81.9122,
-74.0405

■ 79.3982, 7.0598,
-4.6813

■ 40.9574, 83.5471,
-77.4574

■ 86.5600, -3.7134,
3.9887

■ 94.0409, -14.2496,
12.3345

■ 97.0730, -17.4539,
15.5637

■ 97.3639, -16.4068,
15.8926

■ 97.6595, -15.3465,
16.2259

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1512, 21.2711, -76.7054



55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694



55.1512, 67.6046, -4.6590

Triad

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



55.1512, 51.4206, -42.4675



55.1512, 4.7947, 34.5432



55.1512, -47.1215, -22.8187

Complementary

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



55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694



77.5438, -45.9986, 35.4770

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.



55.1512, -49.6748, 9.7007



55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694



55.1512, -23.5925, 33.5862

Square

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



55.1512, 51.4206, -42.4675



55.1512, 37.1539, 31.3830



55.1512, -42.0338, 27.1926



55.1512, -34.0977, -61.7133

Rectangle

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



55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694



55.1512, 66.2853, 13.7641



55.1512, -42.0338, 27.1926



55.1512, -49.0991, -10.4906

Sweetspot

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



55.1512, 51.4206, -42.4675



87.7042, 13.3853, -9.6797



49.3716, 14.9623, -55.7221



39.8123, 7.4320, -5.4947

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



55.1512, 51.4206, -42.4675



57.7807, 71.3743, -60.2253



55.7435, 49.3827, -14.0496



37.1855, 2.5394, -1.5767



31.0017, 63.1957, -58.2946



8.3337, 16.8771, -14.8119

Inverse Universe

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



53.9420, 41.0954, 11.5101



56.2897, 57.7803, 16.1512



77.4697, -44.8833, 24.4606



37.0586, 1.5668, 2.4848



30.4941, 52.4668, 17.8077



8.0936, 14.0545, 3.7267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

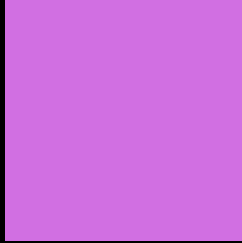
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

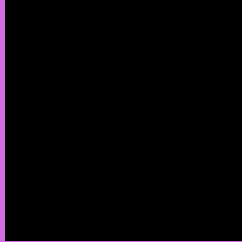
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694.

-42.4694.

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

55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694

Protanopia

55.7050, 12.0824, -66.1597

Deuteranopia

55.4499, 4.5570, -37.4113



Tritanopia

55.1917, 21.2112, 6.8888

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694



Protanomaly

54.1596, 23.9015, -59.9041



Deuteranomaly

54.2880, 20.6527, -41.6610



Tritanomaly

54.7622, 31.6392, -8.5059

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694



Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



Achromatomaly

55.0967, 15.5477, -12.2438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 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(209, 111, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 111, 226)  
}
```

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(209, 111, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 111, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 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(209, 111, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 111, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 111, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 111, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 111, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 111,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.1500, 51.4223, -42.4694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 111, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
111, 226) }
```

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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