

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1608, 69.3320,
-111.7393)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1608, 69.3320,
-111.7393) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.7976, 55.3160,
-70.1483)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C06BFF |
| RGB | 192, 107, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 42%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2470, 0.5804, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 274°, 100%, 71% |
| HSV | 274°, 58%, 100% |
| XYZ | 45.0459, 28.9418, 97.8198 |
| YIQ | 149.2870, 3.1520, 64.0480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

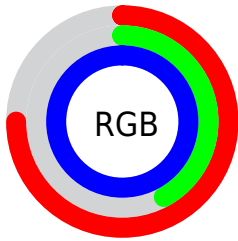
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 192, 107, 255 |
| Decimal | 12610559 |
| CIE Lab | 60.73, 59.10, -60.69 |
| CIE LCh | 61, 84.707, 314.238 |
| Yxy | 28.9429, 0.2622, 0.1685 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290800639 (0xFFC06BFF) |
| YUV | 149.2870, 52.1165, 37.4593 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 |

Details

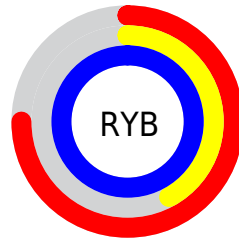
The HunterLab color $53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. A complement of this color would be $90.0709, -48.6432, 45.4928$, and the grayscale version is $54.7342, -2.9205, 2.9738$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.1915, 44.4704, -30.7599$, and $34.1259, 51.0785, -69.8524$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.9809, 65.2924, -86.1982$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.4449, 44.7100, -54.7716$.

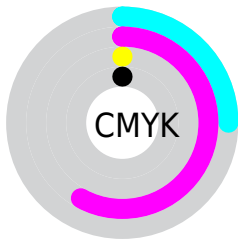
Distribution



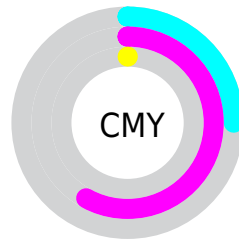
- Red (75%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 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 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.7976, 55.3160,
-70.1483


 53.7976, 55.3160,
-70.1483


172.3210, 69.0102,
-76.9962

 43.6321, 53.3123,
-69.8427


 76.1488, 59.0201,
-71.4162


 34.2016, 51.2283,
-70.0088


 88.2572, 60.7188,
-72.2005

 25.5696, 49.1136,
-71.0575


 100.9470, 62.3193,
-73.0204

 17.8183, 47.1064,
-73.9116

 114.1927, 63.8259,
-73.8497

 11.0622, 45.6301,
-81.0608

127.9718, 65.2437,
-74.6713

 2.8451, 102.7894,
-201.5831

142.2646, 66.5774,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-75.4741

0.0000, NaN, -NF

157.0530, 67.8315,
-76.2507

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.7976, 55.3160,
-70.1483

■ 53.7976, 55.3160,
-70.1483

■ 47.9809, 65.2924,
-86.1982

■ 60.4449, 44.7100,
-54.7716

■ 43.1596, 73.7964,
-102.0797

■ 67.7699, 33.9718,
-40.4154

■ 39.4844, 79.6924,
-116.3384

■ 75.6524, 23.3425,
-27.1203

■ 36.9854, 82.1046,
-127.4347

■ 83.9978, 12.9169,
-14.7938

■ 36.5689, 82.3683,
-129.4144

■ 92.7336, 2.7139,
-3.2987

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.



53.7986, 15.4849, -110.1688



53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483



53.7986, 82.6229, -18.5278

Triad

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



53.7986, 55.3152, -70.1458



53.7986, 17.5325, 35.6958



53.7986, -55.3708, -16.1998

Complementary

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



53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483



90.0709, -48.6432, 45.4928

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.



53.7986, -55.0975, 18.0809



53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483



53.7986, -19.0587, 35.7626

Square

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



53.7986, 55.3152, -70.1458



53.7986, 57.1543, 31.7759



53.7986, -43.5781, 32.1516



53.7986, -44.4622, -67.4992

Rectangle

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



53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483



53.7986, 86.4492, 7.6292



53.7986, -43.5781, 32.1516



53.7986, -56.4694, -2.2391

Sweetspot

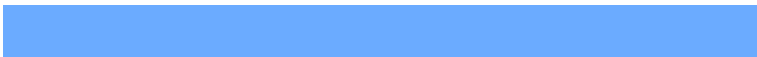
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.7986, 55.3152, -70.1458



84.8875, 11.8476, -13.5644



62.8672, -0.1298, -50.4882



38.4779, 6.4398, -7.3801

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.7986, 55.3152, -70.1458



46.9510, 67.1100, -89.3653



61.9490, 73.1172, -43.3279



42.2999, 1.9416, -2.2846



26.6035, 59.7397, -92.7339



8.6806, 19.0973, -27.1921

Inverse Universe

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



58.8883, 59.8817, -0.9547



53.6478, 71.0353, 1.2423



87.1363, -60.2499, 41.2142



42.5622, 2.3907, 1.4369



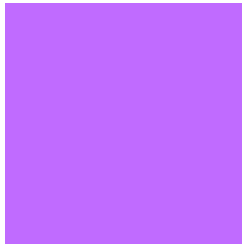
34.2185, 60.3542, 8.5140



10.7768, 19.1957, 1.2264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

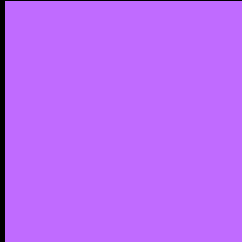
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

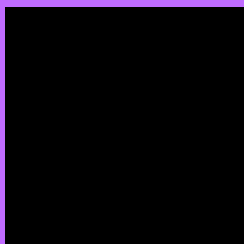
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483.

-70.1483.

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

53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483

Protanopia

54.1275, 12.7572, -70.0548

Deuteranopia

54.2510, 4.9495, -62.6531



Tritanopia

53.5850, 11.2447, 2.6731

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483



Protanomaly

52.8499, 26.5306, -73.1061



Deuteranomaly

52.4678, 20.8381, -69.5071



Tritanomaly

52.9492, 26.1810, -18.9320

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483



Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



Achromatomaly

53.5541, 16.6695, -19.3811

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 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(192, 107, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 107, 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(192, 107, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 107, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 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(192, 107, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 107, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 107, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 107, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 107, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 107,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.7976, 55.3160, -70.1483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 107, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
107, 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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