

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.6701, 13.7655,  
-20.7704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.6701, 13.7655,  
-20.7704) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(59.5598, 13.9739,  
-21.1829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD97CE
RGB	173, 151, 206
RGB Percent	68%, 59%, 81%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4078, 0.1922
CMYK	0.16, 0.27, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	264°, 36%, 70%
HSV	264°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	39.4408, 35.4737, 63.1609
YIQ	163.8480, -4.5430, 21.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

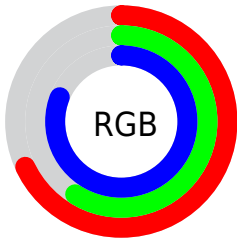
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 151, 206
Decimal	11376590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.12, 18.99, -25.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 31.570, 306.982
Yxy	35.4752, 0.2856, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289566670 (0xFFAD97CE)
YUV	163.8480, 20.7809, 8.0263
Hunter-Lab	59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829

# Details

The HunterLab color  $59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.2118, -19.0659, 22.9300$ , and the grayscale version is  $60.7868, -3.2434, 3.3027$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82.1831, 12.9843, -17.3854$ , and  $39.2102, 13.1903, -20.5262$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $52.9802, 21.1730, -32.3307$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.4606, 7.0072, -11.0175$ .

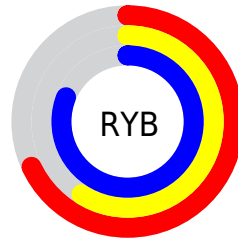
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (59%)

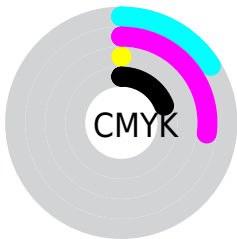
Blue (81%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (81%)

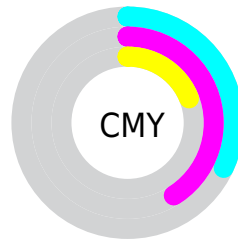


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829 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 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.5598, 13.9739,  
-21.1829

■ 59.5598, 13.9739,  
-21.1829

180.7376, 14.5033,  
-22.5078

■ 49.0195, 13.5752,  
-20.7559

■ 82.5961, 14.5209,  
-21.8551

■ 39.1857, 13.0811,  
-20.2753

■ 95.0211, 14.6875,  
-22.1042

■ 30.1149, 12.4761,  
-19.7530

108.0132, 14.7906,  
-22.2974

■ 21.8775, 11.7415,  
-19.2256

121.5488, 14.8353,  
-22.4372

■ 14.5685, 10.8536,  
-18.7969

135.6069, 14.8256,  
-22.5259

■ 8.2291, 10.2432,  
-19.1719

150.1687, 14.7650,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-22.5658

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.2173, 14.6567,  
-22.5591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.5598, 13.9739,  
-21.1829

■ 59.5598, 13.9739,  
-21.1829

■ 52.9802, 21.1730,  
-32.3307

■ 66.4606, 7.0072,  
-11.0175

■ 46.7846, 28.6167,  
-44.6720

■ 73.6296, 0.2437,  
-1.6463

■ 41.0641, 36.2469,  
-58.3722

■ 81.0309, -6.3552,  
7.0936

■ 35.9393, 43.8575,  
-73.4192

■ 88.6357, -12.8245,  
15.3322

■ 31.5642, 50.9583,  
-89.3433

■ 96.4216, -19.1945,  
23.1724

■ 28.1113, 56.6566,  
-104.8440

■ 97.8673, -15.6599,  
24.6555

■ 25.7007, 59.8750,  
-117.8244

■ 98.6085, -13.0134,  
25.4244

■ 25.0360, 60.6739,  
-121.7964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5610, 0.1415, -28.3557



59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829



59.5610, 23.8036, -7.7176

# Triad

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



59.5610, 13.9728, -21.1815



59.5610, 7.7643, 22.3893



59.5610, -27.7135, 0.0298

# Complementary

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



59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829



75.2118, -19.0659, 22.9300

# 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.



59.5610, -26.0802, 12.4480



59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829



59.5610, -6.4327, 23.5388

# Square

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



59.5610, 13.9728, -21.1815



59.5610, 19.9932, 16.7324



59.5610, -18.5897, 20.3461



59.5610, -23.2779, -14.3993



# Rectangle

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



59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829



59.5610, 26.2963, 1.8721



59.5610, -18.5897, 20.3461



59.5610, -27.8488, 4.5803

# Sweetspot

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



59.5610, 13.9728, -21.1815



92.4229, 1.5031, -3.7148



67.6017, -9.4210, -9.7227



42.1097, 1.2974, -2.5412

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.5610, 13.9728, -21.1815



70.9847, 22.9703, -34.8787



62.3000, 22.5334, -16.7884



33.2555, 0.9497, -1.9027



19.7804, 47.7465, -94.7511



4.9563, 11.3439, -18.9370



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2231, 20.6979, -4.5072



75.2290, 33.2405, -7.7276



73.2038, -26.5608, 20.9283



33.6523, 2.0550, 0.4487



29.9825, 54.3794, -4.1403

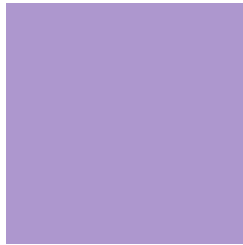


6.9174, 12.7376, -2.4401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

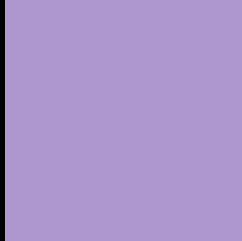
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

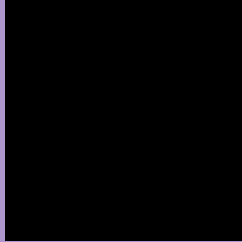
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829.

-21.1829.

# 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

59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829

### Protanopia

59.7166, 3.5103, -24.9838

### Deuteranopia

59.6941, 4.3301, -20.5077



## Tritanopia

59.6418, 1.6308, -1.0263

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829

## Protanomaly

59.5802, 7.2792, -23.8353

## Deuteranomaly

59.4340, 7.8284, -20.8576

## Tritanomaly

59.4109, 6.0879, -7.9932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829

## Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

## Achromatomaly

60.2216, 2.7146, -4.8323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829 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(173, 151, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 151, 206)  
}
```

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(173, 151, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 151, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829 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(173, 151, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 151, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 151, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 151, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 151, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 151,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.5598, 13.9739, -21.1829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 151, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
151, 206) }
```

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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