

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2547, 10.5811,
-28.2799)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2547, 10.5811,
-28.2799) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2536, 10.5751,
-28.2811)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A3E2
RGB	168, 163, 226
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 89%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3608, 0.1137
CMYK	0.26, 0.28, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	245°, 52%, 76%
HSV	245°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	42.9731, 40.0102, 77.4092
YIQ	171.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

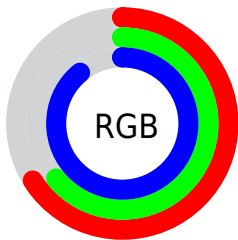
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 163, 226
Decimal	11052002
CIE _{Lab}	69.48, 15.32, -31.13
CIE _{LCh}	69, 34.693, 296.208
Yxy	40.0118, 0.2679, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242082 (0xFFA8A3E2)
YUV	171.6770, 26.7812, -3.2247
Hunter-Lab	63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811

Details

The HunterLab color $63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $85.0941, -15.4457, 28.0201$, and the grayscale version is $63.9946, -3.4146, 3.4769$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.5629, 4.3544, -12.7578$, and $42.3273, 10.3137, -27.0084$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.3051, 16.9311, -42.7614$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.5796, 4.7636, -15.4081$.

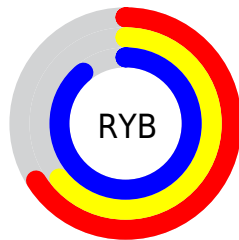
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

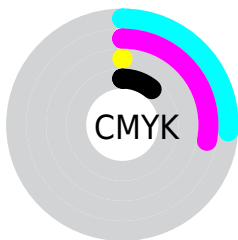
Blue (89%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (89%)

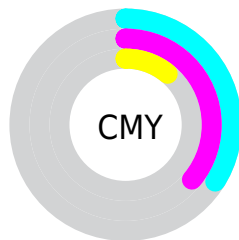


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811 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 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2536, 10.5751,
-28.2811

■ 63.2536, 10.5751,
-28.2811

186.0573, 9.6364,
-30.8886

■ 52.4859, 10.3793,
-27.7350

■ 86.7072, 10.7481,
-29.2217

■ 42.4087, 10.1003,
-27.1542

■ 99.3256, 10.7402,
-29.6130

■ 33.0745, 9.7253,
-26.5628

112.5030, 10.6761,
-29.9508

■ 24.5479, 9.2376,
-26.0193

126.2164, 10.5599,
-30.2364

■ 16.9141, 8.6150,
-25.6690

140.4458, 10.3950,
-30.4713

■ 10.2934, 7.8268,
-25.9387

155.1730, 10.1845,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-30.6571

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.3817, 9.9309,
-30.7956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2536, 10.5751,
-28.2811

■ 63.2536, 10.5751,
-28.2811

■ 55.3051, 16.9311,
-42.7614

■ 71.5796, 4.7636,
-15.4081

■ 47.8193, 23.9873,
-59.3256

■ 80.2169, -0.6308,
-3.7631

■ 40.9277, 31.8823,
-78.4559

■ 89.1213, -5.7106,
6.9483

■ 34.8209, 40.6148,
-100.3462

■ 98.2592, -10.5524,
16.9459

■ 29.7682, 49.7274,
-124.0950

■ 99.1317, -10.1134,
17.8734

■ 26.0972, 57.8296,
-146.3741

■ 24.0207, 62.8796,
-161.6962

■ 23.7044, 63.7584,
-164.2452

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2549, -5.3709, -32.6201



63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811



63.2549, 23.8385, -14.7876

Triad

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



63.2549, 10.5743, -28.2796



63.2549, 14.3806, 23.0266



63.2549, -30.8745, 5.3207

Complementary

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



63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811



85.0941, -15.4457, 28.0201

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.



63.2549, -26.6524, 17.4740



63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811



63.2549, -1.3612, 25.9885

Square

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



63.2549, 10.5743, -28.2796



63.2549, 26.1828, 14.9009



63.2549, -16.2178, 24.2368



63.2549, -28.3443, -10.6627

Rectangle

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



63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811



63.2549, 28.8372, -3.8248



63.2549, -16.2178, 24.2368



63.2549, -30.2096, 9.9394

Sweetspot

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



63.2549, 10.5743, -28.2796



91.8032, -0.6163, -4.5434



80.8794, -20.3731, -3.2648



41.7691, 0.1369, -3.0038

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.2549, 10.5743, -28.2796



67.6006, 15.9333, -41.0429



66.1725, 19.8809, -23.3452



36.4623, 0.0882, -2.5519



17.9602, 48.1988, -123.5978



4.9188, 12.8379, -31.0402

Inverse Universe

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



68.9819, 28.1055, -15.7981



75.5821, 39.5852, -22.6035



82.4765, -25.0434, 25.4729



37.3040, 2.8835, -1.0077



34.3983, 66.4902, -36.5473



9.0874, 17.6140, -10.0308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

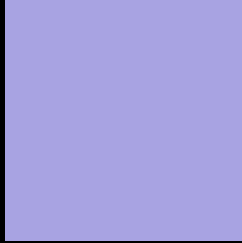
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

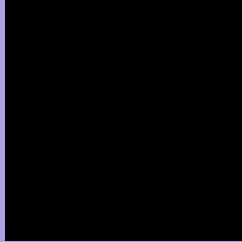
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811.

-28.2811.

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

63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811

Protanopia

63.2218, 4.8681, -30.4764

Deuteranopia

63.2789, 4.7102, -27.6691



Tritanopia

63.2930, -4.4073, -3.5556

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811

Protanomaly

63.3585, 6.7179, -29.5268

Deuteranomaly

63.3895, 6.5601, -27.4522

Tritanomaly

63.1786, 0.7997, -11.7628

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.9059, 1.2796, -6.8662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811 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(168, 163, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 163, 226)  
}
```

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(168, 163, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 163, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811 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(168, 163, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 163, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 163, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2536, 10.5751, -28.2811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 163, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
163, 226) }
```

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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