

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.6095, 43.7928,
-28.9113)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.6095, 43.7928,
-28.9113) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.6642, 43.8602,
-28.6959)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E288E2
RGB	226, 136, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 53%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4666, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 61%, 71%
HSV	300°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	53.8956, 39.2680, 76.6903
YIQ	173.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

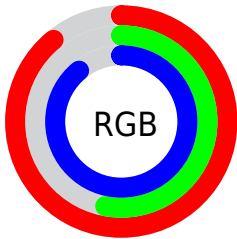
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 136, 226
Decimal	14846178
CIE Lab	68.95, 47.70, -31.49
CIE LCh	69, 57.160, 326.572
Yxy	39.2698, 0.3173, 0.2312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293036258 (0xFFE288E2)
YUV	173.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319
Hunter-Lab	62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959

Details

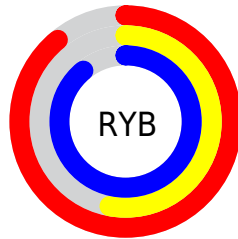
The HunterLab color **62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3619, -41.9283, 29.9270**, and the grayscale version is **64.6040, -3.4471, 3.5101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0812, 29.6503, -18.7003**, and **41.8614, 40.6405, -27.3574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9317, 55.8922, -36.9631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0593, 31.4986, -20.1919**.

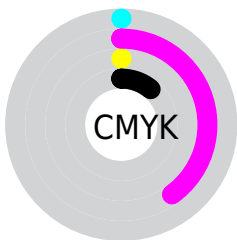
Distribution



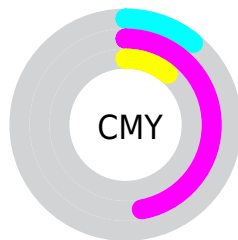
- Red (89%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)














- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959 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 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959	 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959
185.2123, 53.5963, -31.4097	 51.9323, 42.3073, -28.1401
 86.0524, 46.6356, -29.6586	 41.8932, 40.6421, -27.5525
 98.6405, 47.8752, -30.0618	 32.6002, 38.8644, -26.9593
 111.7887, 49.0242, -30.4118	 24.1186, 36.9937, -26.4243
125.4741, 50.0882, -30.7096	 16.5353, 35.1030, -26.1062
139.6765, 51.0729, -30.9566	 9.9729, 33.4554, -26.4758
154.3777, 51.9829,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-31.1545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.5612, 52.8228,
-31.3049

■ 62.6642, 43.8602,
-28.6959

■ 62.6642, 43.8602,
-28.6959

■ 57.9317, 55.8922,
-36.9631

■ 68.0593, 31.4986,
-20.1919

■ 53.9526, 67.0901,
-44.6498

■ 74.0212, 19.1489,
-11.6861

■ 50.8124, 76.7879,
-51.3013

■ 80.4695, 6.9987,
-3.3072

■ 48.5625, 84.2934,
-56.4457

■ 87.3348, -4.8626,
4.8829

■ 47.1942, 89.1180,
-59.7512

■ 94.5595, -16.4081,
12.8646

■ 46.5497, 91.4648,
-61.3587

■ 96.5298, -19.4178,
14.9468

■ 46.5402, 91.4995,
-61.3824

■ 96.5298, -19.4177,
14.9467

■ 96.5298, -19.4177,
14.9466

■ 96.5298, -19.4177,
14.9466

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6656, 20.5181, -55.4590



62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959



62.6656, 54.5039, 0.5126

Triad

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



62.6656, 43.8581, -28.6941



62.6656, -0.3422, 34.6645



62.6656, -41.9514, -21.6914

Complementary

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



62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959



78.3619, -41.9283, 29.9270

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.



62.6656, -45.7072, 6.1774



62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959



62.6656, -24.1013, 32.7074

Square

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



62.6656, 43.8581, -28.6941



62.6656, 26.5092, 31.4639



62.6656, -39.7237, 24.2963



62.6656, -28.4854, -50.3938

Rectangle

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



62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959



62.6656, 51.8738, 15.4730



62.6656, -39.7237, 24.2963



62.6656, -44.2863, -11.6587

Sweetspot

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



62.6656, 43.8581, -28.6941



90.5575, 11.1460, -5.9454



53.2311, 16.4541, -47.0536



41.4396, 6.0006, -3.3328

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.6656, 43.8581, -28.6941



67.1905, 62.0647, -40.9935



60.9221, 35.5196, -4.3848



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



35.1523, 69.1104, -46.3627



9.2548, 18.1952, -12.2063

Inverse Universe

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



62.6656, 43.8581, -28.6941



67.1905, 62.0647, -40.9935



79.3502, -36.0782, 15.5979



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



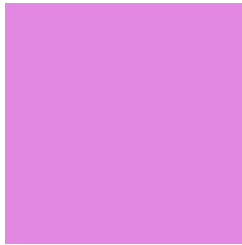
35.1523, 69.1104, -46.3627



9.2548, 18.1952, -12.2063

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

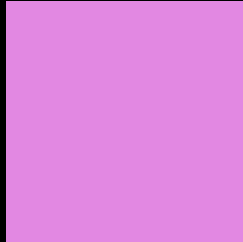
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

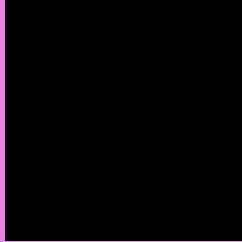
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959.

-28.6959.

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

62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959

Protanopia

63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582

Deuteranopia

62.9770, 4.8430, -25.5109



Tritanopia

62.6828, 22.0179, 7.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959



Protanomaly

62.1001, 19.5566, -40.8452



Deuteranomaly

62.2218, 18.2903, -27.8617



Tritanomaly

62.5506, 29.5146, -4.4463

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

63.3671, 12.5549, -7.3943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959 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(226, 136, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 136, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 136, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 136, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959 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(226, 136, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 136, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 136, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 136, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 136, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 136, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.6642, 43.8602, -28.6959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 136, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
136, 226) }
```

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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