

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.8598, 64.8656,  
-64.8613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.8598, 64.8656,  
-64.8613) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                    | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                        | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                      | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                       | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....     | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....                   | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(55.8299, 64.7980,  
-64.9345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | D766FF                     |
| RGB           | 215, 102, 255              |
| RGB Percent   | 84%, 40%, 100%             |
| CMY           | 0.1569, 0.6000, 0.0000     |
| CMYK          | 0.16, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL           | 284°, 100%, 70%            |
| HSV           | 284°, 60%, 100%            |
| XYZ           | 50.8256, 31.1698, 97.9452  |
| YIQ           | 153.2290, 18.2350, 71.5390 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

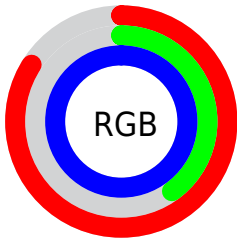
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 215, 102, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 14116607                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 62.65, 66.82, -57.46          |
| CIE LCh                             | 63, 88.130, 319.309           |
| Yxy                                 | 31.1710, 0.2825,<br>0.1732    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292306687<br>(0xFFD766FF)    |
| YUV                                 | 153.2290, 50.1731,<br>54.1732 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 55.8299, 64.7980,<br>-64.9345 |

# Details

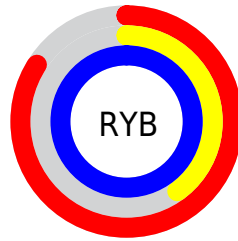
The HunterLab color  $55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.4479, -55.2611, 45.1066$ , and the grayscale version is  $56.3318, -3.0057, 3.0606$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $72.7556, 48.1387, -31.4234$ , and  $35.9542, 60.4344, -63.8950$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $50.9090, 74.9188, -77.5012$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61.6496, 53.4666, -52.0625$ .

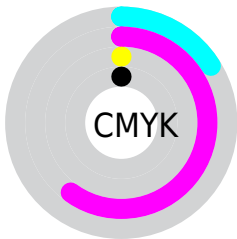
# Distribution



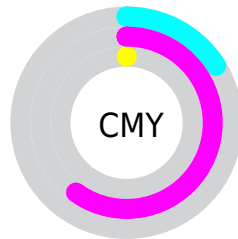
- Red (84%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345 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 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8299, 64.7980,  
-64.9345

 55.8299, 64.7980,  
-64.9345


175.3070, 80.4285,  
-71.6781


 45.5292, 62.6059,  
-64.4674


 78.4278, 68.9168,  
-66.3283


 35.9529, 60.3609,  
-64.3458


 90.6501, 70.8324,  
-67.1208

 27.1619, 58.1316,  
-64.8745


 103.4485, 72.6519,  
-67.9274

 19.2339, 56.0937,  
-66.7227

 116.7983, 74.3782,  
-68.7283

 12.2755, 54.7432,  
-71.6194

130.6776, 76.0150,  
-69.5107

 5.4182, 70.4481,  
-103.4024

145.0668, 77.5663,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-70.2664

0.0000, NaN, -NF

159.9485, 79.0362,  
-70.9900

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.8299, 64.7980,  
-64.9345

■ 55.8299, 64.7980,  
-64.9345

■ 50.9090, 74.9188,  
-77.5012

■ 61.6496, 53.4666,  
-52.0625

■ 47.0091, 82.9165,  
-88.9053

■ 68.2296, 41.6059,  
-39.4409

■ 44.2035, 87.8641,  
-98.1208

■ 75.4482, 29.6307,  
-27.3367

■ 42.3725, 89.6024,  
-104.7023

■ 83.2024, 17.7616,  
-15.8376

■ 42.3722, 89.6026,  
-104.7034

■ 91.4089, 6.0961,  
-4.9324

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.



55.8310, 23.6047, -112.2728



55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345



55.8310, 89.7293, -11.6320

# Triad

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



55.8310, 64.7965, -64.9319



55.8310, 11.3935, 37.3807



55.8310, -56.9932, -25.5487

# Complementary

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



55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345



88.4479, -55.2611, 45.1066

# 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.



55.8310, -58.6077, 14.5667



55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345



55.8310, -25.3692, 36.9982

# Square

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



55.8310, 64.7965, -64.9319



55.8310, 53.8050, 34.3783



55.8310, -48.6792, 32.1838



55.8310, -43.4430, -80.8137



# Rectangle

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



55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345



55.8310, 90.2173, 13.2532



55.8310, -48.6792, 32.1838



55.8310, -58.7789, -9.5652

# Sweetspot

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



55.8310, 64.7965, -64.9319



84.8085, 15.4126, -13.6123



54.4343, 14.0120, -69.2596



38.1570, 8.7144, -7.8005

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.8310, 64.7965, -64.9319



50.0431, 76.7217, -79.9097



59.9116, 70.3956, -28.3787



42.4823, 2.5566, -2.0395



30.7529, 64.9324, -75.2208



9.8674, 20.6207, -22.4801



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1985, 58.6672, 9.7447



52.1143, 69.3459, 13.3277



87.2762, -59.0497, 36.4873



42.5030, 2.0724, 2.2812



33.6736, 58.3508, 16.4581

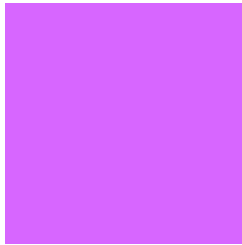


10.5880, 18.5047, 3.9547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

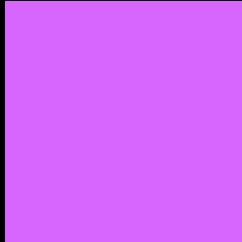
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

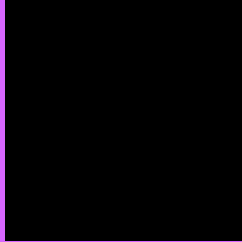
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345.

-64.9345.

# 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

55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345

### Protanopia

56.0384, 11.7165, -65.3615

### Deuteranopia

56.1633, 5.2676, -57.3429



## Tritanopia

55.5881, 21.2068, 6.9072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345



## Protanomaly

54.2884, 29.4239, -69.3565



## Deuteranomaly

54.2021, 24.5964, -64.2055



## Tritanomaly

55.0989, 35.7152, -14.2198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345



## Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



## Achromatomaly

54.7704, 20.5778, -18.6256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345 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(215, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 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(215, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345 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(215, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 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(215, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.8299, 64.7980, -64.9345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
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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