

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.7461, 41.6080,
-27.1262)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.7461, 41.6080,
-27.1262) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.7766, 41.7231,
-27.2045)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E58FE5 |
| RGB | 229, 143, 229 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 56%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.1020, 0.4392, 0.1020 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.10 |
| HSL | 300°, 62%, 73% |
| HSV | 300°, 38%, 90% |
| XYZ | 56.2784, 41.9601, 79.2616 |
| YIQ | 178.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

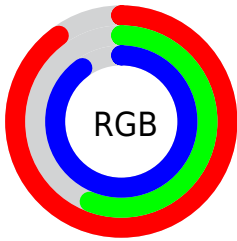
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 229, 143, 229 |
| Decimal | 15044581 |
| CIE Lab | 70.84, 45.53, -30.18 |
| CIE LCh | 71, 54.628, 326.461 |
| Yxy | 41.9619, 0.3171, 0.2364 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293234661 (0xFFE58FE5) |
| YUV | 178.5180, 24.8876, 44.2727 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 |

Details

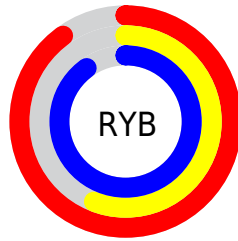
The HunterLab color $64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $79.9143, -40.8846, 29.2453$, and the grayscale version is $66.8333, -3.5661, 3.6312$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.9868, 25.7388, -16.0058$, and $43.7037, 38.7465, -26.0265$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.8111, 54.0576, -35.6816$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.3942, 29.1448, -18.5492$.

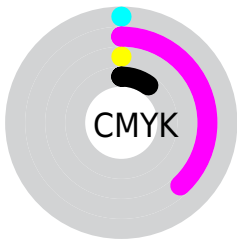
Distribution



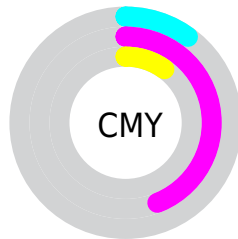
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 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 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.7766, 41.7231,
-27.2045

64.7766, 41.7231,
-27.2045

188.2353, 50.6623,
-29.5309

53.9180, 40.2690,
-26.6839

88.3980, 44.3053,
-28.0849

43.7435, 38.7019,
-26.1229

101.0942, 45.4517,
-28.4445

34.3042, 37.0175,
-25.5399

114.3461, 46.5098,
-28.7504

25.6628, 35.2254,
-24.9815

128.1312, 47.4855,
-29.0040

17.9009, 33.3714,
-24.5630

142.4296, 48.3841,
-29.2070

11.1327, 31.6279,
-24.6156

157.2236, 49.2103,

3.0579, 67.8333,

-29.3613

-52.6785

172.4970, 49.9685,
-29.4687

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7766, 41.7231,
-27.2045

■ 64.7766, 41.7231,
-27.2045

■ 59.8111, 54.0576,
-35.6816

■ 70.3942, 29.1448,
-18.5492

■ 55.5902, 65.6756,
-43.6584

■ 76.5683, 16.6332,
-9.9294

■ 52.2051, 75.9277,
-50.6913

■ 83.2198, 4.3523,
-1.4579

■ 49.7178, 84.0988,
-56.2927


■ 90.2810, -7.6245,
6.8142


■ 48.1353, 89.6222,


■ 96.8687, -18.0196,


-60.0773


14.0022


 47.3678, 92.4012,
-61.9808

 96.8687, -18.0196,
14.0021

 47.2392, 92.8736,
-62.3044

 96.8687, -18.0196,
14.0020

 96.8687, -18.0195,
14.0020

 96.8687, -18.0195,
14.0019

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7780, 19.4042, -52.2904



64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045



64.7780, 51.8985, 0.6366

Triad

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



64.7780, 41.7210, -27.2027



64.7780, -0.4629, 34.5936



64.7780, -41.1522, -20.3642

Complementary

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



64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045



79.9143, -40.8846, 29.2453

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.



64.7780, -44.8283, 6.2883



64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045



64.7780, -23.5356, 32.5756

Square

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



64.7780, 41.7210, -27.2027



64.7780, 25.3253, 31.2512



64.7780, -38.8841, 24.0597



64.7780, -27.9581, -47.4019

Rectangle

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



64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045



64.7780, 49.4428, 15.2012



64.7780, -38.8841, 24.0597



64.7780, -43.4466, -10.8308

Sweetspot

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



64.7780, 41.7210, -27.2027



91.3186, 9.7533, -4.9846



55.8067, 15.2306, -44.1024



41.7713, 5.3863, -2.9091

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.7780, 41.7210, -27.2027



68.7817, 57.9316, -38.1542



63.1269, 33.7377, -4.1435



38.2299, 3.1119, -1.4263



35.7193, 70.2251, -47.1106



9.7099, 19.0900, -12.8066

Inverse Universe

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



64.7780, 41.7210, -27.2027



68.7817, 57.9316, -38.1542



80.8856, -35.1556, 15.1730



38.2299, 3.1119, -1.4263



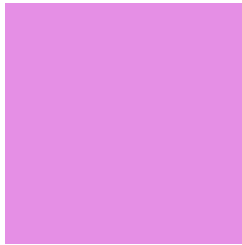
35.7193, 70.2251, -47.1106



9.7099, 19.0900, -12.8066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

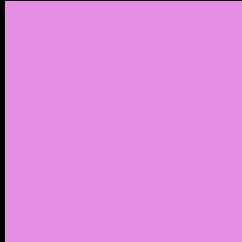
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

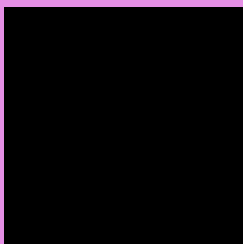
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045.

-27.2045.

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

64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045

Protanopia

65.1051, 7.2178, -42.8711

Deuteranopia

65.1154, 4.8206, -24.0038



Tritanopia

64.7891, 20.9992, 6.3889

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045



Protanomaly

64.2712, 18.2080, -38.2998



Deuteranomaly

64.5539, 17.5762, -25.9988



Tritanomaly

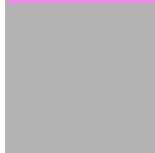
64.5742, 28.2528, -4.4439

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045



Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



Achromatomaly

65.7069, 11.9878, -6.9665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 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(229, 143, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 143, 229)  
}
```

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(229, 143, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 143, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 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(229, 143, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 143, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 143, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 143, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 143, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 143,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.7766, 41.7231, -27.2045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 143, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
143, 229) }
```

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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