

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0085, 10.3023,
-20.2293)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.0085, 10.3023,
-20.2293) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.0545, 10.2779,
-20.1586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA2D5
RGB	175, 162, 213
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3647, 0.1647
CMYK	0.18, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	255°, 38%, 74%
HSV	255°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	42.6097, 39.7587, 68.3791
YIQ	171.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

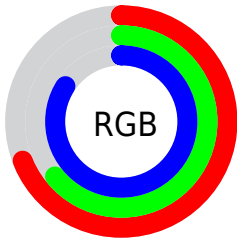
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 162, 213
Decimal	11510485
CIE Lab	69.30, 15.01, -24.21
CIE LCh	69, 28.482, 301.803
Yxy	39.7603, 0.2827, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289700565 (0xFFAFA2D5)
YUV	171.7010, 20.3604, 2.8932
Hunter-Lab	63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586

Details

The HunterLab color $63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.0426, -16.0697, 22.7828$, and the grayscale version is $64.0277, -3.4164, 3.4787$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.9271, 7.1273, -12.2070$, and $42.1403, 10.0121, -19.3703$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.8130, 16.8721, -32.1859$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.6091, 3.9983, -9.2808$.

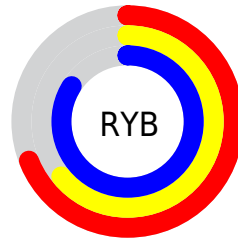
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

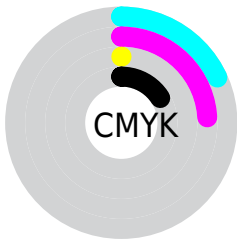
Blue (84%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

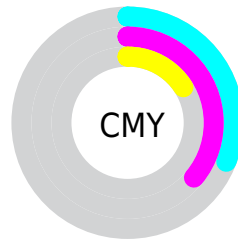


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586 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 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.0545, 10.2779,
-20.1586

63.0545, 10.2779,
-20.1586

185.7720, 9.2366,
-21.0716

52.2989, 10.0953,
-19.7780

86.4861, 10.4252,
-20.7344

42.2345, 9.8304,
-19.3393

99.0942, 10.4053,
-20.9356

32.9142, 9.4700,
-18.8485

112.2617, 10.3296,
-21.0817

24.4027, 8.9977,
-18.3278

125.9657, 10.2021,
-21.1753

16.7860, 8.3910,
-17.8408

140.1860, 10.0263,
-21.2189

10.1849, 7.6189,
-17.5902

154.9044, 9.8051,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-21.2147

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.1047, 9.5411,
-21.1650

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0545, 10.2779,
-20.1586

■ 63.0545, 10.2779,
-20.1586

■ 55.8130, 16.8721,
-32.1859

■ 70.6091, 3.9983,
-9.2808

■ 48.9458, 23.8539,
-45.6777

■ 78.4258, -2.0310,
0.6988

■ 42.5451, 31.2664,
-60.9643

■ 86.4706, -7.8688,
9.9813

■ 36.7391, 39.0555,
-78.2693

■ 94.7164, -13.5614,
18.7205

■ 31.7053, 46.9102,
-97.3632

■ 98.7231, -12.2537,
22.8115

■ 27.6687, 54.0112,
-116.9005

■ 98.7847, -12.0350,
22.8769

■ 24.8522, 58.9393,
-133.8375

■ 23.6569, 60.8201,
-142.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0558, -2.5836, -25.0777



63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586



63.0558, 20.0739, -8.7964

Triad

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



63.0558, 10.2768, -20.1572



63.0558, 8.8147, 20.9210



63.0558, -26.3433, 2.6835

Complementary

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



63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586



79.0426, -16.0697, 22.7828

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.



63.0558, -23.8177, 13.6158



63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586



63.0558, -4.1484, 22.7907

Square

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



63.0558, 10.2768, -20.1572



63.0558, 19.1831, 14.6675



63.0558, -15.9427, 20.4054



63.0558, -23.1367, -10.3471

Rectangle

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



63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586



63.0558, 23.1753, -0.0336



63.0558, -15.9427, 20.4054



63.0558, -26.1374, 6.7120

Sweetspot

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



63.0558, 10.2768, -20.1572



93.1125, -0.2048, -2.8702



73.4242, -12.7146, -5.8122



42.8064, 0.1125, -1.6686

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.0558, 10.2768, -20.1572



72.4938, 16.8750, -32.4104



65.5440, 18.2471, -16.2374



34.8714, 0.5868, -2.1994



18.6012, 47.6308, -110.2707



4.9848, 12.0873, -24.3030

Inverse Universe

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



66.4519, 20.1322, -7.4559



77.7129, 31.5309, -12.1938



76.9955, -23.6016, 20.7078



35.4628, 2.4261, -0.1670



31.9082, 59.4706, -16.7988



7.9191, 14.8992, -5.2516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

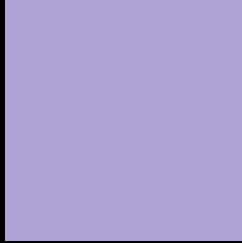
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

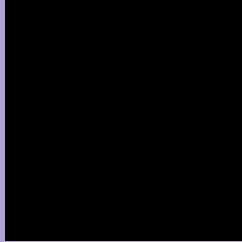
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586.

-20.1586.

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

63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586

Protanopia

63.0199, 3.1639, -22.8723

Deuteranopia

63.0971, 4.5047, -19.5701



Tritanopia

63.0686, -0.8243, -2.2488

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586

Protanomaly

62.9720, 5.8873, -22.2611

Deuteranomaly

63.1500, 6.1560, -19.4596

Tritanomaly

63.0719, 2.9881, -8.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.6218, 1.4650, -4.5836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586 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(175, 162, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 162, 213)  
}
```

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(175, 162, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 162, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586 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(175, 162, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 162, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 162, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 162, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 162, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 162,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0545, 10.2779, -20.1586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 162, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
162, 213) }
```

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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