

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2008, 16.5856,
-44.7788)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2008, 16.5856,
-44.7788) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1456, 16.6433,
-44.9489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A0F9
RGB	164, 160, 249
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 98%
CMY	0.3568, 0.3725, 0.0235
CMYK	0.34, 0.36, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	243°, 88%, 80%
HSV	243°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	44.9795, 39.8737, 94.9483
YIQ	171.3420, -26.1850, 28.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

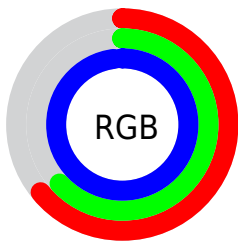
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 160, 249
Decimal	10789113
CIE _{Lab}	69.38, 21.62, -43.87
CIE _{LCh}	69, 48.908, 296.239
Yxy	39.8752, 0.2502, 0.2218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979193 (0xFFA4A0F9)
YUV	171.3420, 38.2854, -6.4389
Hunter-Lab	63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489

Details

The HunterLab color $63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.7115, -18.9712, 37.2082$, and the grayscale version is $63.8125, -3.4049, 3.4671$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.3760, 5.0183, -14.3998$, and $42.4196, 15.3519, -43.2947$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.5813, 24.2765, -63.2974$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.2226, 9.8254, -28.8996$.

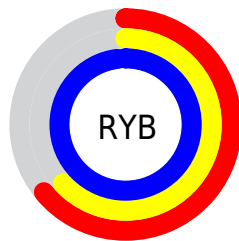
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (63%)

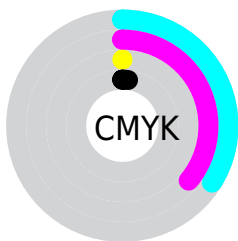
Blue (98%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (98%)

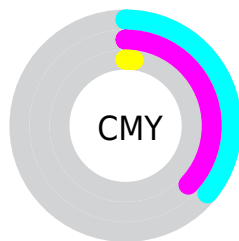


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489 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 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1456, 16.6433,
-44.9489

63.1456, 16.6433,
-44.9489

185.9024, 17.9176,
-50.0586

52.3844, 16.1532,
-44.2520

86.5872, 17.3697,
-46.3386

42.3142, 15.5655,
-43.6100

99.2000, 17.6227,
-46.9964

32.9874, 14.8664,
-43.1068

112.3720, 17.8102,
-47.6164

24.4691, 14.0387,
-42.9195

126.0803, 17.9373,
-48.1943

16.8446, 13.0618,
-43.4598

140.3048, 18.0082,
-48.7281

10.2344, 11.9186,
-45.8899

155.0272, 18.0265,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-49.2167

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.2314, 17.9954,
-49.6601

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.1456, 16.6433,
-44.9489

■ 63.1456, 16.6433,
-44.9489

■ 54.5813, 24.2765,
-63.2974

■ 72.2226, 9.8254,
-28.8996

■ 46.6676, 32.9196,
-84.5313

■ 81.7118, 3.6355,
-14.6165

■ 39.6155, 42.6485,
-108.9758

■ 91.5465, -2.0796,
-1.6703

■ 33.7261, 53.0869,
-135.8450

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,
8.1515

■ 29.3796, 62.8171,
-161.6624

■ 26.8940, 69.2868,
-179.7969

■ 26.2908, 71.0383,
-184.6707

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1468, -6.1500, -52.0339



63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489



63.1468, 36.2053, -23.5686

Triad

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



63.1468, 16.6429, -44.9473



63.1468, 22.1603, 28.7457



63.1468, -40.5917, 6.0447

Complementary

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



63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489



94.7115, -18.9712, 37.2082

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.



63.1468, -35.1041, 22.1049



63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489



63.1468, -0.5467, 32.0255

Square

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



63.1468, 16.6429, -44.9473



63.1468, 39.6873, 18.8918



63.1468, -21.1692, 30.1003



63.1468, -37.2991, -17.2948

Rectangle

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



63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489



63.1468, 43.7000, -7.0117



63.1468, -21.1692, 30.1003



63.1468, -39.7351, 12.3586

Sweetspot

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



63.1468, 16.6429, -44.9473



88.6901, 0.9063, -8.5797



89.5801, -28.1149, -4.6120



40.3993, 0.7903, -4.8111

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1468, 16.6429, -44.9473



58.3853, 22.7400, -59.6988



67.3166, 29.4515, -36.9411



40.8414, 0.0089, -2.9754



19.2765, 52.0036, -134.7667



5.9736, 15.9061, -40.1410

Inverse Universe

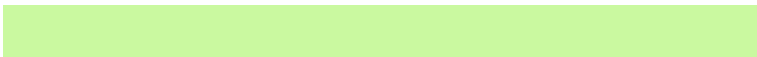
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0244, 42.7810, -25.9826



69.6595, 54.0997, -33.1579



90.9846, -32.7746, 33.8172



41.8453, 3.3716, -1.3572



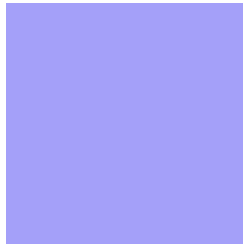
37.5295, 73.0744, -43.9957



11.4391, 22.3005, -13.6204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

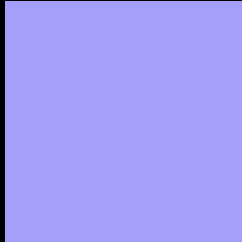
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

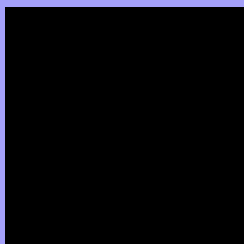
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489.

-44.9489.

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

63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489

Protanopia

63.1800, 8.5848, -48.9112

Deuteranopia

63.2764, 5.2292, -43.3698



Tritanopia

63.2132, -7.5808, -5.2770

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489

Protanomaly

63.1467, 11.2099, -47.3637

Deuteranomaly

63.1590, 9.3903, -44.2841

Tritanomaly

62.9500, 0.8594, -18.6233

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.3133, 2.7522, -11.5377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489 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(164, 160, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 160, 249)  
}
```

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(164, 160, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 160, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489 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(164, 160, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 160, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 160, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 160, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 160, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 160,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1456, 16.6433, -44.9489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 160, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
160, 249) }
```

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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