

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1320, 28.4186,
-32.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1320, 28.4186,
-32.0380) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1809, 28.6921,
-32.2083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C896E8
RGB	200, 150, 232
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 91%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4117, 0.0902
CMYK	0.14, 0.35, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	277°, 64%, 75%
HSV	277°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	49.2913, 39.9183, 81.4510
YIQ	174.2980, 3.4780, 36.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

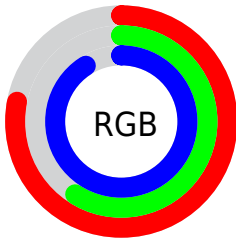
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 150, 232
Decimal	13145832
CIE Lab	69.41, 33.56, -34.29
CIE LCh	69, 47.980, 314.379
Yxy	39.9199, 0.2888, 0.2339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291335912 (0xFFC896E8)
YUV	174.2980, 28.4471, 22.5407
Hunter-Lab	63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083

Details

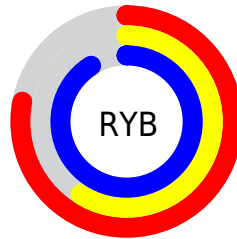
The HunterLab color $63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $83.5830, -31.6862, 30.4797$, and the grayscale version is $65.0687, -3.4719, 3.5353$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9368, 21.8420, -13.3207$, and $42.2962, 26.7660, -31.0458$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.5899, 38.5024, -44.4428$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.2533, 18.9828, -20.8086$.

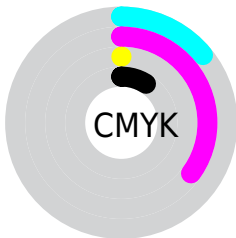
Distribution



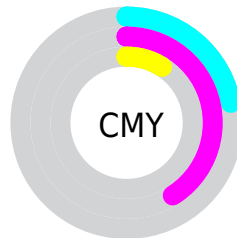
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083 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 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1809, 28.6921,
-32.2083

63.1809, 28.6921,
-32.2083

185.9532, 33.9669,
-35.5191

52.4177, 27.6847,
-31.6046

86.6265, 30.4013,
-33.2894

42.3452, 26.5645,
-30.9828

99.2412, 31.1231,
-33.7579

33.0160, 25.3190,
-30.3785

112.4149, 31.7653,
-34.1752

24.4949, 23.9389,
-29.8732

126.1249, 32.3341,
-34.5416

16.8674, 22.4268,
-29.6646

140.3510, 32.8344,
-34.8579

10.2538, 20.8396,
-30.3238

155.0750, 33.2707,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-35.1252

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.2807, 33.6471,
-35.3451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1809, 28.6921,
-32.2083

■ 63.1809, 28.6921,
-32.2083

■ 56.5899, 38.5024,
-44.4428

■ 70.2533, 18.9828,
-20.8086

■ 50.5763, 48.2270,
-57.4887

■ 77.7246, 9.4539,
-10.1783

■ 45.2648, 57.4764,
-71.1015

■ 85.5352, 0.1190,
-0.2109

■ 40.7953, 65.5824,
-84.6695

■ 93.6379, -9.0346,
9.2009

■ 37.2998, 71.6124,
-97.1160

■ 98.3908, -12.3963,
14.4059

■ 34.8465, 74.6628,
-107.1178

■ 99.2362, -9.4073,
15.3712

■ 33.9554, 75.3077,
-111.0645

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,
15.4444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1822, 7.3737, -48.6512



63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083



63.1822, 42.2659, -8.2657

Triad

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



63.1822, 28.6907, -32.2066



63.1822, 8.3114, 31.0473



63.1822, -39.0628, -7.2842

Complementary

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



63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083



83.5830, -31.6862, 30.4797

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.



63.1822, -38.8832, 13.2603



63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083



63.1822, -13.4493, 31.1523

Square

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



63.1822, 28.6907, -32.2066



63.1822, 29.4569, 25.4518



63.1822, -30.0963, 25.8137



63.1822, -30.6258, -31.2816

Rectangle

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



63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083



63.1822, 44.0790, 6.4082



63.1822, -30.0963, 25.8137



63.1822, -39.9679, 0.3187

Sweetspot

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



63.1822, 28.6907, -32.2066



90.2073, 6.0438, -6.4912



67.8943, -3.0382, -24.8864



41.1888, 3.4532, -3.7084

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1822, 28.6907, -32.2066



65.2267, 39.4434, -45.1139



66.5890, 37.9094, -20.9696



37.8415, 1.8069, -1.9455



25.4473, 56.2894, -82.0832



7.2927, 15.7664, -20.6932

Inverse Universe

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



65.0749, 30.4819, 0.3093



67.9064, 41.7070, 0.1923



81.6540, -38.7850, 26.0809



38.0272, 2.0258, 1.4547



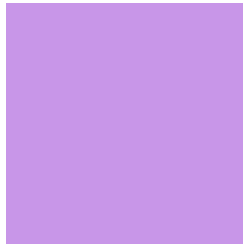
31.5628, 55.4397, 9.6408



8.6831, 15.4478, 1.1330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

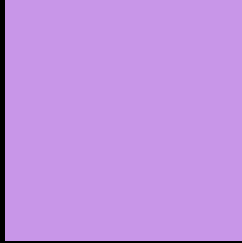
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083 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 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083.

-32.2083.

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

63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083

Protanopia

63.3714, 6.8443, -41.6536

Deuteranopia

63.2984, 5.1244, -30.3406



Tritanopia

63.2242, 8.0659, 1.5471

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083

Protanomaly

62.9869, 13.8502, -38.5448

Deuteranomaly

63.0468, 13.1250, -31.3231

Tritanomaly

63.1373, 14.8250, -9.3192

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

63.9669, 7.5861, -8.3059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083 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, 150, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 150, 232)  
}
```

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, 150, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 150, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083 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, 150, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 150, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 150, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 150, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 150, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 150,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1809, 28.6921, -32.2083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 150, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
150, 232) }
```

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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