

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8005, 24.7800,
-15.9951)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.8005, 24.7800,
-15.9951) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236) | 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(65.8817, 24.7227,
-15.6236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D59ED5 |
| RGB | 213, 158, 213 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 62%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.1647, 0.3804, 0.1647 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.16 |
| HSL | 300°, 40%, 73% |
| HSV | 300°, 26%, 84% |
| XYZ | 51.6777, 43.4040, 68.6050 |
| YIQ | 180.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

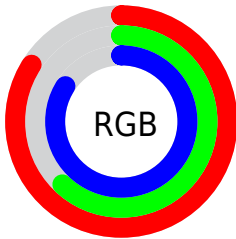
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 213, 158, 213 |
| Decimal | 13999829 |
| CIE Lab | 71.83, 29.52, -20.03 |
| CIE LCh | 72, 35.674, 325.842 |
| Yxy | 43.4059, 0.3157, 0.2652 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292189909 (0xFFD59ED5) |
| YUV | 180.7150, 15.9165, 28.3139 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 |

Details

The HunterLab color $65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $75.7150, -28.6096, 20.8220$, and the grayscale version is $67.7895, -3.6171, 3.6831$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.2173, 17.4111, -10.2664$, and $44.7725, 23.0175, -14.8449$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.6284, 36.2658, -23.5680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.6332, 13.2709, -7.7320$.

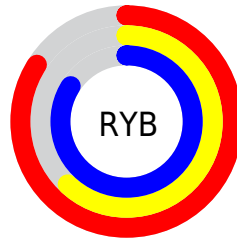
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (62%)

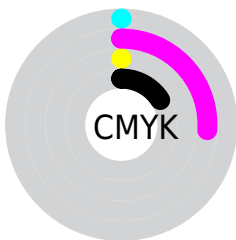
Blue (84%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (84%)

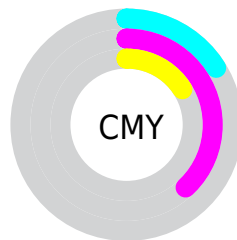


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 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 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.8817, 24.7227,
-15.6236

65.8817, 24.7227,
-15.6236

189.8100, 28.5196,
-15.2865

54.9579, 23.9083,
-15.3856

89.6231, 26.0645,
-15.9093

44.7138, 22.9886,
-15.0833

102.3752, 26.6124,
-15.9667

35.1996, 21.9491,
-14.7144

115.6805, 27.0866,
-15.9708

26.4763, 20.7764,
-14.2836

129.5170, 27.4925,
-15.9247

18.6235, 19.4600,
-13.8125

143.8650, 27.8349,
-15.8309

11.7510, 18.0103,
-13.3785

158.7068, 28.1179,

4.5005, 28.4219,

-15.6919

-20.3151

174.0267, 28.3451,
-15.5098

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8817, 24.7227,
-15.6236

■ 65.8817, 24.7227,
-15.6236

■ 60.6284, 36.2658,
-23.5680

■ 71.6332, 13.2709,
-7.7320

■ 55.9504, 47.6561,
-31.3982

■ 77.8074, 2.0492,
0.0107

■ 51.9370, 58.4876,
-38.8364

■ 84.3462, -8.8890,
7.5670

■ 48.6723, 68.1974,
-45.4983

■ 91.2002, -19.5338,
14.9296

■ 46.2195, 76.1345,

■ 95.1160, -25.3070,

-50.9400

18.9262

■ 44.5975, 81.7357,
-54.7782

■ 95.1160, -25.3070,
18.9262

■ 43.7536, 84.7735,
-56.8592

■ 95.1160, -25.3069,
18.9261

■ 43.5321, 85.5855,
-57.4153

■ 95.1160, -25.3069,
18.9261

■ 95.1160, -25.3069,
18.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8831, 10.8283, -29.6081



65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236



65.8831, 31.0515, 1.3693

Triad

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



65.8831, 24.7208, -15.6221



65.8831, -1.2121, 27.0737



65.8831, -29.6141, -10.9078

Complementary

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



65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236



75.7150, -28.6096, 20.8220

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.



65.8831, -32.1653, 5.7286



65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236



65.8831, -16.7345, 25.3088

Square

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



65.8831, 24.7208, -15.6221



65.8831, 15.1783, 23.9260



65.8831, -27.6807, 18.3296



65.8831, -20.3387, -26.4514

Rectangle

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



65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236



65.8831, 29.7187, 11.2755



65.8831, -27.6807, 18.3296



65.8831, -31.2450, -5.1585

Sweetspot

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



65.8831, 24.7208, -15.6221



93.6311, 5.5954, -2.1153



60.4393, 7.4624, -24.3815



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.8831, 24.7208, -15.6221



77.1434, 38.0894, -24.5100



64.9044, 19.7438, -1.8440



35.5426, 2.8528, -1.2986



34.0229, 66.8902, -44.8735



8.3557, 16.4277, -11.0206

Inverse Universe

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



65.8831, 24.7208, -15.6221



77.1434, 38.0894, -24.5100



76.4087, -24.6036, 10.8198



35.5426, 2.8528, -1.2986



34.0229, 66.8902, -44.8735



8.3557, 16.4277, -11.0206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

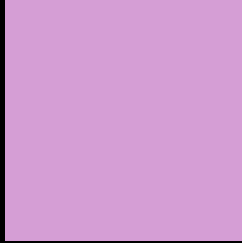
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

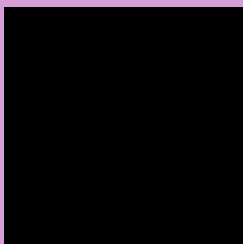
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236.

-15.6236.

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

65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236

Protanopia

65.9897, 3.2672, -22.6415

Deuteranopia

65.9585, 5.0460, -14.0766



Tritanopia

65.9504, 12.8880, 3.4696

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236

Protanomaly

65.6640, 10.7107, -20.4881

Deuteranomaly

65.7934, 11.8637, -14.7871

Tritanomaly

65.7723, 17.3179, -3.0822

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

67.1378, 6.3025, -3.0743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 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(213, 158, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 158, 213)  
}
```

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(213, 158, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 158, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 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(213, 158, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 158, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 158, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 158, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 158, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 158,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8817, 24.7227, -15.6236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 158, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
158, 213) }
```

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