

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1769, 18.9766,
1.1667)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1769, 18.9766,
1.1667) contains.

HunterLab(63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958)	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(63.1728, 19.0623,
1.1958)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D29AAF
RGB	210, 154, 175
RGB Percent	82%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3961, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	338°, 38%, 71%
HSV	338°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	45.8718, 39.9080, 45.8428
YIQ	173.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

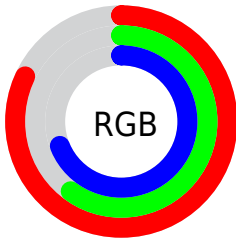
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 154, 175
Decimal	13802159
CIE Lab	69.41, 24.08, -2.65
CIE LCh	69, 24.221, 353.719
Yxy	39.9099, 0.3485, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291992239 (0xFFD29AAF)
YUV	173.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280
Hunter-Lab	63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958

Details

The HunterLab color $63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $75.2585, -23.6420, 8.0291$, and the grayscale version is $64.6911, -3.4518, 3.5148$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.1904, 15.0282, 0.6547$, and $42.3100, 18.1147, 0.1291$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.5173, 28.0658, 0.7572$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.2821, 10.1549, 2.0923$.

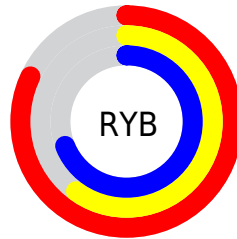
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (60%)

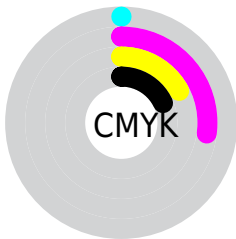
Blue (69%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (69%)

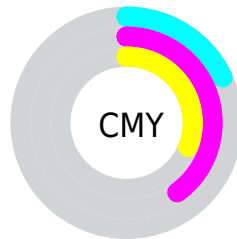


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 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 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 ■ 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958

185.9418, 21.1752, 6.9381 ■ 52.4102, 18.4600, 0.7414

■ 86.6177, 19.9953, 2.2329 ■ 42.3382, 17.7577, 0.3321

■ 99.2319, 20.3470, 2.8077 ■ 33.0096, 16.9394, -0.0263

112.4053, 20.6301, 3.4176 ■ 24.4891, 15.9886, -0.3274

126.1149, 20.8498, 4.0607 ■ 16.8622, 14.8874, -0.5623

140.3406, 21.0106, 4.7356 ■ 10.2494, 13.6283, -0.7171

155.0642, 21.1163, 0.0000, INF, -NF

5.4409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2696, 21.1702,
6.1754

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1728, 19.0623,
1.1958

■ 63.1728, 19.0623,
1.1958

■ 57.5173, 28.0658,
0.7572

■ 69.2821, 10.1549,
2.0923

■ 52.3957, 37.0086,
0.8774

■ 75.7713, 1.4249,
3.3538

■ 47.9079, 45.5888,
1.6656

■ 82.5861, -7.1076,
4.9097

■ 44.1590, 53.3367,
3.2055

■ 89.6816, -15.4480,
6.7037

■ 41.2443, 59.6383,
5.5094

■ 95.6821, -21.6308,
7.1919

■ 39.2193, 63.8853,
8.4658

■ 96.1051, -19.2456,
1.1616

■ 38.0528, 65.7857,
11.8111

■ 96.1466, -19.0121,
0.5712

■ 37.7657, 66.1597,
12.8936

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1742, 14.6006, -9.6670



63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958



63.1742, 17.1849, 11.0102

Triad

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



63.1742, 19.0600, 1.1970



63.1742, -11.6609, 19.2284



63.1742, -15.4121, -15.0308

Complementary

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



63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958



75.2585, -23.6420, 8.0291

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.



63.1742, -21.5998, -5.2039



63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958



63.1742, -19.5399, 14.2262

Square

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



63.1742, 19.0600, 1.1970



63.1742, -1.0429, 20.3505



63.1742, -23.0578, 5.6012



63.1742, -5.6722, -20.0145

Rectangle

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



63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958



63.1742, 12.6547, 15.8263



63.1742, -23.0578, 5.6012



63.1742, -17.9489, -12.1112

Sweetspot

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



63.1742, 19.0600, 1.1970



93.2060, 3.3096, 3.9295



62.0690, 18.0903, -19.6799



42.5438, 2.2918, 1.6993

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1742, 19.0600, 1.1970



74.6058, 30.1230, 1.1016



64.3145, 12.5545, 11.6645



34.4681, 1.7705, 1.3869



29.5260, 51.7836, 9.6262



7.0899, 12.6401, 0.7168

Inverse Universe

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



63.1742, 19.0600, 1.1970



74.6058, 30.1230, 1.1016



73.7949, -16.8406, -3.8112



34.4681, 1.7705, 1.3869



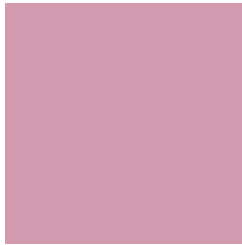
29.5260, 51.7836, 9.6262



7.0899, 12.6401, 0.7168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

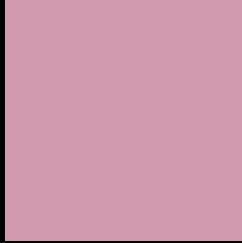
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

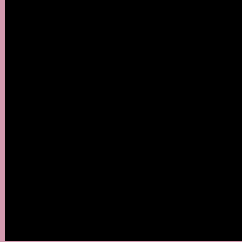
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1728, 19.0623,

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

63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958

Protanopia

63.4599, -0.7879, -3.2777

Deuteranopia

63.4363, 4.3696, 2.2146



Tritanopia

63.0777, 16.9310, 4.8007

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958

Protanomaly

63.3068, 5.8972, -1.8297

Deuteranomaly

63.2575, 9.6013, 1.6142

Tritanomaly

63.1667, 17.3892, 3.5312

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

63.8495, 4.3549, 2.2351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 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(210, 154, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 154, 175)  
}
```

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(210, 154, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 154, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 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(210, 154, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 154, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 154, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 154, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 154, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 154,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1728, 19.0623, 1.1958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 154, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
154, 175) }
```

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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