

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8353, 49.2409,
-39.9583)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8353, 49.2409,
-39.9583) contains.

HunterLab(63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823)	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(63.9210, 48.9833,
-39.8823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E588F5
RGB	229, 136, 245
RGB Percent	90%, 53%, 96%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4666, 0.0392
CMYK	0.07, 0.44, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	291°, 84%, 75%
HSV	291°, 44%, 96%
XYZ	57.5987, 40.8589, 91.2370
YIQ	176.2330, 20.4390, 53.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

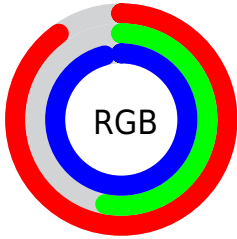
Format	Color
RYB	229, 136, 245
Decimal	15042805
CIELab	70.08, 52.09, -40.14
CIELCh	70, 65.767, 322.383
Yxy	40.8607, 0.3036, 0.2154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293232885 (0xFFE588F5)
YUV	176.2330, 33.9021, 46.2767
Hunter-Lab	63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823

Details

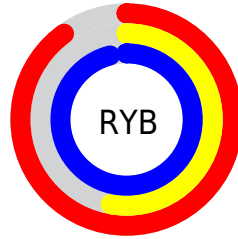
The HunterLab color $63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $85.8829, -46.2779, 36.0290$, and the grayscale version is $65.8461, -3.5134, 3.5775$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.0812, 29.6503, -18.7003$, and $43.1138, 45.3770, -38.0668$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.4336, 60.8625, -50.5809$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.1183, 36.6875, -29.1973$.

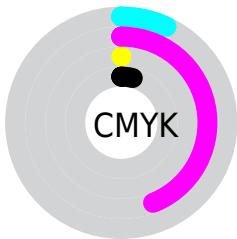
Distribution



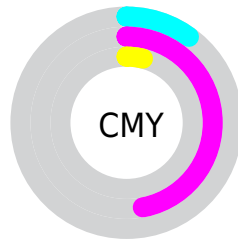
- Red (90%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823 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 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.9210, 48.9833,
-39.8823


 63.9210, 48.9833,
-39.8823


187.0129, 59.9336,
-44.3247


 53.1133, 47.2930,
-39.2067


 87.4485, 52.0379,
-41.1688

 42.9933, 45.4947,
-38.5504

 100.1012, 53.4164,
-41.7580

 33.6128, 43.5935,
-37.9727

 113.3113, 54.7027,
-42.3028

 25.0355, 41.6184,
-37.6015

127.0562, 55.9025,
-42.8010

 17.3453, 39.6614,
-37.7346

141.3160, 57.0209,
-43.2520

 10.6593, 38.0276,
-39.2037

156.0725, 58.0628,

 0.9306, 259.3159,

-43.6558

-270.3826

171.3097, 59.0323,
-44.0131

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.9210, 48.9833,
-39.8823

■ 63.9210, 48.9833,
-39.8823

■ 58.4336, 60.8625,
-50.5809

■ 70.1183, 36.6875,
-29.1973

■ 53.7674, 71.7539,
-60.8724

■ 76.9148, 24.3432,
-18.7708

■ 50.0314, 80.8758,
-70.1283

■ 84.2203, 12.1457,
-8.7065

■ 47.2952, 87.3989,
-77.6228


■ 91.9592, 0.1843,
0.9708


■ 45.5473, 90.7769,


■ 98.9362, -9.6904,


-82.7967

9.0249

 44.8927, 91.5650,
-84.8257

 99.2692, -8.5192,
9.4243

 99.6075, -7.3335,
9.8287

 99.6858, -7.0597,
9.9222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9224, 20.0623, -70.8726



63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823



63.9224, 64.3787, -4.2278

Triad

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



63.9224, 48.9814, -39.8803



63.9224, 4.4111, 37.4688



63.9224, -48.4771, -21.1347

Complementary

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



63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823



85.8829, -46.2779, 36.0290

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.



63.9224, -51.1211, 10.3325



63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823



63.9224, -23.9259, 36.2599

Square

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



63.9224, 48.9814, -39.8803



63.9224, 35.7327, 33.4661



63.9224, -42.9818, 28.7244



63.9224, -34.9440, -57.0143

Rectangle

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



63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823



63.9224, 63.2300, 14.1615



63.9224, -42.9818, 28.7244



63.9224, -50.5535, -9.4385

Sweetspot

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



63.9224, 48.9814, -39.8803



89.2926, 10.8659, -7.6073



58.6506, 12.7736, -50.9647



40.5025, 6.3207, -4.5751

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.9224, 48.9814, -39.8803



61.8924, 62.0282, -51.4061



64.4361, 47.0925, -13.7003



40.7895, 2.8400, -1.7687



33.0223, 67.3064, -62.0303



9.9564, 20.1857, -17.8687

Inverse Universe

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



62.6813, 38.7578, 11.2024



60.4493, 49.6807, 13.9014



85.7916, -45.1433, 24.3454



40.6474, 1.7568, 2.7361



32.4631, 55.8425, 19.0514



9.6851, 16.7808, 4.7483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

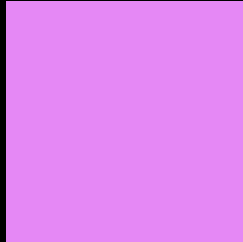
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

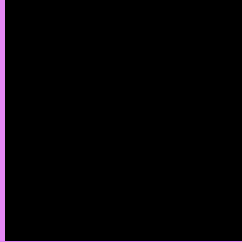
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823.

-39.8823.

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

63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823

Protanopia

64.3014, 7.9318, -47.4733

Deuteranopia

64.3203, 4.9657, -35.5541



Tritanopia

63.8512, 20.6357, 6.2068

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823



Protanomaly

63.3069, 21.5228, -46.0896



Deuteranomaly

63.4583, 19.6456, -38.3061



Tritanomaly

63.5115, 30.5278, -8.5280

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823



Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799



Achromatomaly

64.2720, 14.7035, -11.1135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823 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(229, 136, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 136, 245)  
}
```

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(229, 136, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 136, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823 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(229, 136, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 136, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 136, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 136, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 136, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 136,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9210, 48.9833, -39.8823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 136, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
136, 245) }
```

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