

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1267, 52.7297,
-41.2225)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.1267, 52.7297,
-41.2225) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0629, 52.7786,
-41.3865)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D670E3 |
| RGB | 214, 112, 227 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 44%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.1608, 0.5608, 0.1098 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.51, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 293°, 67%, 66% |
| HSV | 293°, 51%, 89% |
| XYZ | 47.3908, 31.4305, 76.2419 |
| YIQ | 155.6080, 23.8770, 57.3890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

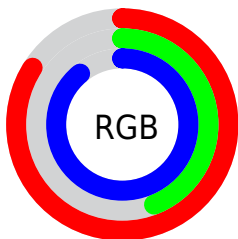
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 214, 112, 227 |
| Decimal | 14053603 |
| CIE Lab | 62.87, 56.52, -41.62 |
| CIE LCh | 63, 70.192, 323.638 |
| Yxy | 31.4319, 0.3056, 0.2027 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292243683 (0xFFD670E3) |
| YUV | 155.6080, 35.1963, 51.2098 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 |

Details

The HunterLab color $56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $77.7616, -46.8987, 35.4063$, and the grayscale version is $57.3549, -3.0603, 3.1162$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.9116, 43.1089, -27.9640$, and $36.2415, 48.7181, -39.8460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.6285, 63.3382, -50.5359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.2187, 41.4987, -31.9347$.

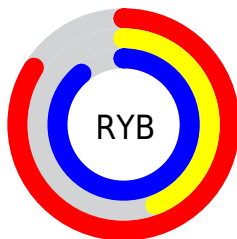
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (44%)

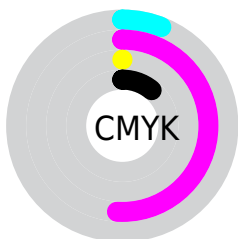
Blue (89%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (89%)

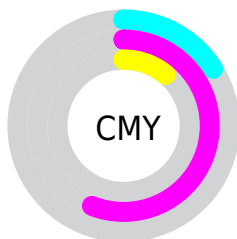


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 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 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

56.0629, 52.7786,
-41.3865

56.0629, 52.7786,
-41.3865

175.6482, 65.5737,
-46.3431

45.7470, 50.8700,
-40.7155

78.6889, 56.2758,
-42.7435

36.1543, 48.8685,
-40.1203

90.9240, 57.8707,
-43.3871

27.3453, 46.8048,
-39.7146

103.7347, 59.3684,
-43.9923

19.3974, 44.7725,
-39.7564

117.0963, 60.7740,
-44.5544

12.4164, 43.0551,
-40.9214

130.9870, 62.0926,
-45.0711

5.6372, 53.2224,
-54.4181

145.3872, 63.3292,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-45.5413

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.2795, 64.4881,
-45.9652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0629, 52.7786,
-41.3865

■ 56.0629, 52.7786,
-41.3865

■ 51.6285, 63.3382,
-50.5359

■ 61.2187, 41.4987,
-31.9347

■ 48.0103, 72.5324,
-58.8942

■ 66.9911, 29.9662,
-22.5149

■ 45.2832, 79.6127,
-65.8555

■ 73.2893, 18.4613,
-13.3081

■ 43.4630, 83.9757,
-70.8856

■ 80.0348, 7.1331,
-4.3948

■ 42.4392, 85.7464,
-73.8769

■ 87.1628, -3.9550,
4.2060

■ 94.6206, -14.7886,
12.5081

■ 97.0648, -17.4268,
15.1148

■ 97.2873, -16.6257,
15.3674

■ 97.5126, -15.8167,
15.6227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0641, 22.6382, -76.3988



56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865



56.0641, 68.3975, -3.5211

Triad

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



56.0641, 52.7768, -41.3846



56.0641, 3.6850, 35.0646



56.0641, -47.4032, -24.3920

Complementary

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



56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865



77.7616, -46.8987, 35.4063

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.



56.0641, -50.3555, 8.9141



56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865



56.0641, -24.7158, 33.9437

Square

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



56.0641, 52.7768, -41.3846



56.0641, 36.3878, 32.0239



56.0641, -42.9883, 27.1491



56.0641, -33.8243, -63.4418

Rectangle

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



56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865



56.0641, 66.5189, 14.7234



56.0641, -42.9883, 27.1491



56.0641, -49.5307, -11.8366

Sweetspot

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



56.0641, 52.7768, -41.3846



87.8442, 13.8432, -9.4835



48.7495, 16.9740, -58.0502



39.8873, 7.6747, -5.3875

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.0641, 52.7768, -41.3846



58.5709, 73.0997, -58.3983



55.9785, 48.7580, -12.0558



38.1158, 2.7300, -1.5782



32.4597, 65.5526, -56.2667



8.9568, 18.0073, -14.8977

Inverse Universe

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



54.2228, 40.6581, 12.9071



56.1732, 57.2674, 17.8421



77.9659, -44.4954, 23.3156



37.9399, 1.5563, 2.7000



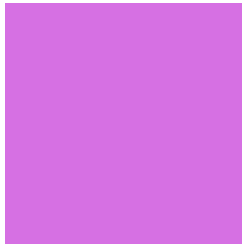
30.9441, 53.1580, 18.7142



8.4643, 14.6446, 4.3124

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

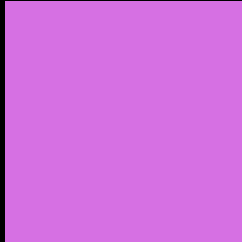
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

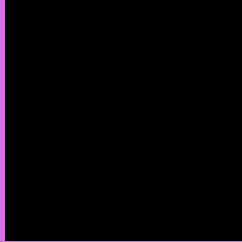
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865.

-41.3865.

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

56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865

Protanopia

56.4828, 11.7065, -64.3004

Deuteranopia

56.3348, 4.6742, -36.4669



Tritanopia

56.0845, 22.7120, 7.4848

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865



Protanomaly

55.1398, 24.3130, -58.4858



Deuteranomaly

55.2161, 20.9326, -40.5726



Tritanomaly

55.6674, 33.1067, -7.7687

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865



Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327



Achromatomaly

56.1076, 16.1921, -11.9094

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 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, 112, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 112, 227)  
}
```

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, 112, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 112, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 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, 112, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 112, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 112, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 112, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 112, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 112,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0629, 52.7786, -41.3865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 112, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
112, 227) }
```

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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