

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3847, 32.6455,
-60.5707)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3847, 32.6455,
-60.5707) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4332, 32.5899,
-60.5425)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A685FB
RGB	166, 133, 251
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 98%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4784, 0.0157
CMYK	0.34, 0.47, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	257°, 94%, 75%
HSV	257°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	41.5260, 31.8471, 95.2252
YIQ	156.3190, -18.2100, 43.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

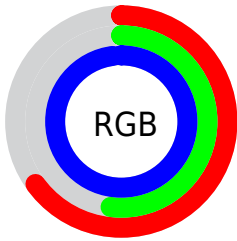
Format	Color
RYB	166, 133, 251
Decimal	10913275
CIELab	63.22, 37.95, -54.68
CIElCh	63, 66.559, 304.762
Yxy	31.8482, 0.2463, 0.1889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103355 (0xFFA685FB)
YUV	156.3190, 46.6777, 8.4902
Hunter-Lab	56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425

Details

The HunterLab color $56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $92.5168, -31.3926, 42.2375$, and the grayscale version is $57.6109, -3.0740, 3.1301$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.5558, 21.2226, -25.7257$, and $36.6013, 29.8825, -59.6007$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.9473, 41.8477, -79.6586$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.5403, 23.8033, -43.6566$.

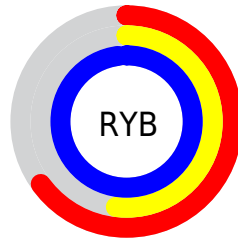
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (52%)

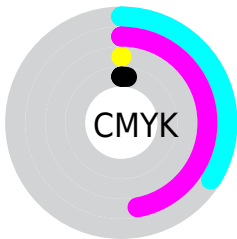
Blue (98%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (98%)

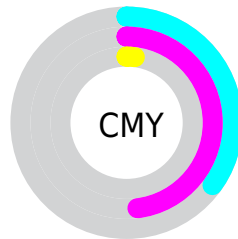


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425 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 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4332, 32.5899,
-60.5425

■ 56.4332, 32.5899,
-60.5425

■ 176.1895, 39.7181,
-67.0968

■ 46.0930, 31.3362,
-59.9959

■ 79.1032, 34.7669,
-61.9851

■ 36.4742, 29.9607,
-59.7252

■ 91.3587, 35.7084,
-62.7690

■ 27.6369, 28.4572,
-59.9842

■ 104.1890, 36.5621,
-63.5540

■ 19.6575, 26.8323,
-61.3265

■ 117.5693, 37.3346,
-64.3238

■ 12.6407, 25.1420,
-65.1681

■ 131.4779, 38.0317,
-65.0684

■ 5.9680, 29.6294,
-87.3829

145.8954, 38.6585,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-65.7812

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.8045, 39.2193,
-66.4582

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.4332, 32.5899,
-60.5425

■ 56.4332, 32.5899,
-60.5425

■ 48.9473, 41.8477,
-79.6586

■ 64.5403, 23.8033,
-43.6566

■ 42.2550, 51.4020,
-101.1243

■ 73.1404, 15.4809,
-28.6445

■ 36.5930, 60.6569,
-124.2659

■ 82.1452, 7.5541,
-15.1243

■ 32.2394, 68.3186,
-146.7837

■ 91.4902, -0.0558,
-2.7707

■ 29.4079, 72.6223,
-164.6143

99.8725, -6.0349,
7.2538

■ 28.7656, 73.4744,
-169.1038

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4342, 1.7096, -79.9571



56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425



56.4342, 57.0870, -24.6839

Triad

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



56.4342, 32.5897, -60.5407



56.4342, 22.8984, 33.1335



56.4342, -48.6747, -1.5311

Complementary

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



56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425



92.5168, -31.3926, 42.2375

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.



56.4342, -45.2553, 21.3900



56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425



56.4342, -7.5876, 34.5463

Square

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



56.4342, 32.5897, -60.5407



56.4342, 50.7433, 25.7839



56.4342, -31.5218, 31.6484



56.4342, -42.0394, -36.5165

Rectangle

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



56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425



56.4342, 64.2666, -2.0102



56.4342, -31.5218, 31.6484



56.4342, -48.6484, 7.7213

Sweetspot

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



56.4342, 32.5897, -60.5407



86.4549, 5.3368, -11.5146



79.3059, -20.4907, -19.7234



39.0573, 3.2519, -6.6161

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.4342, 32.5897, -60.5407



50.5383, 41.6792, -79.1197



62.8516, 50.1199, -46.4893



41.0828, 0.8330, -2.6469



21.0045, 53.4004, -121.5384



6.7774, 16.6094, -34.4031

Inverse Universe

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



65.0746, 52.9672, -19.4072



61.4834, 64.6525, -23.0194



88.4405, -47.1231, 38.7948



41.7575, 2.9019, -0.1110



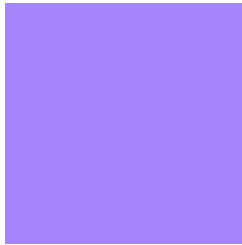
35.4344, 65.6928, -15.9427



10.8671, 20.2894, -5.9944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

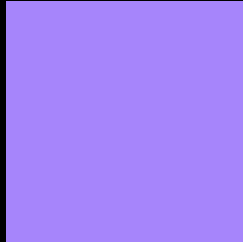
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

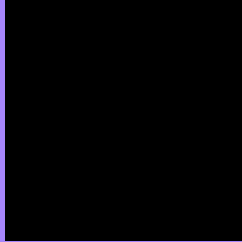
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425.

-60.5425.

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

56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425

Protanopia

56.8189, 11.3477, -63.5120

Deuteranopia

56.6032, 5.3562, -57.2001



Tritanopia

56.3870, -2.4567, -2.7275

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425

Protanomaly

56.4341, 18.4874, -63.4129

Deuteranomaly

56.1005, 13.9765, -59.0424

Tritanomaly

56.1354, 9.1142, -20.4094

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

56.9342, 8.5017, -16.0984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425 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(166, 133, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 133, 251)  
}
```

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(166, 133, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 133, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425 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(166, 133, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 133, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 133, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 133, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4332, 32.5899, -60.5425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 133, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
133, 251) }
```

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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