

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9175, 70.9866,  
-47.1299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.9175, 70.9866,  
-47.1299) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.0084, 70.7435,  
-46.9535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF74FF
RGB	255, 116, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 73%
HSV	300°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	65.5353, 40.9708, 99.0617
YIQ	173.4070, 38.2250, 72.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

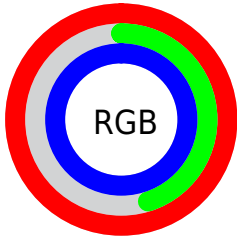
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 116, 255
Decimal	16741631
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.16, 70.36, -45.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 83.655, 327.254
Yxy	40.9723, 0.3188, 0.1993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931711 (0xFFFF74FF)
YUV	173.4070, 40.2253, 71.5571
Hunter-Lab	64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535

# Details

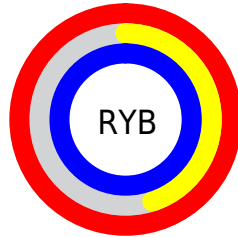
The HunterLab color  $64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF66FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.4612, -58.9385, 41.6591$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.6414, -3.4491, 3.5121$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $76.6499, 39.1838, -25.2634$ , and  $43.0205, 66.2546, -45.9617$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59.8983, 82.8885, -55.2868$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.0503, 57.2469, -37.6842$ .

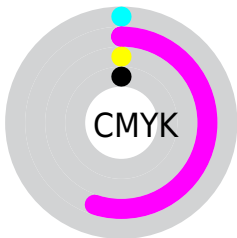
# Distribution



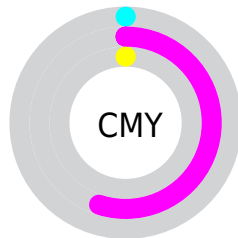
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535 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 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.0084, 70.7435,  
-46.9535

64.0084, 70.7435,  
-46.9535

187.1376, 86.6977,  
-52.2565

53.1953, 68.5195,  
-46.2502

87.5453, 74.9164,  
-48.3706

43.0697, 66.2321,  
-45.6110

100.2024, 76.8630,  
-49.0475

33.6832, 63.9236,  
-45.1234

113.4168, 78.7162,  
-49.6890

25.0993, 61.7000,  
-44.9702

127.1658, 80.4790,  
-50.2901

17.4017, 59.8266,  
-45.5711

141.4295, 82.1548,  
-50.8483

10.7073, 59.0787,  
-48.0860

156.1899, 83.7474,

1.3162, 280.6615,

-51.3622

-238.6358

171.4308, 85.2605,  
-51.8315

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.0084, 70.7435,  
-46.9535

■ 64.0084, 70.7435,  
-46.9535

■ 59.8983, 82.8885,  
-55.2868

■ 69.0503, 57.2469,  
-37.6842

■ 56.7991, 92.8715,  
-62.1316

■ 74.9131, 43.1053,  
-27.9615

■ 54.7399, 99.9631,  
-66.9914

■ 81.4874, 28.8075,  
-18.1198

■ 53.6603, 103.8444,  
-69.6503

■ 88.6714, 14.6523,  
-8.3640

■ 53.3667, 104.9207,

■ 96.3767, 0.7944,

-70.3875

1.1990

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0096, 33.7742, -94.8357



64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535



64.0096, 87.6173, 0.0479

# Triad

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



64.0096, 70.7403, -46.9513



64.0096, 0.1359, 41.3466



64.0096, -56.4681, -37.4385

# Complementary

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



64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535



87.4612, -58.9385, 41.6591

# 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.



64.0096, -61.4670, 6.7400



64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535



64.0096, -33.6784, 39.6612

# Square

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



64.0096, 70.7403, -46.9513



64.0096, 41.3129, 38.7812



64.0096, -54.1884, 30.9122



64.0096, -38.4761, -87.4372



# Rectangle

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



64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535



64.0096, 82.8270, 20.9247



64.0096, -54.1884, 30.9122



64.0096, -59.5094, -20.8737

# Sweetspot

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



64.0096, 70.7403, -46.9513



87.5639, 16.7488, -9.8097



48.4001, 31.4700, -85.5194



39.8135, 9.0913, -5.4640

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.0096, 70.7403, -46.9513



59.7214, 83.4379, -55.6636



61.0543, 57.7442, -6.2112



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Inverse Universe

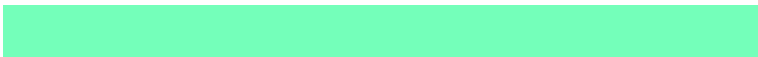
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.0096, 70.7403, -46.9513



59.7214, 83.4379, -55.6636



88.7454, -51.1688, 22.9377



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

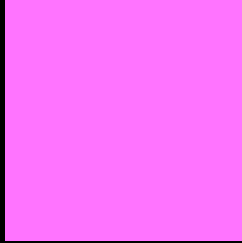
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

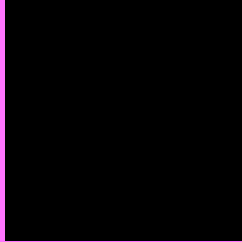
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535.

-46.9535.

# 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

64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535

### Protanopia

64.2329, 7.7055, -47.6125

### Deuteranopia

64.2206, 5.2886, -40.8297



## Tritanopia

63.7970, 34.9249, 11.9149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535



## Protanomaly

62.4322, 28.6889, -50.8735



## Deuteranomaly

62.3238, 27.7569, -46.3703



## Tritanomaly

63.4562, 46.5888, -5.5998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535



## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



## Achromatomaly

62.8210, 22.5760, -14.2190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535 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(255, 116, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 116, 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(255, 116, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 116, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535 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(255, 116, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 116, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 116, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 116, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.0084, 70.7435, -46.9535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
116, 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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