

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8125, 14.8410,
-38.6531)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8125, 14.8410,
-38.6531) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.6995, 14.8941,
-38.6772)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A2F2
RGB	168, 162, 242
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3647, 0.0510
CMYK	0.31, 0.33, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	245°, 75%, 79%
HSV	245°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	45.0958, 40.5763, 89.4595
YIQ	172.9140, -22.1040, 26.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

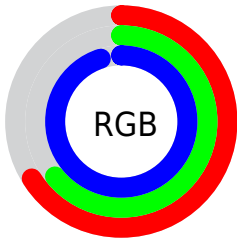
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 162, 242
Decimal	11051762
CIE Lab	69.88, 19.81, -39.25
CIE LCh	70, 43.969, 296.778
Yxy	40.5778, 0.2575, 0.2317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241842 (0xFFA8A2F2)
YUV	172.9140, 34.0594, -4.3096
Hunter-Lab	63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772

Details

The HunterLab color $63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $91.6223, -18.3793, 34.0146$, and the grayscale version is $64.4794, -3.4405, 3.5033$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.3541, 5.2061, -13.0319$, and $42.7486, 14.4565, -37.8351$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.3240, 22.1542, -55.5489$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.5339, 8.3209, -23.8260$.

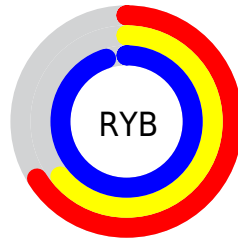
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

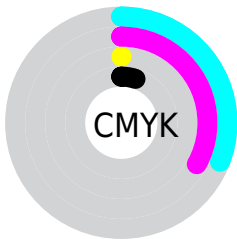
Blue (95%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (95%)

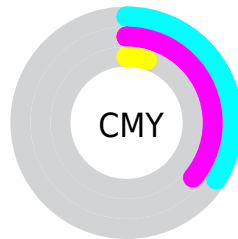


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772 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 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.6995, 14.8941,
-38.6772

63.6995, 14.8941,
-38.6772

186.6958, 15.5131,
-42.9630

52.9050, 14.4913,
-38.0102

87.2024, 15.4562,
-39.9374

42.7991, 13.9955,
-37.3561

99.8437, 15.6319,
-40.5101

33.4339, 13.3927,
-36.7712

113.0430, 15.7449,
-41.0373

24.8734, 12.6661,
-36.3764

126.7775, 15.8000,
-41.5171

17.2019, 11.7940,
-36.4556

141.0272, 15.8011,
-41.9491

10.5375, 10.7534,
-37.8073

155.7740, 15.7518,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-42.3335

0.0000, NaN, -NF

171.0018, 15.6549,
-42.6711

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.6995, 14.8941,
-38.6772

■ 63.6995, 14.8941,
-38.6772

■ 55.3240, 22.1542,
-55.5489

■ 72.5339, 8.3209,
-23.8260

■ 47.5229, 30.2744,
-74.9920

■ 81.7409, 2.2769,
-10.5241

■ 40.4732, 39.3550,
-97.4323

■ 91.2632, -3.3668,
1.6024

■ 34.4298, 49.1870,
-122.5847

■ 99.5946, -7.5612,
11.2280

■ 29.7320, 58.7685,
-148.1688

■ 26.7218, 65.9552,
-168.7688

■ 25.5752, 68.8642,
-177.7807

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7007, -5.5525, -45.0258



63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772



63.7007, 32.1219, -20.0470

Triad

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



63.7007, 14.8935, -38.6756



63.7007, 19.1005, 27.1316



63.7007, -37.4732, 5.4923

Complementary

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



63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772



91.6223, -18.3793, 34.0146

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.



63.7007, -32.5240, 20.4506



63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772



63.7007, -1.2233, 30.2716

Square

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



63.7007, 14.8935, -38.6756



63.7007, 34.7539, 17.8630



63.7007, -19.8411, 28.2691



63.7007, -34.2668, -15.3445

Rectangle

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



63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772



63.7007, 38.5905, -5.4939



63.7007, -19.8411, 28.2691



63.7007, -36.7249, 11.2905

Sweetspot

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



63.7007, 14.8935, -38.6756



89.7738, 0.5628, -7.1544



86.2952, -24.5991, -4.9724



40.8800, 0.6573, -4.1678

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.7007, 14.8935, -38.6756



61.2726, 21.1549, -53.4204



67.5029, 26.7104, -31.7219



39.0965, 0.0978, -2.7821



18.8029, 50.5160, -129.8285



5.6005, 14.7065, -36.0358

Inverse Universe

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



71.2568, 37.3244, -21.4687



71.2597, 49.3218, -28.6770



88.2832, -30.7276, 30.9042



40.0122, 3.1419, -1.1283



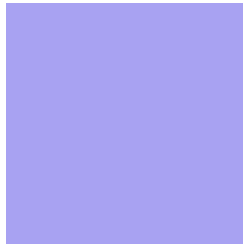
36.1066, 69.8536, -38.8383



10.4432, 20.2490, -11.5831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

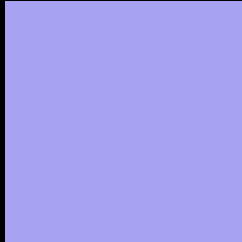
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772 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 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772.

-38.6772.

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

63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772

Protanopia

63.8282, 7.0658, -42.2848

Deuteranopia

63.9045, 5.2573, -37.7403



Tritanopia

63.7519, -5.6792, -4.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772

Protanomaly

63.7474, 9.5596, -40.8976

Deuteranomaly

63.6344, 8.8093, -38.1722

Tritanomaly

63.6066, 1.3574, -15.8075

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.1179, 2.4237, -9.8516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772 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, 162, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 162, 242)  
}
```

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, 162, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 162, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772 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, 162, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 162, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 162, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 162, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6995, 14.8941, -38.6772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 162, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
162, 242) }
```

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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