

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.3025, 9.5056,
-6.3794)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.3025, 9.5056, -6.3794)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.1940, 9.6976,
-6.6724)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A78EAA
RGB	167, 142, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4431, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.16, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	294°, 14%, 61%
HSV	294°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	32.8650, 30.4638, 42.1781
YIQ	152.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

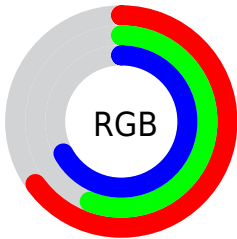
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 142, 170
Decimal	10981034
CIE Lab	62.05, 14.51, -11.22
CIE LCh	62, 18.340, 322.284
Yxy	30.4651, 0.3115, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289171114 (0xFFA78EAA)
YUV	152.6670, 8.5452, 12.5700
Hunter-Lab	55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724

Details

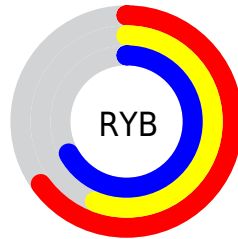
The HunterLab color $55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $60.5995, -14.9268, 12.0401$, and the grayscale version is $56.2708, -3.0025, 3.0573$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.7468, 9.6296, -6.2476$, and $35.5065, 9.0865, -6.5822$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5857, 17.8443, -13.0915$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.0961, 1.6976, -0.4599$.

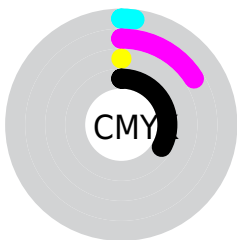
Distribution



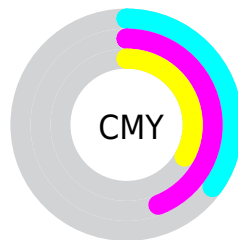
- Red (65%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724 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 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1940, 9.6976,
-6.6724

■ 55.1940, 9.6976,
-6.6724

■ 174.3750, 8.8205,
-4.0981

■ 44.9354, 9.4803,
-6.6967

■ 77.7155, 9.8985,
-6.4361

■ 35.4042, 9.1741,
-6.6525

■ 89.9023, 9.9003,
-6.2363

■ 26.6624, 8.7625,
-6.5311

■ 102.6671, 9.8437,
-5.9871

■ 18.7890, 8.2253,
-6.3247

■ 115.9845, 9.7332,
-5.6916

■ 11.8930, 7.5337,
-6.0307

■ 129.8327, 9.5726,
-5.3527

■ 4.7679, 13.0044,
-9.5144

144.1919, 9.3652,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.9728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.0446, 9.1137,
-4.5540

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1940, 9.6976,
-6.6724

■ 55.1940, 9.6976,
-6.6724

■ 50.5857, 17.8443,
-13.0915

■ 60.0961, 1.6976,
-0.4599

■ 46.3170, 26.0694,
-19.6861

■ 65.2477, -6.1246,
5.5400

■ 42.4477, 34.2249,
-26.3652

■ 70.6169, -13.7696,
11.3422

■ 39.0443, 42.0573,
-32.9554

■ 76.1770, -21.2494,
16.9679

■ 36.1763, 49.1844,
-39.1764

■ 81.9058, -28.5822,
22.4400

■ 33.9047, 55.1175,
-44.6484

■ 87.7856, -35.7875,
27.7808

■ 32.2644, 59.3666,
-48.9658

■ 91.7038, -40.2270,
31.2149

■ 31.2242, 61.6946,
-51.8940

■ 91.8235, -39.7649,
31.3288

■ 30.9145, 62.3300,
-52.7972

■ 91.9446, -39.2980,
31.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1952, 2.9798, -12.2470



55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724



55.1952, 13.0621, 1.0123

Triad

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



55.1952, 9.6962, -6.6713



55.1952, -0.8767, 15.5787



55.1952, -16.4158, -2.8100

Complementary

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



55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724



60.5995, -14.9268, 12.0401

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.



55.1952, -17.3186, 4.9249



55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724



55.1952, -8.6358, 14.8561

Square

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



55.1952, 9.6962, -6.6713



55.1952, 6.7364, 13.3307



55.1952, -14.5475, 11.1941



55.1952, -12.0077, -9.8066

Rectangle

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



55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724



55.1952, 12.8268, 6.0148



55.1952, -14.5475, 11.1941



55.1952, -17.1288, -0.1856

Sweetspot

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



55.1952, 9.6962, -6.6713



81.8859, 0.8202, 0.5109



53.8395, 0.5304, -8.6958



38.4496, 0.7301, -0.0229



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



55.1952, 9.6962, -6.6713



71.8794, 17.3141, -12.3215



55.1415, 8.8148, -1.2680



27.6138, 1.8480, -1.0273



26.5420, 53.4974, -45.2005



4.2734, 8.5337, -6.6609

Inverse Universe

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



54.7154, 6.5629, 4.8009



71.0825, 12.1204, 6.9931



60.6565, -14.1602, 7.7819



27.4862, 1.0119, 1.9540



25.1466, 43.2113, 15.1100



3.9717, 6.9222, 1.6315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

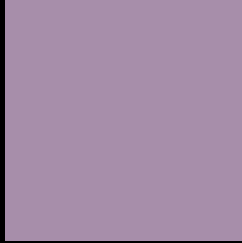
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

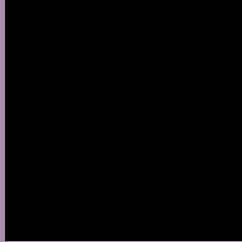
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724.

-6.6724.

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

55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724

Protanopia

55.2907, 0.3011, -8.8657

Deuteranopia

55.2180, 4.0673, -6.2079



Tritanopia

55.0873, 5.6379, 0.1912

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724

Protanomaly

55.0883, 3.9091, -8.5370

Deuteranomaly

55.3073, 5.7928, -6.0576

Tritanomaly

55.0682, 7.2960, -2.2427

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

55.9171, 1.4425, -0.2983

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724 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(167, 142, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 142, 170)  
}
```

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(167, 142, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 142, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724 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(167, 142, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 142, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 142, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 142, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 142, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 142,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.1940, 9.6976, -6.6724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 142, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
142, 170) }
```

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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