

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1488, 34.1504,
-3.2742)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1488, 34.1504,
-3.2742) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1891, 33.7899,
-3.0209)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68FB8
RGB	230, 143, 184
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 72%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4392, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.20, 0.10
HSL	332°, 64%, 73%
HSV	332°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	51.1074, 39.9286, 50.3608
YIQ	173.6870, 38.6910, 31.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

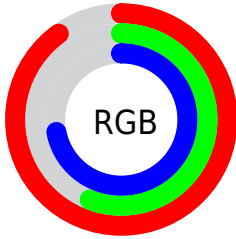
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 143, 184
Decimal	15110072
CIE Lab	69.42, 38.40, -7.40
CIE LCh	69, 39.104, 349.099
Yxy	39.9305, 0.3614, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293300152 (0xFFE68FB8)
YUV	173.6870, 5.0843, 49.3865
Hunter-Lab	63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209

Details

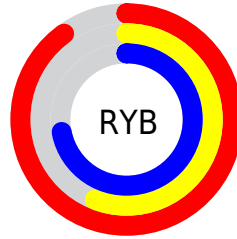
The HunterLab color $63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $81.3071, -35.1275, 14.3767$, and the grayscale version is $64.8987, -3.4628, 3.5261$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.4254, 22.8578, -8.1088$, and $42.4324, 31.2109, -3.3104$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.6453, 43.9806, -3.7694$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3474, 23.4370, -1.5916$.

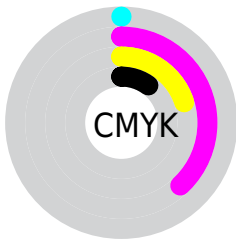
Distribution



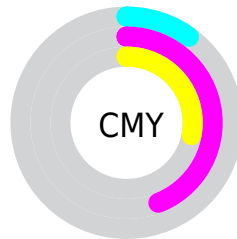
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209 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 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1891, 33.7899,
-3.0209

63.1891, 33.7899,
-3.0209

185.9652, 40.6177,
1.0989

52.4255, 32.5873,
-3.2554

86.6358, 35.8732,
-2.3927

42.3525, 31.2708,
-3.4330

99.2509, 36.7759,
-2.0097

33.0227, 29.8296,
-3.5454

112.4251, 37.5947,
-1.5845

24.5010, 28.2613,
-3.5840

126.1355, 38.3356,
-1.1194

16.8728, 26.5860,
-3.5374

140.3619, 39.0040,
-0.6168

10.2583, 24.9117,
-3.3915

155.0863, 39.6044,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-0.0785

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2923, 40.1411,
0.4939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1891, 33.7899,
-3.0209

■ 63.1891, 33.7899,
-3.0209

■ 57.6453, 43.9806,
-3.7694

■ 69.3474, 23.4370,
-1.5916

■ 52.8208, 53.6380,
-3.6784

■ 76.0203, 13.1481,
0.3688

■ 48.8306, 62.1905,
-2.5970

■ 83.1301, 3.0274,
2.7443

■ 45.7717, 68.9322,
-0.4501

■ 90.6125, -6.8855,
5.4447

■ 43.6907, 73.2189,
2.6883

■ 97.4290, -15.0547,
7.2948

■ 42.5208, 74.8621,
6.5291

■ 97.7564, -13.2309,
2.6251

■ 42.3250, 75.0602,
7.3697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1906, 24.5715, -21.7496



63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209



63.1906, 32.2515, 13.1747

Triad

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



63.1906, 33.7872, -3.0195



63.1906, -14.1678, 27.0856



63.1906, -24.2217, -26.3796

Complementary

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



63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209



81.3071, -35.1275, 14.3767

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.



63.1906, -32.5226, -8.1427



63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209



63.1906, -27.1765, 21.2312

Square

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



63.1906, 33.7872, -3.0195



63.1906, 3.2157, 27.7514



63.1906, -33.5410, 9.2816



63.1906, -9.7063, -37.5107

Rectangle

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



63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209



63.1906, 25.3794, 20.6924



63.1906, -33.5410, 9.2816



63.1906, -27.7596, -20.6762

Sweetspot

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



63.1906, 33.7872, -3.0195



90.8141, 7.0634, 2.1758



60.0377, 28.2309, -36.4418



41.5073, 3.9842, 0.8352

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1906, 33.7872, -3.0195



66.3317, 46.5345, -4.1037



62.3629, 27.2071, 14.1957



38.0533, 2.1658, 1.0833



31.8844, 56.6162, 4.9971



8.7744, 15.7795, -0.1685

Inverse Universe

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



63.1906, 33.7872, -3.0195



66.3317, 46.5345, -4.1037



82.0632, -27.2250, -3.9979



38.0533, 2.1658, 1.0833



31.8844, 56.6162, 4.9971



8.7744, 15.7795, -0.1685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

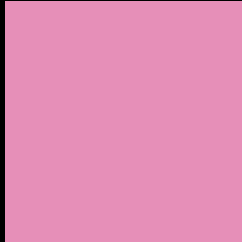
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

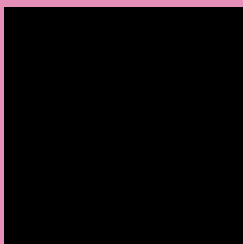
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209.

-3.0209.

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

63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209

Protanopia

63.5913, 0.7789, -11.7492

Deuteranopia

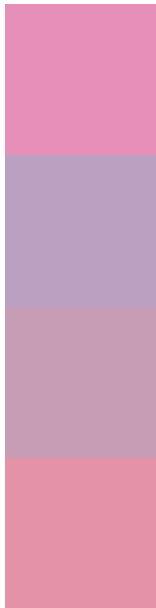
63.3645, 4.5675, -1.2785



Tritanopia

63.2565, 26.2351, 8.6936

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209

Protanomaly

63.0302, 11.6066, -8.9682

Deuteranomaly

62.9224, 14.5663, -2.1649

Tritanomaly

63.1497, 28.9579, 4.6380

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

63.9360, 9.2262, 0.4997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209 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(230, 143, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 143, 184)  
}
```

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(230, 143, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 143, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209 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(230, 143, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 143, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 143, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 143, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1891, 33.7899, -3.0209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 143, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
143, 184) }
```

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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