

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2292, 43.1662,  
-48.9965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.2292, 43.1662,  
-48.9965) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(63.2244, 43.4503,  
-49.0012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48CFF
RGB	212, 140, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 77%
HSV	278°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	54.5795, 39.9732, 99.4468
YIQ	174.6380, 5.9970, 51.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

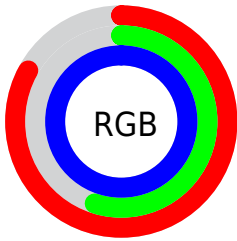
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 140, 255
Decimal	13929727
CIE Lab	69.45, 47.27, -46.72
CIE LCh	69, 66.459, 315.337
Yxy	39.9748, 0.2813, 0.2061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119807 (0xFFD48CFF)
YUV	174.6380, 39.6185, 32.7665
Hunter-Lab	63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012

# Details

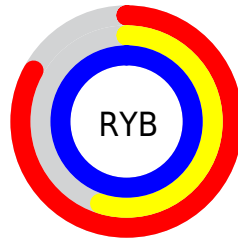
The HunterLab color **63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **91.3680, -42.6311, 39.4529**, and the grayscale version is **65.1642, -3.4770, 3.5405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1646, 27.4136, -17.1596**, and **42.4561, 40.0612, -47.7469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5603, 54.4237, -63.3688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5472, 32.3504, -35.4739**.

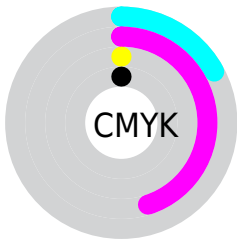
# Distribution



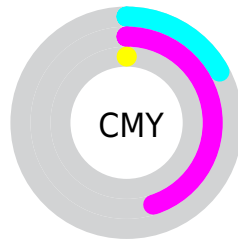
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012 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 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.2244, 43.4503,  
-49.0012

63.2244, 43.4503,  
-49.0012

186.0154, 53.0182,  
-54.5449

52.4585, 41.9191,  
-48.2998

86.6748, 46.1852,  
-50.4464

42.3832, 40.2747,  
-47.6827

99.2917, 47.4050,  
-51.1470

33.0510, 38.5165,  
-47.2513

112.4676, 48.5346,  
-51.8158

24.5266, 36.6616,  
-47.2179

126.1796, 49.5800,  
-52.4467

16.8953, 34.7756,  
-48.0732

140.4076, 50.5465,  
-53.0364

10.2775, 33.0965,  
-51.1951

155.1336, 51.4388,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.5830

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.3411, 52.2614,  
-54.0859

■ 63.2244, 43.4503,  
-49.0012

■ 63.2244, 43.4503,  
-49.0012

■ 56.5603, 54.4237,  
-63.3688

■ 70.5472, 32.3504,  
-35.4739

■ 50.6894, 64.8217,  
-78.2907

■ 78.4119, 21.3556,  
-22.8453

■ 45.7683, 73.8767,  
-93.0629

■ 86.7307, 10.5570,  
-11.0470

■ 41.9399, 80.5417,  
-106.4927

■ 95.4342, -0.0239,  
0.0291

■ 39.2721, 83.8368,  
-117.1646

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 38.2858, 84.4231,  
-121.4417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2256, 12.7255, -76.3606



63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012



63.2256, 63.1733, -12.1979

# Triad

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



63.2256, 43.4488, -48.9986



63.2256, 12.0029, 36.9508



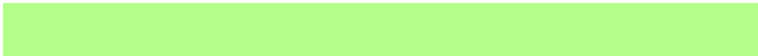
63.2256, -50.1953, -12.9803

# Complementary

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



63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012



91.3680, -42.6311, 39.4529

# 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.



63.2256, -50.3157, 15.8878



63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012



63.2256, -18.0135, 36.8972

# Square

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



63.2256, 43.4488, -48.9986



63.2256, 42.8349, 31.4714



63.2256, -39.6025, 31.2584



63.2256, -39.2350, -49.7976



# Rectangle

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



63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012



63.2256, 65.4448, 8.3666



63.2256, -39.6025, 31.2584



63.2256, -51.4259, -1.9146

# Sweetspot

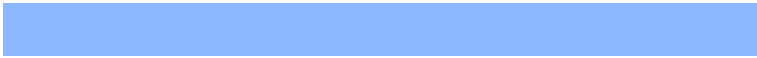
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.2256, 43.4488, -48.9986



87.6672, 9.3863, -9.7995



68.6386, -0.4277, -39.4349



39.7082, 5.4096, -5.6734

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



63.2256, 43.4488, -48.9986



57.2550, 53.2380, -61.7582



68.1199, 55.2635, -29.8879



42.3570, 2.1345, -2.2077



27.8337, 61.2198, -87.0803



9.0372, 19.5410, -25.6674



# Inverse Universe

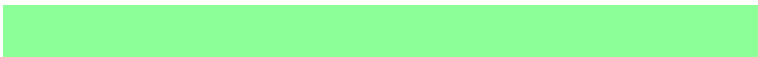
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.9063, 44.9090, 1.0942



60.7529, 54.6265, 1.8621



89.1121, -51.0631, 33.8438



42.5434, 2.2897, 1.7047



34.0152, 59.6087, 11.4628

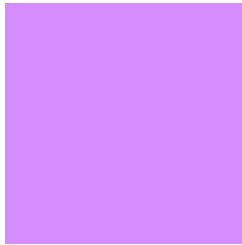


10.7093, 18.9495, 2.1958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

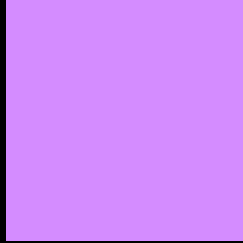
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

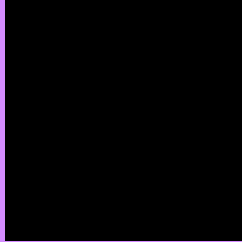
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012.

-49.0012.

# 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

63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012

### Protanopia

63.4513, 8.0982, -49.1629

### Deuteranopia

63.6001, 5.0058, -44.2712



## Tritanopia

63.1496, 11.8868, 2.9472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012



## Protanomaly

62.7162, 20.0995, -50.4419



## Deuteranomaly

62.6987, 18.2456, -47.3509



## Tritanomaly

62.8952, 22.7279, -13.5205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012



## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



## Achromatomaly

63.9466, 12.4736, -13.3448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012 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(212, 140, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 140, 255)  
}
```

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(212, 140, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 140, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012 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(212, 140, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 140, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 140, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 140, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 140, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 140,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2244, 43.4503, -49.0012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 140, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
140, 255) }
```

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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