

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.6566, 59.4090,  
-60.7202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(57.6566, 59.4090,  
-60.7202) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(57.6675, 59.6320,  
-60.6912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D770FF
RGB	215, 112, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.5608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 72%
HSV	283°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	51.8685, 33.2554, 98.2929
YIQ	159.0990, 15.4850, 66.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

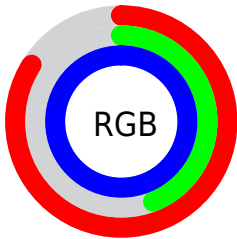
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 112, 255
Decimal	14119167
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.37, 62.18, -54.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 82.836, 318.648
Yxy	33.2567, 0.2828, 0.1813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292309247 (0xFFD770FF)
YUV	159.0990, 47.2792, 49.0252
Hunter-Lab	57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912

# Details

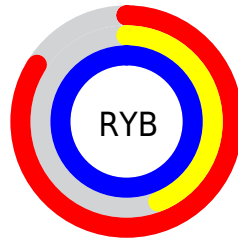
The HunterLab color  $57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.0873, -52.4460, 43.7742$ , and the grayscale version is  $58.7319, -3.1338, 3.1910$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $75.1567, 42.5486, -27.5786$ , and  $37.5149, 55.7372, -60.3444$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $52.2948, 70.2562, -73.8093$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $63.8796, 48.1385, -47.6054$ .

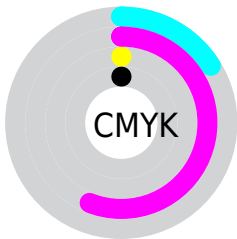
# Distribution



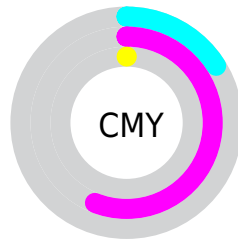
- Red (84%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912 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 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.6675, 59.6320,  
-60.6912

57.6675, 59.6320,  
-60.6912

177.9902, 73.8834,  
-67.2460

47.2474, 57.5749,  
-60.1231

80.4836, 63.4488,  
-62.1484

37.5427, 55.4396,  
-59.8129

92.8067, 65.2078,  
-62.9338

28.6120, 53.2690,  
-59.9942

105.7014, 66.8702,  
-63.7181

20.5292, 51.1782,  
-61.1713

119.1436, 68.4401,  
-64.4861

13.3950, 49.4933,  
-64.6039

133.1117, 69.9220,  
-65.2279

6.9541, 53.6710,  
-79.2909

147.5867, 71.3204,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-65.9375

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.5514, 72.6395,  
-66.6110

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.6675, 59.6320,  
-60.6912

■ 57.6675, 59.6320,  
-60.6912

■ 52.2948, 70.2562,  
-73.8093

■ 63.8796, 48.1385,  
-47.6054

■ 47.8947, 79.1840,  
-86.2184

■ 70.7941, 36.3365,  
-34.9748

■ 44.5747, 85.4295,  
-96.8781

■ 78.2967, 24.5409,  
-22.9658

■ 42.3503, 88.2560,  
-104.8088

■ 86.2931, 12.9059,  
-11.6035

■ 41.6774, 88.6968,  
-107.3541

■ 94.7079, 1.4899,  
-0.8426

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.



57.6686, 21.1225, -102.7210



57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912



57.6686, 83.1279, -11.6098

# Triad

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



57.6686, 59.6305, -60.6886



57.6686, 11.3953, 37.7285



57.6686, -55.6531, -22.5513

# Complementary

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



57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912



89.0873, -52.4460, 43.7742

# 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.



57.6686, -57.0220, 14.7952



57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912



57.6686, -23.8508, 37.3336

# Square

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



57.6686, 59.6305, -60.6886



57.6686, 51.0027, 34.1319



57.6686, -46.8759, 32.1222



57.6686, -42.5113, -72.8369



# Rectangle

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



57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912



57.6686, 84.0055, 12.3033



57.6686, -46.8759, 32.1222



57.6686, -57.3581, -7.8302

# Sweetspot

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



57.6686, 59.6305, -60.6886



85.5363, 13.9713, -12.6263



57.6980, 10.5420, -61.4803



38.8169, 7.5394, -6.8796

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



57.6686, 59.6305, -60.6886



51.8457, 71.1663, -74.9990



61.8321, 66.4240, -28.3702



42.4618, 2.4877, -2.0670



30.2572, 64.2845, -77.0988



9.7277, 20.4349, -22.9850



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2591, 55.0464, 7.7567



54.1186, 65.5332, 10.6032



87.7199, -57.0571, 35.4929



42.5095, 2.1076, 2.1880



33.7201, 58.5225, 15.7749

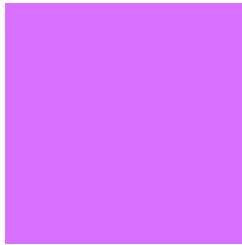


10.6054, 18.5687, 3.7010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

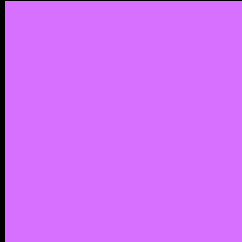
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

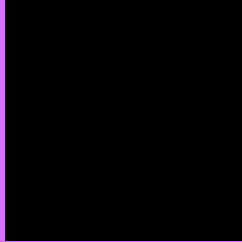
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912.

-60.6912.

# 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

57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912

### Protanopia

57.9481, 10.6556, -60.9046

### Deuteranopia

57.9280, 5.3071, -54.2768



## Tritanopia

57.5329, 18.5690, 6.0411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912



## Protanomaly

56.5476, 26.9946, -63.8791



## Deuteranomaly

56.3643, 23.2485, -59.9988



## Tritanomaly

57.0747, 32.2132, -13.6905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912



## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



## Achromatomaly

57.2929, 18.1323, -17.1970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912 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(215, 112, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 112, 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(215, 112, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 112, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912 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(215, 112, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 112, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 112, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 112, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 112, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 112,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.6675, 59.6320, -60.6912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 112, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
112, 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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