

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8276, 10.0106,
-27.7186)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8276, 10.0106,
-27.7186) contains.

HunterLab(63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023)	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(63.9463, 10.0292,
-27.8023)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A5E3
RGB	169, 165, 227
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 89%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3529, 0.1098
CMYK	0.26, 0.27, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	244°, 53%, 77%
HSV	244°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	43.6824, 40.8913, 78.2635
YIQ	173.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

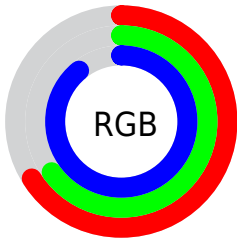
Format	Color
RYB	169, 165, 227
Decimal	11118051
CIELab	70.10, 14.74, -30.71
CIELCh	70, 34.059, 295.637
Yxy	40.8929, 0.2683, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308131 (0xFFA9A5E3)
YUV	173.2640, 26.4918, -3.7395
Hunter-Lab	63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023

Details

The HunterLab color $63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $85.6409, -15.0327, 27.8629$, and the grayscale version is $64.6535, -3.4498, 3.5127$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.2635, 3.5998, -11.8069$, and $42.9692, 9.7903, -26.5132$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.9077, 16.3158, -42.3347$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.3629, 4.2992, -14.8797$.

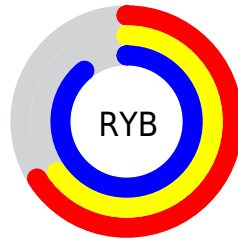
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (65%)

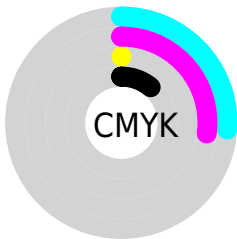
Blue (89%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (89%)

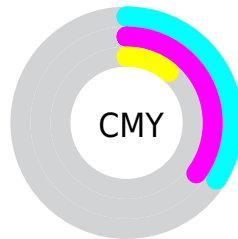


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023 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 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9463, 10.0292,
-27.8023

■ 63.9463, 10.0292,
-27.8023

187.0489, 8.8536,
-30.2849

■ 53.1370, 9.8662,
-27.2675

■ 87.4765, 10.1416,
-28.7164

■ 43.0153, 9.6221,
-26.6951

■ 100.1304, 10.1057,
-29.0936

■ 33.6331, 9.2844,
-26.1068

113.3418, 10.0146,
-29.4173

■ 25.0539, 8.8373,
-25.5554

127.0879, 9.8724,
-29.6886

■ 17.3616, 8.2588,
-25.1719

141.3488, 9.6826,
-29.9093

■ 10.6732, 7.5184,
-25.3367

156.1065, 9.4478,

■ 1.0565, 60.7204,

-30.0810

-151.9051

171.3447, 9.1708,
-30.2056

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9463, 10.0292,
-27.8023

■ 63.9463, 10.0292,
-27.8023

■ 55.9077, 16.3158,
-42.3347

■ 72.3629, 4.2992,
-14.8797

■ 48.3321, 23.3223,
-58.9601

■ 81.0912, -1.0056,
-3.1851

■ 41.3507, 31.2011,
-78.1758

■ 90.0875, -5.9898,
7.5773

■ 35.1545, 39.9760,
-100.2064

■ 99.0589, -10.3147,
17.3615

■ 30.0148, 49.2271,

■ 99.1595, -9.9599,

-124.1997

17.4738

■ 26.2655, 57.5915,
-146.8556

■ 24.1475, 62.9102,
-162.4567

■ 23.7585, 64.0301,
-165.5981

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9476, -5.6721, -31.8274



63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023



63.9476, 23.1569, -14.7241

Triad

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



63.9476, 10.0284, -27.8008



63.9476, 14.3327, 22.7747



63.9476, -30.5569, 5.6050

Complementary

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



63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023



85.6409, -15.0327, 27.8629

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.



63.9476, -26.2520, 17.5318



63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023



63.9476, -1.1272, 25.8259

Square

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



63.9476, 10.0284, -27.8008



63.9476, 25.8037, 14.5949



63.9476, -15.8330, 24.1647



63.9476, -28.1785, -10.0741

Rectangle

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



63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023



63.9476, 28.1700, -3.9767



63.9476, -15.8330, 24.1647



63.9476, -29.8558, 10.1360

Sweetspot

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



63.9476, 10.0284, -27.8008



91.7749, -0.7133, -4.5813



81.7337, -20.7079, -2.7165



41.7536, 0.0839, -3.0250

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.9476, 10.0284, -27.8008



67.4920, 15.5868, -41.2493



66.7935, 19.1409, -23.0167



37.3247, 0.0493, -2.6450



18.1912, 48.9329, -126.0725



5.1014, 13.4215, -33.0221

Inverse Universe

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



69.6924, 27.7541, -15.9628



75.6336, 39.8379, -23.3207



83.0542, -24.4985, 25.3357



38.2078, 2.9936, -1.1124



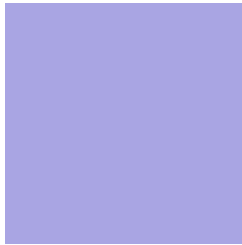
35.0909, 68.0434, -38.9453



9.5646, 18.5859, -10.9212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

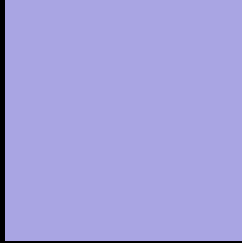
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023 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 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023.

-27.8023.

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

63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023

Protanopia

63.9993, 4.5778, -29.8380

Deuteranopia

64.1374, 4.6938, -26.9102



Tritanopia

64.0386, -4.7409, -3.6324

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023

Protanomaly

64.0573, 6.1717, -29.0321

Deuteranomaly

64.1698, 6.2871, -26.8287

Tritanomaly

63.9211, 0.4729, -11.8588

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.3198, 1.2612, -6.8511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023 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(169, 165, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 165, 227)  
}
```

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(169, 165, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 165, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023 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(169, 165, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 165, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 165, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 165, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9463, 10.0292, -27.8023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 165, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
165, 227) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor