

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.6999, 61.8935,  
-50.6649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.6999, 61.8935,  
-50.6649) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.6119, 61.8762,  
-50.9978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E36FF6
RGB	227, 111, 246
RGB Percent	89%, 44%, 96%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5647, 0.0353
CMYK	0.08, 0.55, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	292°, 88%, 70%
HSV	292°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	53.9975, 34.3535, 90.9736
YIQ	161.0740, 25.8010, 66.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

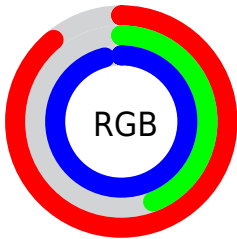
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 111, 246
Decimal	14905334
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.24, 63.93, -48.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 80.119, 322.928
Yxy	34.3550, 0.3011, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293095414 (0xFFE36FF6)
YUV	161.0740, 41.8685, 57.8171
Hunter-Lab	58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978

# Details

The HunterLab color **58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.7383, -53.4329, 40.7564**, and the grayscale version is **59.5575, -3.1778, 3.2359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.9116, 43.1089, -27.9640**, and **38.4024, 57.6758, -49.6572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9890, 72.7908, -61.2079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0711, 49.9230, -40.3288**.

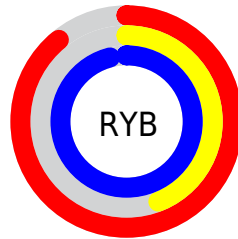
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (44%)

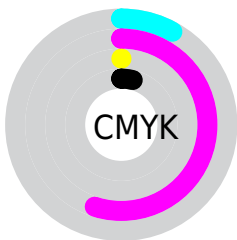
Blue (96%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (96%)

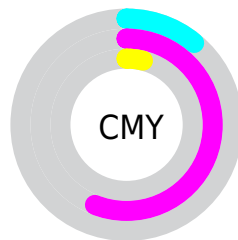


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978 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 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58.6119, 61.8762,  
-50.9978

58.6119, 61.8762,  
-50.9978

179.3634, 76.5294,  
-56.8631

48.1316, 59.7791,  
-50.3321

81.5386, 65.7786,  
-52.4583

38.3621, 57.6081,  
-49.8075

93.9127, 67.5824,  
-53.1887

29.3609, 55.4075,  
-49.5751

106.8563, 69.2900,  
-53.8953

21.2004, 53.2945,  
-49.9620

120.3453, 70.9054,  
-54.5692

13.9782, 51.5925,  
-51.7767

134.3585, 72.4328,  
-55.2053

7.6189, 53.6396,  
-59.5371

148.8770, 73.8765,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-55.8005

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.8838, 75.2408,  
-56.3533

■ 58.6119, 61.8762,  
-50.9978

■ 58.6119, 61.8762,  
-50.9978

■ 53.9890, 72.7908,  
-61.2079

■ 64.0711, 49.9230,  
-40.3288

■ 50.3048, 81.8818,  
-70.3316

■ 70.2471, 37.5297,  
-29.6465

■ 47.6263, 88.3231,  
-77.6486

■ 77.0336, 25.0706,  
-19.1998

■ 45.9356, 91.5963,  
-82.6280

■ 84.3376, 12.7530,  
-9.1030

■ 45.3419, 92.3238,  
-84.4547

■ 92.0823, 0.6721,  
0.6130

99.0400, -9.2632,  
8.6702

99.3615, -8.1338,  
9.0570

99.6879, -6.9910,  
9.4485

99.7165, -6.8910,  
9.4828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6132, 25.9001, -93.6407



58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978



58.6132, 81.1476, -5.3792

# Triad

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



58.6132, 61.8743, -50.9957



58.6132, 5.5114, 37.9706



58.6132, -53.6769, -28.1591

# Complementary

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



58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978



84.7383, -53.4329, 40.7564

# 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.



58.6132, -56.6504, 10.6344



58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978



58.6132, -27.4213, 37.0195

# Square

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



58.6132, 61.8743, -50.9957



58.6132, 43.9496, 34.9499



58.6132, -48.2530, 30.3861



58.6132, -38.8616, -75.8533



# Rectangle

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



58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978



58.6132, 79.3304, 15.9372



58.6132, -48.2530, 30.3861



58.6132, -55.9231, -13.2741

# Sweetspot

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



58.6132, 61.8743, -50.9957



86.9492, 14.7542, -10.6763



51.3173, 19.2109, -68.7771



39.4874, 8.0446, -5.9324

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



58.6132, 61.8743, -50.9957



55.7038, 77.1301, -65.0238



59.2241, 59.0259, -16.4151



40.7960, 2.8619, -1.7600



33.1967, 67.5485, -61.4797



10.0018, 20.2492, -17.7291



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0743, 49.3668, 14.0928



54.0020, 62.3708, 18.0501



84.7166, -51.9515, 28.5734



40.6454, 1.7459, 2.7651



32.4552, 55.8130, 19.1692



9.6811, 16.7660, 4.8073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

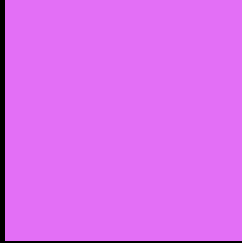
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

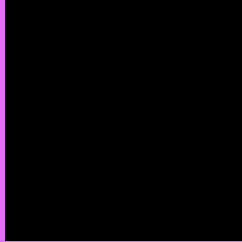
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978.

-50.9978.

# 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

58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978

### Protanopia

59.0922, 10.0047, -58.3370

### Deuteranopia

59.0235, 5.0602, -44.7956



## Tritanopia

58.5611, 25.3665, 8.5818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978



## Protanomaly

57.4922, 26.8373, -59.0790



## Deuteranomaly

57.4262, 24.1485, -50.1115



## Tritanomaly

58.2386, 37.4772, -9.0661

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978



## Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436



## Achromatomaly

58.1076, 19.1733, -14.7426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978 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(227, 111, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 111, 246)  
}
```

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(227, 111, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 111, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978 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(227, 111, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 111, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 111, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 111, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 111, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 111,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.6119, 61.8762, -50.9978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 111, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
111, 246) }
```

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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