

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.8398, 13.9190,  
0.6989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.8398, 13.9190,  
0.6989) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.8398, 13.9190,  
0.6989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C89DAF
RGB	200, 157, 175
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3843, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	335°, 28%, 70%
HSV	335°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	43.6142, 39.4884, 45.8807
YIQ	171.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

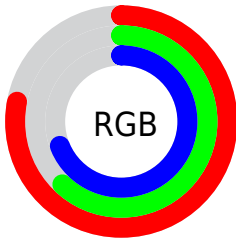
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	200, 157, 175
Decimal	13147567
CIE Lab	69.10, 18.83, -3.21
CIE LCh	69, 19.099, 350.327
Yxy	39.4902, 0.3381, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291337647 (0xFFC89DAF)
YUV	171.9090, 1.5239, 24.6358
Hunter-Lab	62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989

# Details

The HunterLab color  $62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $72.0104, -19.4198, 7.5923$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.1811, -3.4245, 3.4871$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $86.0582, 13.3959, 1.6862$ , and  $42.0050, 13.5242, -0.3299$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $57.2973, 22.5055, -0.3363$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68.7733, 5.4570, 2.1213$ .

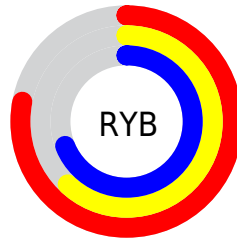
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (62%)

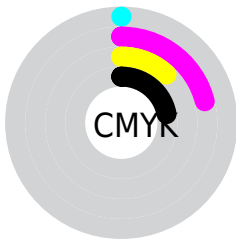
Blue (69%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (69%)

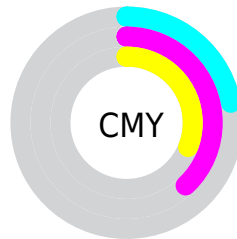


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989 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 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.8398, 13.9190,  
0.6989

62.8398, 13.9190,  
0.6989

185.4643, 14.2342,  
6.2364

52.0973, 13.5535,  
0.2727

86.2476, 14.4057,  
1.6838

42.0468, 13.0975,  
-0.1067

98.8447, 14.5461,  
2.2343

32.7414, 12.5358,  
-0.4329

112.0016, 14.6248,  
2.8209

24.2464, 11.8509,  
-0.6991

125.6954, 14.6465,  
3.4416

16.6481, 11.0206,  
-0.8957

139.9059, 14.6151,  
4.0949

10.0682, 10.0198,  
-1.0076

154.6148, 14.5340,

0.0000, INF, -NF

4.7792

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.8059, 14.4062,  
5.4934

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.8398, 13.9190,  
0.6989

■ 62.8398, 13.9190,  
0.6989

■ 57.2973, 22.5055,  
-0.3363

■ 68.7733, 5.4570,  
2.1213

■ 52.2127, 31.1129,  
-0.8893

■ 75.0355, -2.8296,  
3.8482

■ 47.6723, 39.5246,  
-0.8450

■ 81.5814, -10.9348,  
5.8195

■ 43.7712, 47.3811,  
-0.0891

■ 88.3735, -18.8695,  
7.9884

■ 40.6043, 54.1666,  
1.4585

■ 94.7053, -25.6783,  
9.5767

■ 38.2459, 59.2832,  
3.7912

■ 95.0675, -23.6195,  
4.4034

■ 36.7171, 62.2536,  
6.7667

■ 95.4041, -21.7131,  
-0.3876

■ 35.9375, 63.3126,  
9.5125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8412, 9.9820, -7.5566



62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989



62.8412, 13.0345, 8.6785

# Triad

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



62.8412, 13.9169, 0.7001



62.8412, -9.0373, 16.5364



62.8412, -13.6385, -10.0351

# Complementary

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



62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989



72.0104, -19.4198, 7.5923

# 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.



62.8412, -18.2225, -2.3349



62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989



62.8412, -15.6675, 12.7170

# Square

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



62.8412, 13.9169, 0.7001



62.8412, -0.5336, 17.1189



62.8412, -18.9446, 6.0247



62.8412, -6.1302, -14.2853



# Rectangle

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



62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989



62.8412, 9.8500, 12.8331



62.8412, -18.9446, 6.0247



62.8412, -15.5550, -7.7191

# Sweetspot

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



62.8412, 13.9169, 0.7001



94.9020, 1.2497, 3.9766



61.7690, 12.1946, -14.1757



43.6533, 0.9123, 1.7699

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.8412, 13.9169, 0.7001



79.0617, 23.8062, 0.1857



63.0959, 9.6866, 9.0728



32.7252, 1.7212, 1.1507



28.6859, 50.5935, 7.1560



6.3562, 11.4253, -0.0789



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8412, 13.9169, 0.7001



79.0617, 23.8062, 0.1857



71.6465, -14.9435, -1.3332



32.7252, 1.7212, 1.1507



28.6859, 50.5935, 7.1560

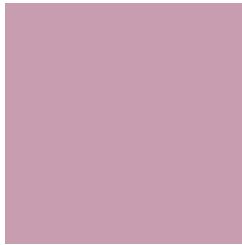


6.3562, 11.4253, -0.0789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

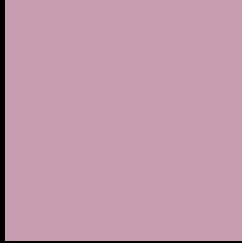
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

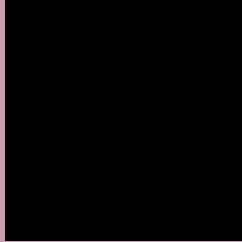
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8398, 13.9190,

0.6989.

# 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

62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989

### Protanopia

63.0139, -0.9471, -2.8283

### Deuteranopia

62.9875, 4.3858, 1.1956



## Tritanopia

62.8475, 12.2473, 3.0633

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989

## Protanomaly

62.8561, 4.2607, -1.4220

## Deuteranomaly

62.7412, 7.9047, 0.9575

## Tritanomaly

62.9082, 12.5644, 2.1988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

63.7179, 2.3794, 2.5165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989 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(200, 157, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 157, 175)  
}
```

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(200, 157, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 157, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989 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(200, 157, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 157, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 157, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 157, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 157, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 157, 175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8398, 13.9190, 0.6989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 157, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
157, 175) }
```

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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