

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0203, 29.0763,  
-28.4796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.0203, 29.0763,  
-28.4796) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.9940, 28.9005,  
-28.3983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB95E2
RGB	203, 149, 226
RGB Percent	80%, 58%, 89%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4157, 0.1137
CMYK	0.10, 0.34, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	282°, 57%, 74%
HSV	282°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	49.1036, 39.6824, 77.0230
YIQ	173.9240, 7.4670, 35.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

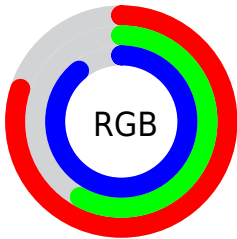
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 149, 226
Decimal	13342178
CIE Lab	69.24, 33.77, -31.23
CIE LCh	69, 46.001, 317.239
Yxy	39.6841, 0.2961, 0.2393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291532258 (0xFFCB95E2)
YUV	173.9240, 25.6735, 25.4997
Hunter-Lab	62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983

# Details

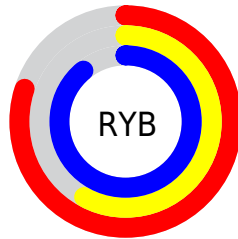
The HunterLab color  $62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $80.8297, -31.8388, 28.3914$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.9234, -3.4642, 3.5274$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036$ , and  $42.1279, 26.8783, -27.0935$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.8206, 39.0102, -39.3836$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.6499, 18.8444, -18.0019$ .

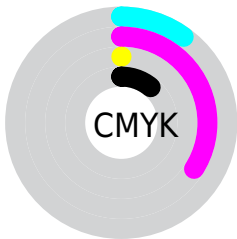
# Distribution



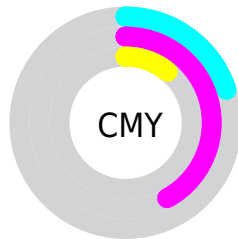
- Red (80%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983 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 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.9940, 28.9005,  
-28.3983

62.9940, 28.9005,  
-28.3983

185.6853, 34.2564,  
-31.0404

52.2421, 27.8822,  
-27.8489

86.4189, 30.6298,  
-29.3461

42.1816, 26.7510,  
-27.2658

99.0239, 31.3611,  
-29.7413

32.8655, 25.4943,  
-26.6739

112.1885, 32.0127,  
-30.0832

24.3587, 24.1031,  
-26.1336

125.8896, 32.5903,  
-30.3728

16.7471, 22.5810,  
-25.7950

140.1071, 33.0993,  
-30.6116

10.1519, 20.9889,  
-26.1016

154.8228, 33.5441,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-30.8013

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.0205, 33.9287,  
-30.9436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.9940, 28.9005,  
-28.3983

■ 62.9940, 28.9005,  
-28.3983

■ 56.8206, 39.0102,  
-39.3836

■ 69.6499, 18.8444,  
-18.0019

■ 51.2204, 48.9567,  
-50.8692

■ 76.7082, 8.9475,  
-8.1901

■ 46.3065, 58.3291,  
-62.5712

■ 84.1097, -0.7586,  
1.0948

■ 42.2000, 66.4779,  
-73.9237

■ 91.8069, -10.2758,  
9.9235

■ 39.0071, 72.5627,  
-84.0594

■ 97.4543, -16.0821,  
15.9946

■ 36.7736, 75.8228,  
-92.0214

■ 98.0591, -13.9180,  
16.6751

■ 35.7916, 76.6354,  
-95.7952

■ 98.6826, -11.7014,  
17.3729

■ 99.1317, -10.1134,  
17.8734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9953, 8.9784, -45.0298



62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983



62.9953, 40.7605, -5.6024

# Triad

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



62.9953, 28.8990, -28.3967



62.9953, 5.7497, 30.4597



62.9953, -37.3017, -8.9696

# Complementary

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



62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983



80.8297, -31.8388, 28.3914

# 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.



62.9953, -37.9291, 11.2941



62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983



62.9953, -14.8249, 30.0836

# Square

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



62.9953, 28.8990, -28.3967



62.9953, 26.2717, 25.5157



62.9953, -30.2103, 24.2359



62.9953, -28.3677, -31.5424



# Rectangle

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



62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983



62.9953, 41.6078, 8.0533



62.9953, -30.2103, 24.2359



62.9953, -38.4454, -1.5748

# Sweetspot

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



62.9953, 28.8990, -28.3967



91.3124, 5.7788, -5.0622



64.3626, 0.7817, -26.6078



41.6937, 3.4045, -3.0451

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.9953, 28.8990, -28.3967



67.0726, 41.4965, -41.5740



65.0756, 33.7451, -15.2206



37.0397, 2.0490, -1.7717



27.1526, 58.0364, -71.8852



7.4622, 15.6889, -17.7338



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7526, 27.1932, 3.4608



68.2501, 39.1294, 4.4453



79.6732, -35.6320, 22.1914



37.1047, 1.8148, 1.8268



30.7852, 53.5422, 13.5227



8.1999, 14.4450, 2.1787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

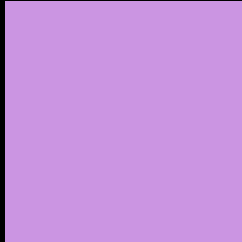
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983 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 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983.

-28.3983.

# 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

62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983

### Protanopia

63.3496, 6.2966, -38.0092

### Deuteranopia

63.3508, 4.7796, -26.2169



## Tritanopia

63.0256, 10.1377, 2.2972

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983

## Protanomaly

62.7338, 13.9962, -35.3814

## Deuteranomaly

62.8666, 13.4408, -27.5355

## Tritanomaly

62.9194, 16.6796, -7.9299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983

## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

## Achromatomaly

64.0896, 7.8512, -7.0446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983 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(203, 149, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 149, 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(203, 149, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 149, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983 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(203, 149, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 149, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 149, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 149, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 149, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 149,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.9940, 28.9005, -28.3983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 149, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
149, 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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