

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.5171, 6.8621,
-14.9522)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.5171, 6.8621,
-14.9522) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5336, 6.9608,
-15.2214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA5CE
RGB	174, 165, 206
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 81%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3529, 0.1922
CMYK	0.16, 0.20, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	253°, 29%, 73%
HSV	253°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	42.0513, 40.3652, 63.9675
YIQ	172.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

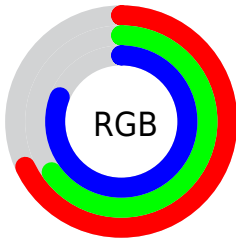
Format	Color
RYB	174, 165, 206
Decimal	11445710
CIELab	69.73, 11.47, -19.70
CIELCh	70, 22.793, 300.216
Yxy	40.3669, 0.2873, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289635790 (0xFFFAEA5CE)
YUV	172.3650, 16.5821, 1.4339
Hunter-Lab	63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214

Details

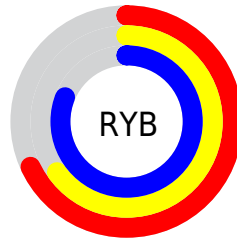
The HunterLab color $63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.6359, -13.2504, 19.4491$, and the grayscale version is $64.3177, -3.4318, 3.4945$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.7349, 5.1903, -11.1352$, and $42.5937, 7.0041, -14.9815$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.3796, 12.9721, -26.4395$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9683, 1.2430, -5.0321$.

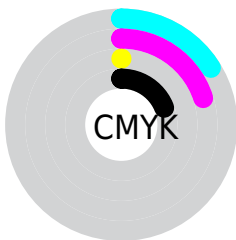
Distribution



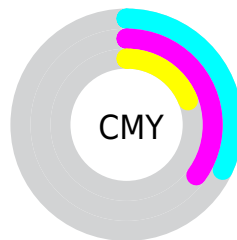
- Red (68%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214 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 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5336, 6.9608,
-15.2214

■ 63.5336, 6.9608,
-15.2214

186.4584, 4.6317,
-14.8849

■ 52.7491, 6.9527,
-14.9809

■ 87.0183, 6.7830,
-15.5106

■ 42.6539, 6.8722,
-14.6752

■ 99.6511, 6.6109,
-15.5687

■ 33.3002, 6.7075,
-14.3024

112.8422, 6.3887,
-15.5731

■ 24.7523, 6.4444,
-13.8686

126.5689, 6.1198,
-15.5268

■ 17.0948, 6.0621,
-13.3998

140.8110, 5.8074,
-15.4325

■ 10.4466, 5.5298,
-12.9925

155.5505, 5.4538,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-15.2927

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.7713, 5.0612,
-15.1094

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5336, 6.9608,
-15.2214

■ 63.5336, 6.9608,
-15.2214

■ 56.3796, 12.9721,
-26.4395

■ 70.9683, 1.2430,
-5.0321

■ 49.5575, 19.3584,
-38.9850

■ 78.6396, -4.2451,
4.3577

■ 43.1453, 26.1914,
-53.1993

■ 86.5186, -9.5593,
13.1289

■ 37.2521, 33.4941,
-69.3969

■ 94.5820, -14.7426,
21.4183

■ 32.0326, 41.1234,
-87.6232

■ 98.5505, -13.2198,
25.3643

■ 27.6949, 48.5417,
-107.0946

■ 98.6085, -13.0134,
25.4243

■ 24.4783, 54.5689,
-125.3984

■ 22.4211, 58.2211,
-139.5794

■ 22.4031, 58.2568,
-139.7133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5349, -3.3183, -18.5923



63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214



63.5349, 14.8614, -6.7073

Triad

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



63.5349, 6.9596, -15.2201



63.5349, 6.8213, 17.8207



63.5349, -22.1348, 3.3868

Complementary

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



63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214



76.6359, -13.2504, 19.4491

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.



63.5349, -19.7948, 12.1801



63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214



63.5349, -3.4686, 19.6572

Square

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



63.5349, 6.9596, -15.2201



63.5349, 14.7780, 12.2856



63.5349, -13.1233, 17.7671



63.5349, -19.7275, -6.8510

Rectangle

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



63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214



63.5349, 17.4819, 0.1487



63.5349, -13.1233, 17.7671



63.5349, -21.8792, 6.5991

Sweetspot

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



63.5349, 6.9596, -15.2201



94.0365, -1.1214, -1.7249



72.4171, -11.7386, -3.3907



43.2081, -0.3040, -1.1675

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5349, 6.9596, -15.2201



76.8202, 12.1710, -25.4691



65.4892, 13.3456, -12.2780



33.1070, 0.4441, -2.1036



17.6803, 45.7977, -108.8815



4.4242, 10.7761, -21.9440

Inverse Universe

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



66.3815, 15.5617, -6.0055



81.3262, 25.4755, -10.4360



74.9416, -19.4187, 17.6744



33.7045, 2.3347, -0.2930



31.1045, 58.3947, -19.6473



7.1403, 13.5303, -5.4821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

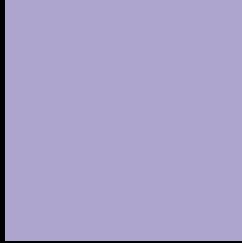
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

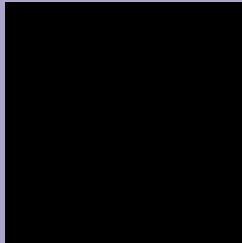
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214.

-15.2214.

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

63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214

Protanopia

63.6839, 1.7751, -16.8868

Deuteranopia

63.6621, 4.4511, -15.0760



Tritanopia

63.5145, -0.6664, -2.6944

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214

Protanomaly

63.7702, 3.4842, -16.1262

Deuteranomaly

63.5504, 5.5521, -15.2212

Tritanomaly

63.5805, 1.5976, -6.7581

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.8129, 0.4220, -2.8047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214 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(174, 165, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 165, 206)  
}
```

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(174, 165, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 165, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214 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(174, 165, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 165, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 165, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 165, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 165, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 165,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5336, 6.9608, -15.2214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 165, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
165, 206) }
```

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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