

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.6946, 64.4912,  
-65.2674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.6946, 64.4912,  
-65.2674) contains.

<b>HunterLab(55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(55.6946, 64.4914,  
-65.2674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D666FF
RGB	214, 102, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 70%
HSV	284°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.5329, 31.0189, 97.9316
YIQ	152.9300, 17.6390, 71.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

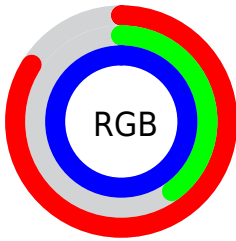
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 102, 255
Decimal	14051071
CIE Lab	62.52, 66.59, -57.67
CIE LCh	63, 88.092, 319.107
Yxy	31.0201, 0.2815, 0.1728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292241151 (0xFFD666FF)
YUV	152.9300, 50.3205, 53.5584
Hunter-Lab	55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674

# Details

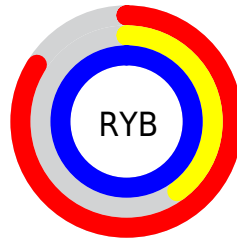
The HunterLab color **55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **88.4981, -55.0579, 45.1459**, and the grayscale version is **56.2102, -2.9992, 3.0540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7556, 48.1387, -31.4234**, and **35.8146, 60.1909, -64.3248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7429, 74.5942, -77.9698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5432, 53.1944, -52.2900**.

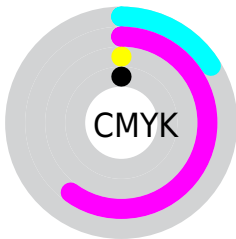
# Distribution



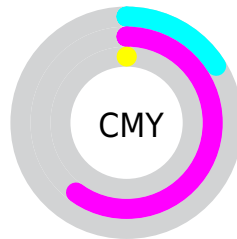
- Red (84%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674 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 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.6946, 64.4914,  
-65.2674


 55.6946, 64.4914,  
-65.2674


175.1088, 80.0710,  
-72.0217


 45.4028, 62.3041,  
-64.8092


 78.2763, 68.5996,  
-66.6547


 35.8361, 60.0633,  
-64.7041


 90.4910, 70.5096,  
-67.4472

 27.0555, 57.8375,  
-65.2628


 103.2823, 72.3234,  
-68.2551

 19.1391, 55.8024,  
-67.1687

 116.6252, 74.0439,  
-69.0582

 12.1939, 54.4558,  
-72.1930

130.4979, 75.6748,  
-69.8434

 5.2867, 71.3698,  
-106.1272

144.8807, 77.2204,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-70.6024

0.0000, NaN, -NF

159.7563, 78.6845,  
-71.3297

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.6946, 64.4914,  
-65.2674

■ 55.6946, 64.4914,  
-65.2674

■ 50.7429, 74.5942,  
-77.9698

■ 61.5432, 53.1944,  
-52.2900

■ 46.8121, 82.5893,  
-89.5344

■ 68.1496, 41.3807,  
-39.5905

■ 43.9781, 87.5404,  
-98.9158

■ 75.3919, 29.4598,  
-27.4299

■ 42.1228, 89.2759,  
-105.6464

■ 83.1670, 17.6481,  
-15.8900

■ 42.1225, 89.2761,  
-105.6474

■ 91.3922, 6.0400,  
-4.9549

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.



55.6957, 23.2914, -112.4161



55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674



55.6957, 89.5694, -11.9295

# Triad

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



55.6957, 64.4900, -65.2648



55.6957, 11.6650, 37.2946



55.6957, -56.9505, -25.1821

# Complementary

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



55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674



88.4981, -55.0579, 45.1459

# 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.



55.6957, -58.4859, 14.7310



55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674



55.6957, -25.1260, 36.9323

# Square

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



55.6957, 64.4900, -65.2648



55.6957, 54.0220, 34.2694



55.6957, -48.4939, 32.1857



55.6957, -43.5126, -80.3967



# Rectangle

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



55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674



55.6957, 90.1998, 13.0354



55.6957, -48.4939, 32.1857



55.6957, -58.7068, -9.2601

# Sweetspot

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



55.6957, 64.4900, -65.2648



84.7770, 15.3106, -13.6580



55.1398, 12.6306, -67.5307



38.1398, 8.6595, -7.8262

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.6957, 64.4900, -65.2648



49.8708, 76.3956, -80.4089



60.0246, 70.8758, -29.9304



42.4749, 2.5320, -2.0493



30.5748, 64.6989, -75.8897



9.8172, 20.5539, -22.6600



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2248, 58.7831, 9.3656



52.1423, 69.4603, 12.9235



87.2345, -59.3043, 37.0978



42.5053, 2.0850, 2.2479



33.6898, 58.4108, 16.2195

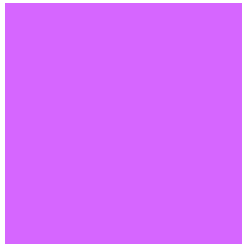


10.5941, 18.5272, 3.8655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

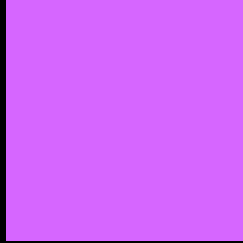
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674 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 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674.

-65.2674.

# 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

55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674

### Protanopia

56.0384, 11.7165, -65.3615

### Deuteranopia

56.1159, 5.1097, -57.4526



## Tritanopia

55.4653, 20.8328, 6.7636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674



## Protanomaly

54.2884, 29.4239, -69.3565



## Deuteranomaly

54.1230, 24.3612, -64.4017



## Tritanomaly

54.9701, 35.3572, -14.4198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674



## Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



## Achromatomaly

54.6643, 20.2539, -18.7990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674 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(214, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 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(214, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674 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(214, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 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(214, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.6946, 64.4914, -65.2674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor