

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8425, 34.2809,  
-47.9218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.8425, 34.2809,  
-47.9218) contains.

<b>HunterLab(63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(63.9195, 34.3340,  
-47.7676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C795FF
RGB	199, 149, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 79%
HSV	268°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	52.3507, 40.8570, 99.7347
YIQ	176.0340, -4.2260, 43.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

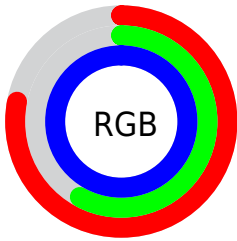
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 149, 255
Decimal	13080063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.08, 38.84, -45.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 60.071, 310.282
Yxy	40.8586, 0.2713, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291270143 (0xFFC795FF)
YUV	176.0340, 38.9302, 20.1412
Hunter-Lab	63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676

# Details

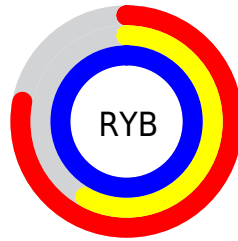
The HunterLab color  $63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.0964, -35.6778, 38.6314$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.7502, -3.5083, 3.5723$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036$ , and  $42.9724, 31.9482, -46.6746$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.4728, 44.4576, -63.7508$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.9408, 24.3950, -33.2143$ .

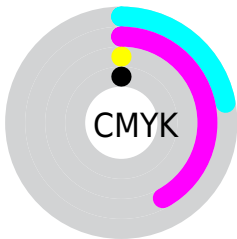
# Distribution



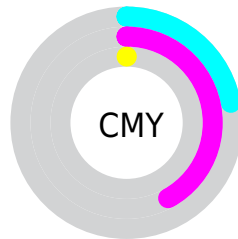
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676 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 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.9195, 34.3340,  
-47.7676


 63.9195, 34.3340,  
-47.7676


187.0105, 41.2568,  
-53.1610

 53.1118, 33.1232,  
-47.0636


 87.4467, 36.4393,  
-49.1961

 42.9918, 31.7973,  
-46.4302


 100.0993, 37.3525,  
-49.8820

 33.6114, 30.3474,  
-45.9586


113.3093, 38.1818,  
-50.5337

 25.0343, 28.7711,  
-45.8402

127.0542, 38.9332,  
-51.1459

 17.3442, 27.0876,  
-46.5132

141.3138, 39.6121,  
-51.7157

 10.6584, 25.3995,  
-49.1910

156.0703, 40.2229,

 0.9217, 184.5810,

-52.2417

-347.6119

171.3074, 40.7700,  
-52.7234

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.9195, 34.3340,  
-47.7676

■ 63.9195, 34.3340,  
-47.7676

■ 56.4728, 44.4576,  
-63.7508

■ 71.9408, 24.3950,  
-33.2143

■ 49.7328, 54.5409,  
-81.1886

■ 80.4303, 14.7148,  
-19.9227

■ 43.8738, 64.0586,  
-99.6945

■ 89.3122, 5.2897,  
-7.6791

■ 39.0944, 72.0509,  
-118.1296

■ 98.5284, -3.9116,  
3.7136

■ 35.5697, 77.2015,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-134.4292

5.4332

■ 33.5164, 78.9389,  
-145.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9207, 6.2627, -68.0670



63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676



63.9207, 54.1141, -15.8403

# Triad

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



63.9207, 34.3328, -47.7652



63.9207, 15.3462, 34.9590



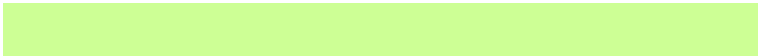
63.9207, -47.4249, -6.1267

# Complementary

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



63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676



93.0964, -35.6778, 38.6314

# 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.



63.9207, -45.8269, 18.1816



63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676



63.9207, -12.5474, 35.7538

# Square

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



63.9207, 34.3328, -47.7652



63.9207, 41.9377, 28.1381



63.9207, -34.0306, 31.1168



63.9207, -38.8393, -38.1367



# Rectangle

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



63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676



63.9207, 58.2489, 3.7258



63.9207, -34.0306, 31.1168



63.9207, -48.0205, 3.2320

# Sweetspot

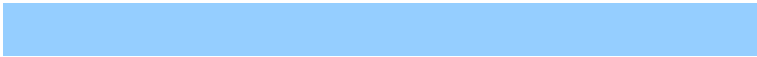
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.9207, 34.3328, -47.7652



88.9204, 5.6927, -8.1901



75.8479, -9.4049, -27.3821



40.5935, 3.1977, -4.5072

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



63.9207, 34.3328, -47.7652



57.5971, 42.8652, -61.1470



70.2226, 51.8675, -35.6999



42.1875, 1.5613, -2.4361



24.4070, 57.2543, -104.0458



8.0276, 18.3231, -30.2825



# Inverse Universe

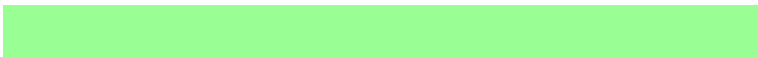
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.6760, 43.5840, -6.7835



63.6411, 53.3487, -7.8718



89.6757, -48.9780, 35.6000



42.5998, 2.5927, 0.9010



34.7118, 62.1538, 1.4320

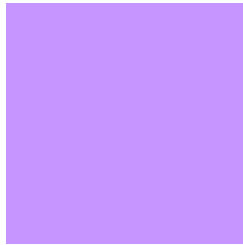


10.9329, 19.7623, -0.9933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

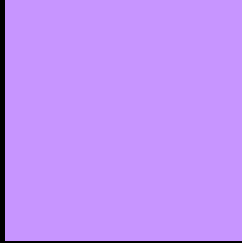
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

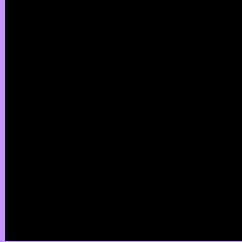
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676.

-47.7676.

# 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

63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676

### Protanopia

64.2329, 7.7055, -47.6125

### Deuteranopia

64.1231, 5.4478, -44.7800



## Tritanopia

64.0049, 5.1863, 0.0241

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676

## Protanomaly

63.8295, 16.5762, -48.2577

## Deuteranomaly

63.5158, 15.2790, -46.5627

## Tritanomaly

63.8146, 15.0898, -15.2597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676

## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

## Achromatomaly

64.7075, 9.3054, -12.8867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676 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(199, 149, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 149, 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(199, 149, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 149, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676 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(199, 149, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 149, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 149, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 149, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 149, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 149,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9195, 34.3340, -47.7676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 149, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
149, 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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