

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.9507, 69.4939,  
-64.5546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.9507, 69.4939,  
-64.5546) contains.

<b>HunterLab(55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745)</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(55.9455, 69.4391,  
-64.5745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE61FF
RGB	222, 97, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 38%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 69%
HSV	287°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	52.4489, 31.2990, 97.8847
YIQ	152.3870, 23.7820, 75.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

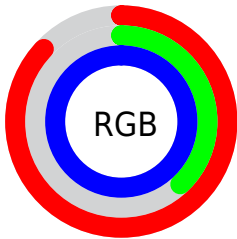
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 97, 255
Decimal	14574079
CIE Lab	62.76, 70.63, -57.23
CIE LCh	63, 90.908, 320.982
Yxy	31.3003, 0.2888, 0.1723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292764159 (0xFFDE61FF)
YUV	152.3870, 50.5882, 61.0506
Hunter-Lab	55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745

# Details

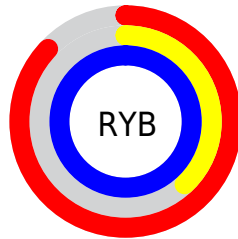
The HunterLab color  $55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.8232, -57.9110, 45.4667$ , and the grayscale version is  $55.9876, -2.9874, 3.0419$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $71.8270, 50.3638, -32.9533$ , and  $36.0025, 64.6853, -63.6740$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $51.4715, 79.3499, -75.8729$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61.3577, 58.0215, -52.5954$ .

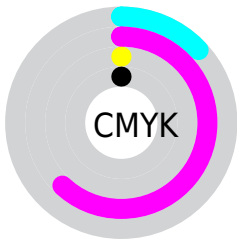
# Distribution



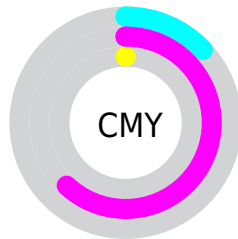
- Red (87%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745 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 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.9455, 69.4391,  
-64.5745

55.9455, 69.4391,  
-64.5745

175.4763, 86.0430,  
-71.3054

45.6373, 67.1584,  
-64.0984

78.5573, 73.7622,  
-65.9743

36.0528, 64.8440,  
-63.9607

90.7859, 75.7865,  
-66.7666

27.2529, 62.5802,  
-64.4602

103.5905, 77.7164,  
-67.5717

19.3150, 60.5763,  
-66.2524

116.9462, 79.5536,  
-68.3702

12.3453, 59.4131,  
-71.0277

130.8311, 81.3013,  
-69.1496

5.5279, 75.6938,  
-101.0566

145.2257, 82.9630,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-69.9017

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.1127, 84.5423,  
-70.6215

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.9455, 69.4391,  
-64.5745

■ 55.9455, 69.4391,  
-64.5745

■ 51.4715, 79.3499,  
-75.8729

■ 61.3577, 58.0215,  
-52.5954

■ 48.0366, 86.8377,  
-85.6511

■ 67.5772, 45.8569,  
-40.5621

■ 45.6768, 91.1128,  
-93.0630

■ 74.4814, 33.4480,  
-28.8307

■ 44.4305, 92.3382,  
-97.2544

■ 81.9623, 21.0840,  
-17.5636

■ 89.9306, 8.9076,  
-6.8028

98.3143, -3.0273,  
3.4731

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.



55.9466, 27.0182, -115.8364



55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745



55.9466, 93.9954, -9.5588

# Triad

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



55.9466, 69.4374, -64.5718



55.9466, 9.4723, 37.7579



55.9466, -57.8672, -29.6527

# Complementary

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



55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745



87.8232, -57.9110, 45.4667

# 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.



55.9466, -60.1367, 13.2635



55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745



55.9466, -27.7582, 37.2590

# Square

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



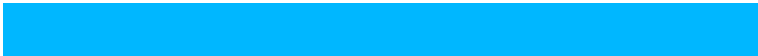
55.9466, 69.4374, -64.5718



55.9466, 53.5653, 35.1718



55.9466, -50.7615, 32.1689



55.9466, -43.3555, -87.7086



# Rectangle

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



55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745



55.9466, 93.2704, 15.1766



55.9466, -50.7615, 32.1689



55.9466, -59.8906, -12.6107

# Sweetspot

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



55.9466, 69.4374, -64.5718



84.2728, 17.4580, -14.3270



51.0471, 19.5168, -78.0880



37.9548, 9.6985, -8.0755

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.9466, 69.4374, -64.5718



50.6834, 81.1056, -78.0224



58.7155, 71.0713, -24.2998



42.5413, 2.7551, -1.9605



32.2201, 66.8864, -69.9426



10.2789, 21.1764, -21.0590



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0554, 59.6704, 13.2470



51.2115, 69.9909, 17.0862



87.1824, -59.2974, 35.3410



42.4843, 1.9719, 2.5481



33.5583, 57.9250, 18.1548

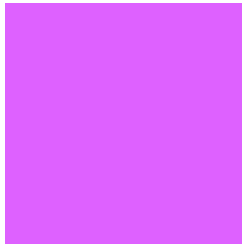


10.5428, 18.3382, 4.6158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

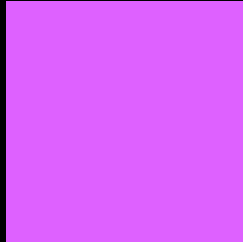
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

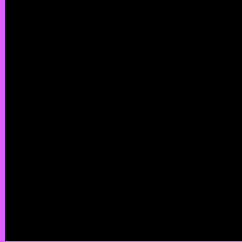
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745.

-64.5745.

# 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

55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745

### Protanopia

56.3729, 11.3527, -64.5678

### Deuteranopia

56.2054, 5.2987, -56.4010



## Tritanopia

55.6602, 25.0040, 8.3063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745



## Protanomaly

54.2966, 30.7127, -69.3135



## Deuteranomaly

53.9378, 26.4189, -64.8170



## Tritanomaly

55.0739, 39.9846, -13.0077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745



## Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



## Achromatomaly

54.3358, 21.7580, -18.6714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745 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(222, 97, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 97, 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(222, 97, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 97, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745 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(222, 97, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 97, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 97, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 97, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 97, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 97,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.9455, 69.4391, -64.5745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 97, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 97,  
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