

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.5840, 57.6605,
-48.0495)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.5840, 57.6605,
-48.0495) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(59.6297, 57.3293,
-48.1469)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E176F5 |
| RGB | 225, 118, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 88%, 46%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.1176, 0.5372, 0.0392 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.52, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 291°, 86%, 71% |
| HSV | 291°, 52%, 96% |
| XYZ | 54.0112, 35.5570, 90.4027 |
| YIQ | 164.4710, 23.0050, 62.1810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

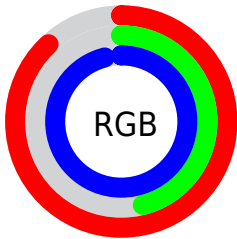
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 225, 118, 245 |
| Decimal | 14776053 |
| CIE Lab | 66.18, 59.92, -46.29 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 75.714, 322.315 |
| Yxy | 35.5585, 0.3001, 0.1976 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292966133 (0xFFE176F5) |
| YUV | 164.4710, 39.7008, 53.0839 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 |

Details

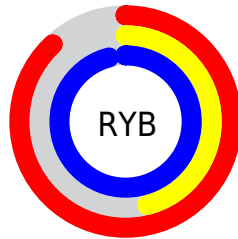
The HunterLab color $59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $84.8628, -50.9023, 39.4252$, and the grayscale version is $60.9595, -3.2526, 3.3120$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.6499, 39.1838, -25.2634$, and $39.2445, 53.1781, -46.7652$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.6855, 68.4955, -58.7645$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.3638, 45.3647, -37.2884$.

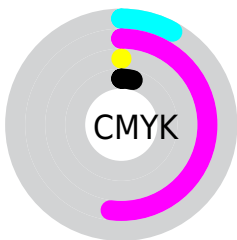
Distribution



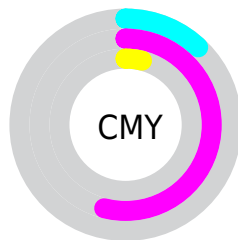
- Red (88%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 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 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.6297, 57.3293,
-48.1469


 59.6297, 57.3293,
-48.1469


180.8388, 70.8130,
-53.7188


 49.0851, 55.3532,
-47.4635


 82.6741, 60.9713,
-49.5856

 39.2466, 53.2881,
-46.8852


 95.1028, 62.6419,
-50.2889

 30.1706, 51.1631,
-46.5364


 108.0985, 64.2166,
-50.9621

 21.9276, 49.0622,
-46.6843

121.6376, 65.7001,
-51.5983

 14.6122, 47.2213,
-47.9813

135.6989, 67.0969,
-52.1936

 8.2722, 47.2487,
-53.1268

150.2639, 68.4119,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-52.7460

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.3156, 69.6492,
-53.2544

■ 59.6297, 57.3293,
-48.1469

■ 59.6297, 57.3293,
-48.1469

■ 54.6855, 68.4955,
-58.7645

■ 65.3638, 45.3647,
-37.2884

■ 50.6409, 78.1385,
-68.5684

■ 71.7692, 33.1171,
-26.5622

■ 47.5836, 85.4091,
-76.8234

■ 78.7443, 20.8904,
-16.1567

■ 45.5320, 89.6286,
-82.8638

■ 86.2024, 8.8424,
-6.1445

■ 44.4685, 90.9786,
-86.1856

■ 94.0724, -2.9611,
3.4691

99.0438, -9.3117,
9.1541

99.4031, -8.0495,
9.5845

99.6858, -7.0597,
9.9222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6310, 23.4999, -86.7157



59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469



59.6310, 75.6841, -5.6104

Triad

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



59.6310, 57.3275, -48.1448



59.6310, 5.7407, 37.7336



59.6310, -52.1143, -25.2613

Complementary

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



59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469



84.8628, -50.9023, 39.4252

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.



59.6310, -54.8181, 10.9228



59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469



59.6310, -25.8718, 36.7644

Square

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



59.6310, 57.3275, -48.1448



59.6310, 41.8804, 34.3420



59.6310, -46.3293, 29.9897



59.6310, -37.8866, -69.1546

Rectangle

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



59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469



59.6310, 74.3510, 14.9648



59.6310, -46.3293, 29.9897



59.6310, -54.2506, -11.4732

Sweetspot

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



59.6310, 57.3275, -48.1448



86.8770, 14.5192, -10.7785



53.8138, 15.9857, -61.7379



39.4491, 7.9213, -5.9876

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.6310, 57.3275, -48.1448



57.0885, 72.0077, -61.8177



60.5530, 55.7959, -16.8298



40.7780, 2.8013, -1.7841



32.7157, 66.8821, -63.0097



9.8765, 20.0743, -18.1169

Inverse Universe

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



58.4857, 46.3546, 12.4733



55.8489, 58.8927, 15.9681



84.6800, -50.1727, 27.9068



40.6510, 1.7761, 2.6849



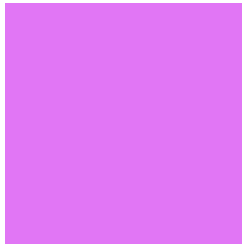
32.4779, 55.8974, 18.8320



9.6922, 16.8070, 4.6441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

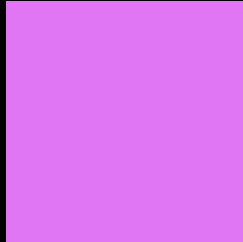
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

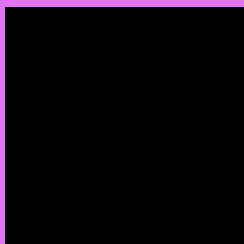
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469.

-48.1469.

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

59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469

Protanopia

59.9657, 9.9282, -56.4174

Deuteranopia

59.8709, 4.8197, -42.3669



Tritanopia

59.4254, 23.1962, 7.3857

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469



Protanomaly

58.4697, 25.6938, -56.0687



Deuteranomaly

58.5906, 22.2471, -46.9294



Tritanomaly

59.2216, 34.6064, -9.4102

Monochromacy



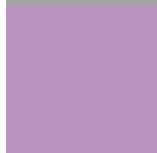
Original Color

59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469



Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



Achromatomaly

59.2932, 17.5860, -13.6053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 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(225, 118, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 118, 245)  
}
```

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(225, 118, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 118, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 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(225, 118, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 118, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 118, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 118, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 118, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 118,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.6297, 57.3293, -48.1469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 118, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
118, 245) }
```

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