

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.9183, 40.0225,  
-27.1331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(57.9183, 40.0225,  
-27.1331) contains.

<b>HunterLab(57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(57.9947, 40.2493,  
-27.2378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D27FD4
RGB	210, 127, 212
RGB Percent	82%, 50%, 83%
CMY	0.1765, 0.5019, 0.1686
CMYK	0.01, 0.40, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	299°, 50%, 66%
HSV	299°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	46.0514, 33.6339, 66.3521
YIQ	161.5070, 22.1830, 44.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

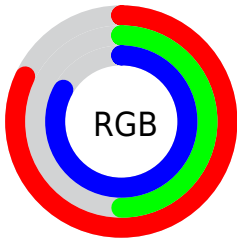
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 127, 212
Decimal	13795284
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.67, 44.99, -30.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 54.337, 325.888
Yxy	33.6353, 0.3153, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291985364 (0xFFD27FD4)
YUV	161.5070, 24.8930, 42.5284
Hunter-Lab	57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378

# Details

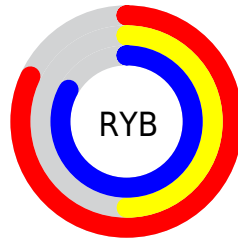
The HunterLab color  $57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be  $72.9981, -38.6688, 27.9946$ , and the grayscale version is  $59.8030, -3.1909, 3.2492$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $78.4396, 35.2554, -22.5596$ , and  $37.8636, 37.1152, -25.9679$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $53.5258, 51.2441, -35.1161$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $63.0657, 28.9657, -19.1908$ .

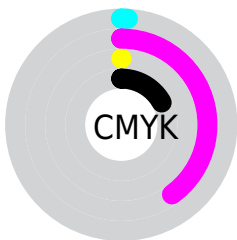
# Distribution



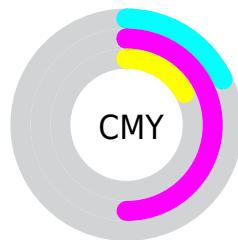
- Red (82%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378 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 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.9947, 40.2493,  
-27.2378

57.9947, 40.2493,  
-27.2378

178.4665, 49.4835,  
-29.9129

47.5538, 38.7446,  
-26.6842

80.8494, 42.9208,  
-28.1974

37.8265, 37.1240,  
-26.1021

93.1902, 44.1056,  
-28.5980

28.8713, 35.3883,  
-25.5248

106.1019, 45.1985,  
-28.9445

20.7614, 33.5624,  
-25.0354

119.5604, 46.2057,  
-29.2379

13.5965, 31.7449,  
-24.8563

133.5442, 47.1330,  
-29.4797

7.1919, 32.9166,  
-27.3918

148.0342, 47.9855,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-29.6716

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.0135, 48.7676,  
-29.8154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.9947, 40.2493,  
-27.2378

■ 57.9947, 40.2493,  
-27.2378

■ 53.5258, 51.2441,  
-35.1161

■ 63.0657, 28.9657,  
-19.1908

■ 49.7437, 61.4969,  
-42.5130

■ 68.6506, 17.6960,  
-11.1828

■ 46.7298, 70.3991,  
-49.0025

■ 74.6763, 6.6048,  
-3.3232

■ 44.5363, 77.3031,  
-54.1256

■ 81.0799, -4.2308,  
4.3388

■ 43.1610, 81.7330,  
-57.5379

■ 87.8094, -14.7881,  
11.7914

■ 42.4511, 83.8960,  
-59.3685

■ 94.8223, -25.0749,  
19.0430

■ 95.1280, -25.3160,  
19.3524

■ 95.1674, -25.1708,  
19.3952

■ 95.2068, -25.0252,  
19.4382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9960, 18.4477, -51.8188



57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378



57.9960, 50.4544, -0.0783

# Triad

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



57.9960, 40.2474, -27.2361



57.9960, 0.2469, 32.0846



57.9960, -39.0353, -19.4554

# Complementary

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



57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378



72.9981, -38.6688, 27.9946

# 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.



57.9960, -42.3077, 6.2158



57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378



57.9960, -21.8947, 30.3842

# Square

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



57.9960, 40.2474, -27.2361



57.9960, 25.1041, 29.0029



57.9960, -36.5605, 22.7673



57.9960, -26.7654, -46.1907



# Rectangle

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



57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378



57.9960, 48.2693, 13.9305



57.9960, -36.5605, 22.7673



57.9960, -41.1289, -10.1862

# Sweetspot

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



57.9960, 40.2474, -27.2361



90.4822, 10.8975, -6.0478



50.1877, 13.8843, -42.4160



41.4005, 5.8726, -3.3865

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



57.9960, 40.2474, -27.2361



66.7861, 61.0511, -41.7669



56.7174, 33.6195, -5.4396



35.5206, 2.7794, -1.3278



33.3642, 65.9324, -46.6203



8.2233, 16.2350, -11.3707



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4637, 27.5013, 12.4547



62.9988, 42.6978, 17.8280



73.7411, -34.0582, 15.5766



35.2498, 1.2818, 2.8680



29.4107, 50.3967, 18.7724



7.2348, 12.4207, 4.4355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

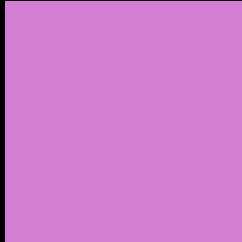
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

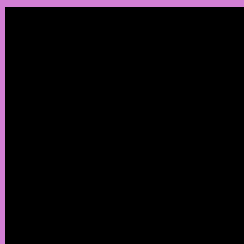
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378.

-27.2378.

# 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

57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378

### Protanopia

58.4201, 7.0847, -42.8789

### Deuteranopia

58.2816, 4.1637, -24.0671



## Tritanopia

57.9198, 19.8219, 6.0662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378



## Protanomaly

57.5436, 17.6426, -38.3681



## Deuteranomaly

57.6968, 16.5815, -26.1444



## Tritanomaly

57.7271, 26.9413, -4.5627

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

58.6292, 11.8013, -7.3330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378 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(210, 127, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 127, 212)  
}
```

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(210, 127, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 127, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378 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(210, 127, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 127, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 127, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 127, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 127, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 127,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.9947, 40.2493, -27.2378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 127, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
127, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor