

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.3254, 14.7341,
-37.7193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.3254, 14.7341,
-37.7193) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.4644, 14.4474,
-37.0992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9993E0
RGB	153, 147, 224
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 88%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4235, 0.1216
CMYK	0.32, 0.34, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	245°, 55%, 73%
HSV	245°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	37.0251, 33.0216, 74.9434
YIQ	157.5720, -21.1410, 25.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

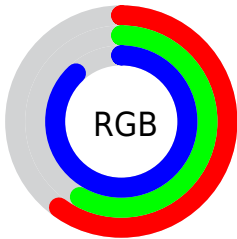
Format	Color
RYB	153, 147, 224
Decimal	10064864
CIELab	64.18, 19.57, -38.35
CIElCh	64, 43.050, 297.036
Yxy	33.0228, 0.2554, 0.2278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254944 (0xFF9993E0)
YUV	157.5720, 32.7490, -4.0096
Hunter-Lab	57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992

Details

The HunterLab color $57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $83.8594, -17.2602, 31.8544$, and the grayscale version is $58.1770, -3.1042, 3.1609$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.0877, 8.8225, -22.0371$, and $37.2096, 13.5389, -35.8636$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.8823, 21.1624, -52.7141$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.4732, 8.3704, -23.3708$.

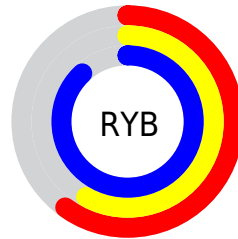
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (58%)

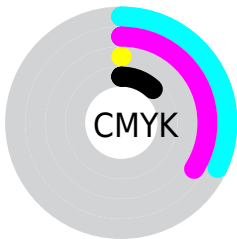
Blue (88%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (88%)

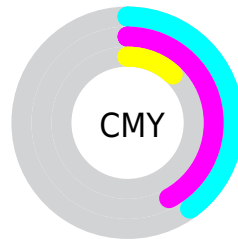


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992 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 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.4644, 14.4474,
-37.0992

■ 57.4644, 14.4474,
-37.0992

177.6943, 15.2855,
-41.4364

■ 47.0574, 14.0042,
-36.4400

■ 80.2566, 15.0764,
-38.3661

■ 37.3667, 13.4612,
-35.8127

■ 92.5686, 15.2801,
-38.9459

■ 28.4512, 12.8027,
-35.2967

105.4528, 15.4184,
-39.4806

■ 20.3854, 12.0090,
-35.0722

118.8848, 15.4966,
-39.9677

■ 13.2702, 11.0565,
-35.6034

132.8432, 15.5189,
-40.4065

■ 6.8021, 12.2323,
-41.6505

147.3088, 15.4891,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-40.7970

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.2643, 15.4104,
-41.1400

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.4644, 14.4474,
-37.0992

■ 57.4644, 14.4474,
-37.0992

■ 49.8823, 21.1624,
-52.7141

■ 65.4732, 8.3704,
-23.3708

■ 42.8360, 28.6684,
-70.7129

■ 73.8278, 2.7871,
-11.0937

■ 36.4918, 37.0375,
-91.4455

■ 82.4742, -2.4218,
0.0805

■ 31.0879, 46.0284,
-114.5351

■ 91.3723, -7.3478,
10.4142

■ 26.9358, 54.6374,
-137.6753

■ 99.0767, -10.4179,
18.6663

■ 24.3351, 60.8558,
-155.7581

■ 23.4633, 63.1183,
-162.6396

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4655, -4.9412, -43.3640



57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992



57.4655, 30.8049, -19.1060

Triad

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



57.4655, 14.4469, -37.0977



57.4655, 18.1288, 25.2707



57.4655, -35.1156, 4.8915

Complementary

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



57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992



83.8594, -17.2602, 31.8544

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.



57.4655, -30.5541, 18.9712



57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992



57.4655, -1.1731, 28.0916

Square

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



57.4655, 14.4469, -37.0977



57.4655, 33.1168, 16.7571



57.4655, -18.7101, 26.2276



57.4655, -32.0540, -14.9610

Rectangle

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



57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992



57.4655, 36.9200, -5.2032



57.4655, -18.7101, 26.2276



57.4655, -34.4387, 10.3728

Sweetspot

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



57.4655, 14.4469, -37.0977



89.7807, 0.5865, -7.1449



78.8538, -23.0334, -4.8390



40.8836, 0.6697, -4.1628

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.4655, 14.4469, -37.0977



60.4205, 22.0273, -55.2211



61.0568, 25.5359, -30.4109



36.4610, 0.0838, -2.5536



17.9546, 48.1947, -123.6433



4.9142, 12.8341, -31.0748

Inverse Universe

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



64.6357, 35.5457, -20.3937



70.6561, 50.6276, -29.3160



80.7255, -28.8724, 28.9623



37.3045, 2.8860, -1.0145



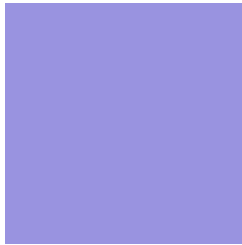
34.4114, 66.5357, -36.7186



9.0903, 17.6241, -10.0690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

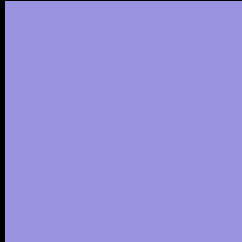
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

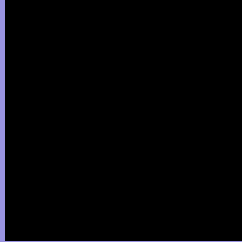
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992.

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

57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992

Protanopia

57.6068, 6.8332, -40.6780

Deuteranopia

57.6062, 4.7928, -36.2720



Tritanopia

57.5385, -5.6453, -3.8318

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992

Protanomaly

57.5174, 9.2454, -39.3089

Deuteranomaly

57.3273, 8.2429, -36.7330

Tritanomaly

57.3933, 1.2749, -14.9373

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

57.9280, 2.4986, -9.5578

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992 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(153, 147, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 147, 224)  
}
```

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(153, 147, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 147, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992 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(153, 147, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 147, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 147, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 147, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 147, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 147,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.4644, 14.4474, -37.0992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 147, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
147, 224) }
```

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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