

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0324, 27.8302,  
-19.8182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.0324, 27.8302,  
-19.8182) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.1630, 27.6681,  
-19.3658)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE93D2
RGB	206, 147, 210
RGB Percent	81%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.02, 0.30, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	296°, 41%, 70%
HSV	296°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	47.5202, 38.6424, 65.9269
YIQ	171.8230, 14.9410, 32.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

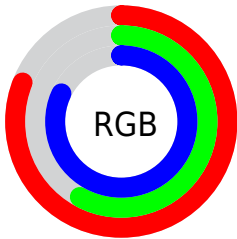
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 147, 210
Decimal	13538258
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.49, 32.65, -23.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 40.243, 324.231
Yxy	38.6441, 0.3124, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291728338 (0xFFCE93D2)
YUV	171.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732
Hunter-Lab	62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658

# Details

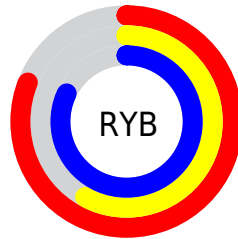
The HunterLab color  $62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $74.0135, -30.4577, 22.9595$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.0776, -3.4190, 3.4815$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84.0958, 23.5100, -14.4702$ , and  $41.3887, 25.7761, -18.4680$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $57.0158, 38.5364, -27.5978$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.8040, 16.8217, -11.2420$ .

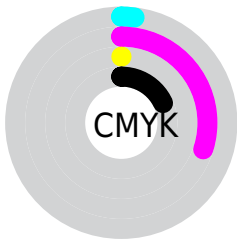
# Distribution



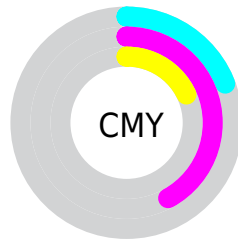
- Red (81%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658 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 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1630, 27.6681,  
-19.3658

62.1630, 27.6681,  
-19.3658

184.4925, 32.7073,  
-20.1356

51.4616, 26.6875,  
-18.9994

85.4952, 29.3223,  
-19.9106

41.4551, 25.5944,  
-18.5739

98.0572, 30.0172,  
-20.0958

32.1973, 24.3752,  
-18.0943

111.1805, 30.6329,  
-20.2258

23.7545, 23.0200,  
-17.5818

124.8420, 31.1754,  
-20.3033

16.2145, 21.5306,  
-17.0989

139.0214, 31.6499,  
-20.3307

9.7021, 19.9656,  
-16.8512

153.7003, 32.0608,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-20.3105

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.8623, 32.4121,  
-20.2448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1630, 27.6681,  
-19.3658

■ 62.1630, 27.6681,  
-19.3658

■ 57.0158, 38.5364,  
-27.5978

■ 67.8040, 16.8217,  
-11.2420

■ 52.4412, 49.1624,  
-35.7616

■ 73.8629, 6.1494,  
-3.3218

■ 48.5297, 59.1143,  
-43.5540

■ 80.2811, -4.2855,  
4.3632

■ 45.3655, 67.8042,  
-50.5473

■ 87.0092, -14.4663,  
11.8129

■ 43.0087, 74.5756,  
-56.2479

■ 94.0072, -24.4026,  
19.0440

■ 41.4678, 78.9107,  
-60.2450

■ 95.1154, -25.4679,  
20.1562

■ 40.5943, 80.9807,  
-62.6228

■ 95.2212, -25.0773,  
20.2705

■ 40.5941, 80.9811,  
-62.6232

■ 95.3278, -24.6845,  
20.3855

■ 95.4351, -24.2894,  
20.5012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1644, 11.6891, -35.2257



62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658



62.1644, 35.4288, -0.0530

# Triad

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



62.1644, 27.6663, -19.3643



62.1644, 0.2333, 28.2121



62.1644, -32.0973, -11.8719

# Complementary

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



62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658



74.0135, -30.4577, 22.9595

# 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.



62.1644, -34.4209, 6.6349



62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658



62.1644, -17.0282, 26.7135

# Square

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



62.1644, 27.6663, -19.3643



62.1644, 18.4639, 24.7723



62.1644, -29.2202, 19.8538



62.1644, -22.4646, -30.1015



# Rectangle

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



62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658



62.1644, 34.3280, 11.0170



62.1644, -29.2202, 19.8538



62.1644, -33.7090, -5.3599

# Sweetspot

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



62.1644, 27.6663, -19.3643



92.7071, 6.4806, -3.2664



57.4941, 7.3220, -27.3221



42.3604, 3.8932, -2.1726

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.1644, 27.6663, -19.3643



73.2508, 43.1472, -30.6843



61.6256, 24.0319, -4.5517



34.5966, 2.5748, -1.3330



31.7309, 63.2850, -48.8347



7.5814, 15.0766, -11.3277



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6672, 19.1713, 9.1033



70.9867, 30.5110, 12.9131



74.4076, -27.6587, 13.3334



34.3806, 1.2994, 2.6364



28.9504, 49.6593, 18.0795



6.8774, 11.8604, 3.8043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

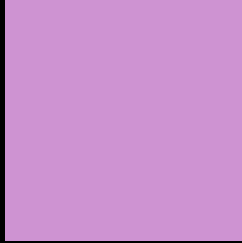
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

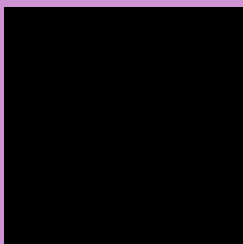
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658.

-19.3658.

# 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

62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658

### Protanopia

62.3035, 4.2424, -27.9699

### Deuteranopia

62.4087, 4.7566, -17.5424



## Tritanopia

62.0581, 13.6881, 3.5510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658

## Protanomaly

61.7848, 12.2821, -25.3648

## Deuteranomaly

62.1221, 12.5499, -18.4550

## Tritanomaly

61.9935, 18.5839, -4.3206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

63.1901, 7.2889, -4.5221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658 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(206, 147, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 147, 210)  
}
```

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(206, 147, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 147, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658 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(206, 147, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 147, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 147, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 147, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 147, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 147,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1630, 27.6681, -19.3658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 147, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
147, 210) }
```

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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