

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.2935, 30.3786,  
-12.3406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.2935, 30.3786,  
-12.3406) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.1844, 30.6862,  
-12.6629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D890C7
RGB	216, 144, 199
RGB Percent	85%, 56%, 78%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4353, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	314°, 48%, 71%
HSV	314°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	48.6010, 38.6690, 58.9351
YIQ	171.7980, 25.2570, 32.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

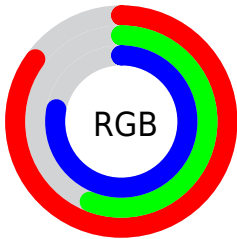
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 144, 199
Decimal	14192839
CIE Lab	68.51, 35.55, -17.28
CIE LCh	69, 39.532, 334.076
Yxy	38.6707, 0.3324, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292382919 (0xFFD890C7)
YUV	171.7980, 13.4106, 38.7652
Hunter-Lab	62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629

# Details

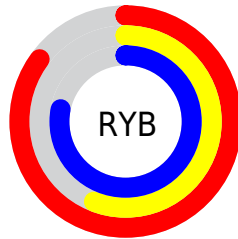
The HunterLab color  $62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $75.9049, -32.9077, 19.8565$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.0859, -3.4195, 3.4819$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.2627, 25.1811, -15.6216$ , and  $41.4394, 28.4281, -12.2950$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $57.0162, 41.2752, -17.1578$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.8916, 19.9978, -7.7600$ .

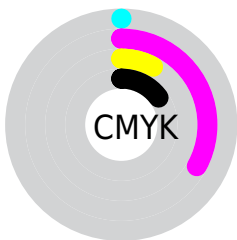
# Distribution



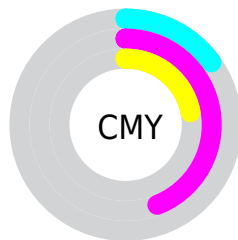
- Red (85%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629 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 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1844, 30.6862,  
-12.6629

62.1844, 30.6862,  
-12.6629

184.5233, 36.6674,  
-11.6850

51.4817, 29.5869,  
-12.4964

85.5190, 32.5686,  
-12.8029

41.4739, 28.3733,  
-12.2630

98.0822, 33.3734,  
-12.7874

32.2146, 27.0335,  
-11.9582

111.2065, 34.0961,  
-12.7192

23.7700, 25.5612,  
-11.5832

124.8691, 34.7429,  
-12.6014

16.2282, 23.9686,  
-11.1534

139.0494, 35.3191,  
-12.4367

9.7137, 22.3449,  
-10.7395

153.7293, 35.8293,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-12.2276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.8923, 36.2775,  
-11.9764

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1844, 30.6862,  
-12.6629

■ 62.1844, 30.6862,  
-12.6629

■ 57.0162, 41.2752,  
-17.1578

■ 67.8916, 19.9978,  
-7.7600

■ 52.4729, 51.4462,  
-21.0361

■ 74.0543, 9.4046,  
-2.6035

■ 48.6506, 60.7062,  
-24.0225

■ 80.6071, -1.0029,  
2.7093

■ 45.6333, 68.4258,  
-25.8185

■ 87.4954, -11.1902,  
8.1162

■ 43.4714, 73.9698,  
-26.1855

■ 94.6745, -21.1559,  
13.5795

■ 42.1500, 76.9435,  
-25.0649

■ 95.8175, -21.8023,  
12.5175

■ 41.6120, 77.7899,  
-23.7152

■ 95.9688, -20.9479,  
10.3496

■ 96.1243, -20.0714,  
8.1258

■ 96.2839, -19.1730,  
5.8460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1858, 17.1175, -30.2173



62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629



62.1858, 34.7830, 5.6627

# Triad

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



62.1858, 30.6840, -12.6614



62.1858, -5.7438, 27.9527



62.1858, -29.2916, -17.8462

# Complementary

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



62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629



75.9049, -32.9077, 19.8565

# 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.



62.1858, -34.0082, 1.0176



62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629



62.1858, -21.4200, 24.8231

# Square

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



62.1858, 30.6840, -12.6614



62.1858, 12.4191, 26.1845



62.1858, -31.2965, 16.0426



62.1858, -17.6369, -33.7557



# Rectangle

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



62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629



62.1858, 31.2491, 15.2935



62.1858, -31.2965, 16.0426



62.1858, -31.6774, -11.4742

# Sweetspot

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



62.1858, 30.6840, -12.6614



91.8771, 7.2557, -1.0826



56.9761, 16.2946, -32.2113



41.9946, 4.1853, -0.9194

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.1858, 30.6840, -12.6614



70.5742, 46.0639, -19.1665



60.9909, 24.7391, 4.2381



35.4686, 2.4571, -0.2492



32.0413, 59.9443, -18.6175



7.9475, 15.0000, -5.6367



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1858, 30.6840, -12.6614



70.5742, 46.0639, -19.1665



76.8532, -27.3883, 6.2171



35.4686, 2.4571, -0.2492



32.0413, 59.9443, -18.6175



7.9475, 15.0000, -5.6367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

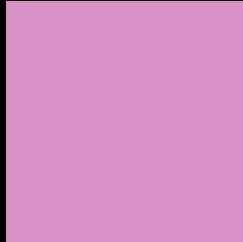
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

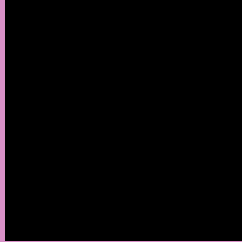
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629.

-12.6629.

# 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

62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629

### Protanopia

62.5268, 2.7461, -21.7482

### Deuteranopia

62.1937, 4.6006, -10.8153



## Tritanopia

62.1214, 19.0165, 5.9874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629

## Protanomaly

61.9712, 12.1427, -19.3128

## Deuteranomaly

61.9090, 13.7533, -11.6264

## Tritanomaly

61.9847, 23.3276, -0.1911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

63.1739, 8.4087, -2.4605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629 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(216, 144, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 144, 199)  
}
```

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(216, 144, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 144, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629 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(216, 144, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 144, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 144, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 144, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 144, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 144,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1844, 30.6862, -12.6629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 144, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
144, 199) }
```

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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