

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.5342, 18.2191,
-48.8193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.5342, 18.2191,
-48.8193) contains.

HunterLab(63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966)	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(63.4461, 18.1910,
-48.9966)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A0FF
RGB	164, 160, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.3568, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 81%
HSV	243°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	45.9306, 40.2541, 99.9566
YIQ	172.0260, -28.1110, 30.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

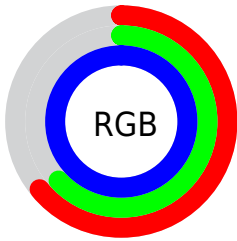
Format	Color
RYB	164, 160, 255
Decimal	10789119
CIELab	69.65, 23.18, -46.70
CIELCh	70, 52.142, 296.400
Yxy	40.2555, 0.2468, 0.2163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979199 (0xFFA4A0FF)
YUV	172.0260, 40.9062, -7.0388
Hunter-Lab	63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966

Details

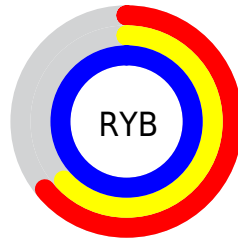
The HunterLab color **63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **97.2457, -19.8685, 39.2967**, and the grayscale version is **64.0857, -3.4195, 3.4819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3760, 5.0183, -14.3998**, and **42.6646, 16.7364, -47.6624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7251, 26.1848, -68.3196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7150, 11.0747, -32.1402**.

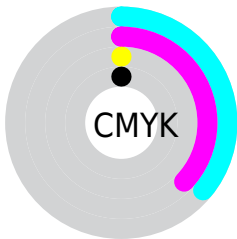
Distribution



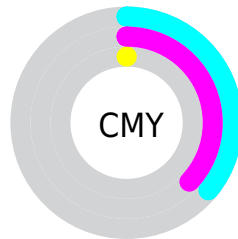
- Red (64%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966 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 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.4461, 18.1910,
-48.9966

63.4461, 18.1910,
-48.9966

186.3329, 19.9869,
-54.5332

52.6667, 17.6327,
-48.2946

86.9209, 19.0462,
-50.4419

42.5771, 16.9745,
-47.6749

99.5492, 19.3604,
-51.1417

33.2295, 16.2023,
-47.2379

112.7360, 19.6072,
-51.8096

24.6883, 15.2992,
-47.1924

126.4586, 19.7918,
-52.4395

17.0382, 14.2465,
-48.0199

140.6967, 19.9186,
-53.0281

10.3986, 13.0321,
-51.0654

155.4324, 19.9913,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.5736

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.6494, 20.0131,
-54.0753

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.4461, 18.1910,
-48.9966

■ 63.4461, 18.1910,
-48.9966

■ 54.7251, 26.1848,
-68.3196

■ 72.7150, 11.0747,
-32.1402

■ 46.7044, 35.2527,
-90.7057

■ 82.4224, 4.6373,
-17.1859

■ 39.6156, 45.4321,
-116.3866

■ 92.4954, -1.2867,
-3.6713

■ 33.7862, 56.2079,
-144.2201

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 29.6140, 65.8926,
-170.0118

■ 27.3777, 71.8291,
-186.7583

■ 26.9989, 72.9774,
-189.8462

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4472, -6.2274, -56.8982



63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966



63.4472, 39.2437, -25.5532

Triad

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



63.4472, 18.1905, -48.9944



63.4472, 23.8750, 30.0052



63.4472, -42.7930, 6.1181

Complementary

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



63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966



97.2457, -19.8685, 39.2967

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.



63.4472, -37.0837, 23.0776



63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966



63.4472, -0.4993, 33.2881

Square

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



63.4472, 18.1905, -48.9944



63.4472, 42.8496, 19.8745



63.4472, -22.4211, 31.3206



63.4472, -39.2911, -19.0244

Rectangle

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



63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966



63.4472, 47.3050, -7.6190



63.4472, -22.4211, 31.3206



63.4472, -41.9119, 12.8321

Sweetspot

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



63.4472, 18.1905, -48.9944



88.6828, 0.8812, -8.5899



91.7661, -29.6697, -5.0996



40.3955, 0.7774, -4.8165

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.4472, 18.1905, -48.9944



56.6362, 24.2955, -63.7165



67.9430, 31.8756, -40.1346



41.7304, 0.0041, -3.0568



19.5565, 52.7813, -136.8972



6.2020, 16.5436, -41.9025

Inverse Universe

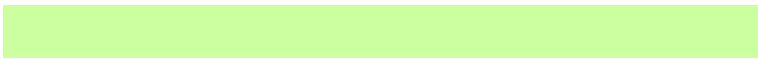
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.0531, 46.1871, -28.2479



68.5579, 56.9047, -35.0935



93.2432, -34.7244, 35.6999



42.7626, 3.4640, -1.4107



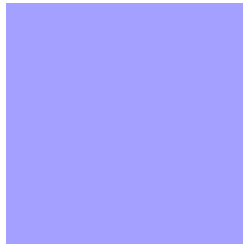
38.1259, 74.2802, -45.0407



11.9132, 23.2357, -14.2701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

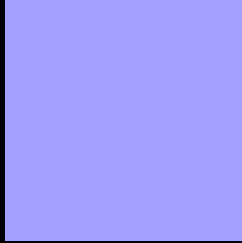
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

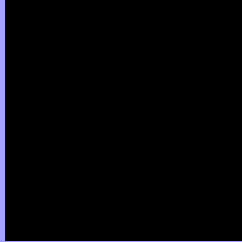
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966.

-48.9966.

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

63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966

Protanopia

63.5188, 8.3206, -49.0235

Deuteranopia

63.6037, 5.4146, -47.3388



Tritanopia

63.4764, -8.1406, -5.4678

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966

Protanomaly

63.2984, 12.0047, -49.4024

Deuteranomaly

63.5275, 9.7249, -48.1957

Tritanomaly

63.2451, 0.5163, -19.4118

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.8001, 3.1309, -12.5589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 160, 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(164, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 160, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 160, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 160, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 160, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 160,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4461, 18.1910, -48.9966 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, 255) }
```

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

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