

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1544, 33.2507,
-21.4722)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1544, 33.2507,
-21.4722) contains.

HunterLab(63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(63.0933, 33.4176,
-21.5868)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D891D8
RGB	216, 145, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 57%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4314, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 48%, 71%
HSV	300°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	50.8390, 39.8076, 69.9699
YIQ	174.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

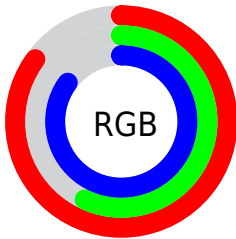
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 145, 216
Decimal	14193112
CIE _{Lab}	69.33, 38.06, -25.46
CIE _{LCh}	69, 45.791, 326.216
Yxy	39.8094, 0.3165, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292383192 (0xFFD891D8)
YUV	174.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507
Hunter-Lab	63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868

Details

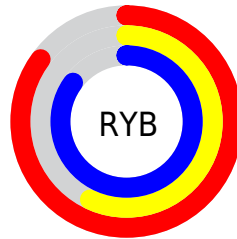
The HunterLab color $63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $75.6156, -34.7263, 24.9798$, and the grayscale version is $65.1062, -3.4739, 3.5373$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.5395, 24.6237, -15.2376$, and $42.2794, 30.9026, -20.6909$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.1581, 45.0775, -29.6048$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.5930, 21.6854, -13.5090$.

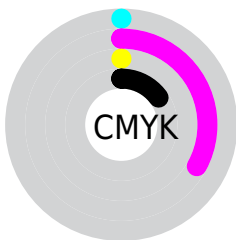
Distribution



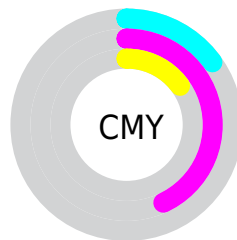
- Red (85%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868 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 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.0933, 33.4176,
-21.5868


 63.0933, 33.4176,
-21.5868

185.8278, 40.1443,
-22.8244

 52.3354, 32.2281,
-21.1718


 86.5293, 35.4774,
-22.2346

 42.2686, 30.9240,
-20.7022


 99.1395, 36.3684,
-22.4726

 32.9455, 29.4949,
-20.1862


112.3089, 37.1757,
-22.6555

 24.4311, 27.9380,
-19.6515

126.0147, 37.9053,
-22.7857

 16.8110, 26.2724,
-19.1739

140.2368, 38.5625,
-22.8655

 10.2060, 24.6034,
-18.9903

154.9569, 39.1521,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-22.8972

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.1588, 39.6781,
-22.8828

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0933, 33.4176,
-21.5868

■ 63.0933, 33.4176,
-21.5868

■ 58.1581, 45.0775,
-29.6048

■ 68.5930, 21.6854,
-13.5090

■ 53.8716, 56.3081,
-37.3193

■ 74.5730, 10.1021,
-5.5240

■ 50.3233, 66.5781,
-44.3672


■ 80.9656, -1.2260,
2.2949


■ 47.5862, 75.2367,
-50.3047


■ 87.7133, -12.2589,
9.9194


■ 45.6951, 81.6606,
-54.7073


■ 94.7688, -22.9960,
17.3484


 44.6208, 85.4911,
-57.3314

 95.4343, -23.9729,
18.0247

 44.2233, 86.9444,
-58.3268

 95.4343, -23.9729,
18.0247

 95.4343, -23.9729,
18.0246

 95.4343, -23.9729,
18.0246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0947, 15.2803, -41.0991



63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868



63.0947, 41.6836, 0.8723

Triad

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



63.0947, 33.4156, -21.5852



63.0947, -0.7094, 30.8179



63.0947, -35.3806, -15.7819

Complementary

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



63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868



75.6156, -34.7263, 24.9798

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.



63.0947, -38.5123, 5.8934



63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868



63.0947, -20.0776, 28.9139

Square

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



63.0947, 33.4156, -21.5852



63.0947, 20.4362, 27.5723



63.0947, -33.2790, 21.1338



63.0947, -24.0980, -37.0570

Rectangle

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



63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868



63.0947, 39.7915, 13.1586



63.0947, -33.2790, 21.1338



63.0947, -37.3531, -8.1359

Sweetspot

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



63.0947, 33.4156, -21.5852



92.0846, 8.3639, -4.0259



55.8842, 11.4376, -34.2902



42.1051, 4.7734, -2.4862

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.0947, 33.4156, -21.5852



72.1846, 49.5024, -32.3607



61.7797, 26.9172, -3.1587



35.5426, 2.8528, -1.2986



34.0229, 66.8901, -44.8734



8.3557, 16.4277, -11.0206

Inverse Universe

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



63.0947, 33.4156, -21.5852



72.1846, 49.5024, -32.3607



76.4516, -29.8358, 12.8909



35.5426, 2.8528, -1.2986



34.0229, 66.8901, -44.8734



8.3557, 16.4277, -11.0206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

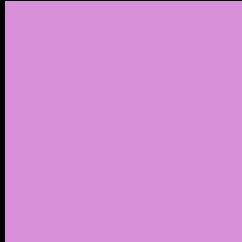
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

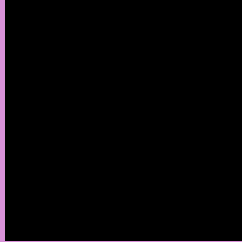
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868.

-21.5868.

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

63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868

Protanopia

63.2492, 5.3173, -33.1981

Deuteranopia

63.1810, 4.7860, -19.4357



Tritanopia

63.0777, 16.9310, 4.8007

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868



Protanomaly

62.7224, 14.6540, -29.7903



Deuteranomaly

62.7097, 14.8343, -20.6168



Tritanomaly

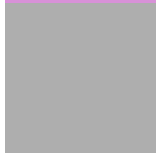
62.9548, 23.0204, -4.0316

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868



Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



Achromatomaly

63.7866, 9.4564, -5.2796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868 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(216, 145, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 145, 216)  
}
```

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(216, 145, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 145, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868 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(216, 145, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 145, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 145, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 145, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 145, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 145,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0933, 33.4176, -21.5868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 145, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
145, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor