

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.5571, 9.3152,  
-4.8002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.5571, 9.3152, -4.8002)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.5168, 9.3089,  
-4.8443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BAA0B9</a>
RGB	186, 160, 185
RGB Percent	73%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3725, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	302°, 16%, 68%
HSV	302°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	41.5775, 39.0835, 51.2514
YIQ	170.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

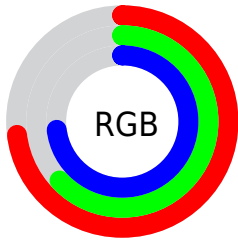
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 160, 185
Decimal	12230841
CIE Lab	68.81, 13.99, -9.35
CIE LCh	69, 16.824, 326.242
Yxy	39.0852, 0.3152, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290420921 (0xFFBAA0B9)
YUV	170.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848
Hunter-Lab	62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443

# Details

The HunterLab color  $62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $67.2054, -15.3770, 11.3937$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.6304, -3.3952, 3.4572$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85.9238, 9.1702, -4.3173$ , and  $41.6865, 9.2637, -5.1990$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $57.5162, 18.8809, -11.1360$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.8633, -0.0723, 1.3679$ .

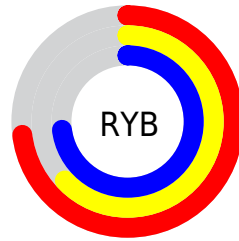
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (63%)

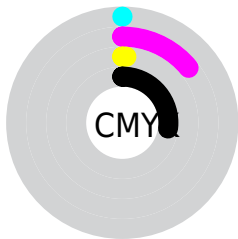
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (73%)

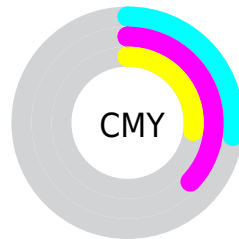


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443 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 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.5168, 9.3089,  
-4.8443

62.5168, 9.3089,  
-4.8443

185.0007, 7.9242,  
-1.3913

51.7938, 9.1712,  
-4.9904

85.8886, 9.3702,  
-4.3828

41.7643, 8.9539,  
-5.0753

98.4689, 9.3099,  
-4.0784

32.4816, 8.6434,  
-5.0907

111.6098, 9.1953,  
-3.7289

24.0114, 8.2235,  
-5.0279

125.2883, 9.0301,  
-3.3372

16.4408, 7.6716,  
-4.8769

139.4839, 8.8177,  
-2.9057

9.8931, 6.9555,  
-4.6299

154.1785, 8.5610,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-2.4363

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.3558, 8.2624,  
-1.9310

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.5168, 9.3089,  
-4.8443

■ 62.5168, 9.3089,  
-4.8443

■ 57.5162, 18.8809,  
-11.1360

■ 67.8633, -0.0723,  
1.3679

■ 52.9144, 28.5558,  
-17.4412

■ 73.5040, -9.2214,  
7.4656

■ 48.7789, 38.1513,  
-23.6314

■ 79.4010, -18.1368,  
13.4411

■ 45.1828, 47.3658,  
-29.5015

■ 85.5223, -26.8325,  
19.2985

■ 42.1990, 55.7630,  
-34.7624

■ 91.8416, -35.3309,  
25.0479

■ 39.8880, 62.8091,  
-39.0678

■ 92.5452, -36.1445,  
25.4416

■ 38.2790, 67.9938,  
-42.0964

■ 92.5621, -36.0464,  
25.1972

■ 37.3485, 71.0252,  
-43.6775

■ 92.5790, -35.9479,  
24.9518

■ 36.9968, 72.1381,  
-44.1541

■ 92.5961, -35.8489,  
24.7053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5182, 3.2684, -10.4250



62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443



62.5182, 11.9543, 2.4832

# Triad

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



62.5182, 9.3073, -4.8431



62.5182, -2.3766, 15.7685



62.5182, -15.9388, -3.0751

# Complementary

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



62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443



67.2054, -15.3770, 11.3937

# 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.



62.5182, -17.2906, 4.3091



62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443



62.5182, -9.6833, 14.6524

# Square

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



62.5182, 9.3073, -4.8431



62.5182, 5.0079, 13.9120



62.5182, -15.0539, 10.6594



62.5182, -11.2701, -9.3215



# Rectangle

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



62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443



62.5182, 11.3504, 7.1752



62.5182, -15.0539, 10.6594



62.5182, -16.7863, -0.6199

# Sweetspot

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



62.5182, 9.3073, -4.8431



91.2984, 0.0143, 1.7675



60.2096, 1.6761, -8.6153



42.5811, 0.4511, 0.5343



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



62.5182, 9.3073, -4.8431



81.8884, 16.7651, -9.3111



62.1017, 7.1026, 1.0629



30.2599, 2.2919, -0.9053



30.3498, 59.1842, -36.2726



5.7147, 11.1689, -7.0226



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5182, 9.3073, -4.8431



81.8884, 16.7651, -9.3111



67.5598, -13.3791, 6.3117



30.2599, 2.2919, -0.9053



30.3498, 59.1842, -36.2726



5.7147, 11.1689, -7.0226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

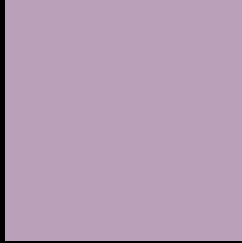
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443 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 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443.

-4.8443.

# 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

62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443

### Protanopia

62.6984, -0.0541, -6.8934

### Deuteranopia

62.4517, 4.6959, -4.4869



## Tritanopia

62.5196, 5.7299, 0.6488

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443

## Protanomaly

62.5028, 3.6731, -6.5531

## Deuteranomaly

62.4537, 6.1581, -4.4588

## Tritanomaly

62.4647, 7.2441, -1.3615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443

## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

## Achromatomaly

63.2472, 0.9650, 0.4852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443 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(186, 160, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 160, 185)  
}
```

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(186, 160, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 160, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443 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(186, 160, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 160, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 160, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 160, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 160, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 160,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.5168, 9.3089, -4.8443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 160, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
160, 185) }
```

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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