

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9444, 29.1983,
-47.7861)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9444, 29.1983,
-47.7861) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.8915, 29.0740,
-47.9153)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | BD99FF |
| RGB | 189, 153, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 60%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2588, 0.4000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 261°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 261°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 50.4274, 40.8212, 99.8291 |
| YIQ | 175.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

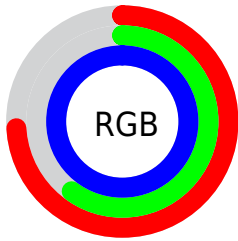
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 189, 153, 255 |
| Decimal | 12425727 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 70.05, 33.87, -45.93 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 70, 57.066, 306.402 |
| Yxy | 40.8228, 0.2639, 0.2136 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290615807 (0xFFBD99FF) |
| YUV | 175.3920, 39.2467, 11.9342 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 |

Details

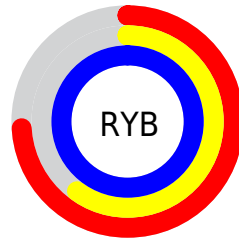
The HunterLab color $63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.2763, -31.0775, 38.5946$, and the grayscale version is $65.4840, -3.4941, 3.5579$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9152, 17.3877, -13.4288$, and $42.8615, 27.1059, -47.0182$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.9972, 38.5277, -64.9913$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.3272, 19.9904, -32.6367$.

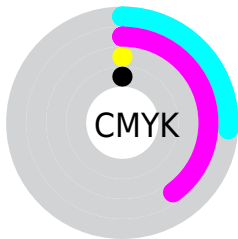
Distribution



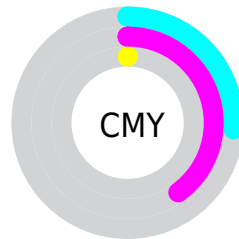
- Red (74%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 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 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.8915, 29.0740,
-47.9153

63.8915, 29.0740,
-47.9153

186.9704, 34.4072,
-53.3254

53.0854, 28.0613,
-47.2115

87.4156, 30.7959,
-49.3460

42.9673, 26.9359,
-46.5793

100.0667, 31.5240,
-50.0335

33.5888, 25.6858,
-46.1110

113.2754, 32.1728,
-50.6871

25.0138, 24.3018,
-45.9996

127.0189, 32.7481,
-51.3013

17.3261, 22.7860,
-46.6873

141.2773, 33.2550,
-51.8733

10.6430, 21.1912,
-49.3989

156.0326, 33.6979,

0.7557, 195.2343,

-52.4015

-425.3010

171.2685, 34.0808,
-52.8855

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.8915, 29.0740,
-47.9153

■ 63.8915, 29.0740,
-47.9153

■ 55.9972, 38.5277,
-64.9913

■ 72.3272, 19.9904,
-32.6367

■ 48.7767, 48.2601,
-84.0985

■ 81.2018, 11.2642,
-18.8450

■ 42.4157, 57.9188,
-105.0952

■ 90.4444, 2.8415,
-6.2381

■ 37.1473, 66.6687,
-126.9444

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 33.2147, 73.0701,

-147.1342

■ 30.6496, 76.0436,
-162.7965

■ 30.6493, 76.0439,
-162.7985

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8927, 2.2628, -64.2027



63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153



63.8927, 49.2045, -18.6592

Triad

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



63.8927, 29.0730, -47.9130



63.8927, 17.8751, 33.5261



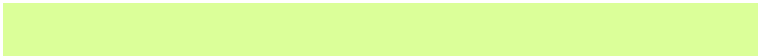
63.8927, -45.9189, -2.0603

Complementary

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



63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153



94.2763, -31.0775, 38.5946

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.



63.8927, -43.1013, 19.7476



63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153



63.8927, -8.8965, 35.0005

Square

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



63.8927, 29.0730, -47.9130



63.8927, 42.0500, 25.7664



63.8927, -30.4762, 31.1501



63.8927, -38.9017, -31.7053

Rectangle

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



63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153



63.8927, 54.5816, 0.4186



63.8927, -30.4762, 31.1501



63.8927, -46.0719, 6.3930

Sweetspot

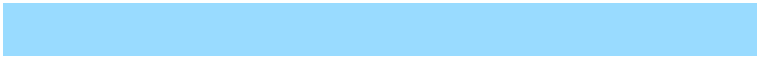
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.8927, 29.0730, -47.9130



88.5680, 4.5057, -8.6792



80.5065, -15.3973, -20.3369



40.4122, 2.5897, -4.7622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.8927, 29.0730, -47.9130



57.5262, 36.6103, -61.4201



69.6250, 45.5048, -36.8650



42.0590, 1.1252, -2.6099



22.3242, 55.1295, -116.5702



7.3732, 17.6086, -33.8533

Inverse Universe

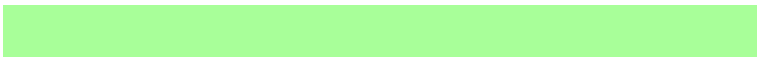
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.1128, 43.8501, -12.7021



65.3216, 53.5563, -15.2269



90.6522, -44.9808, 35.3603



42.6440, 2.8293, 0.2730



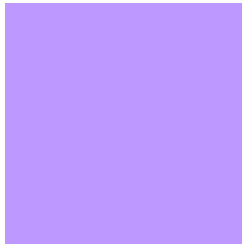
35.4368, 64.7751, -8.7949



11.1511, 20.5479, -4.0448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

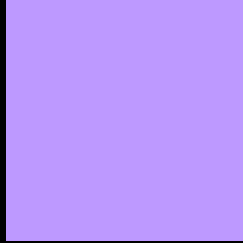
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

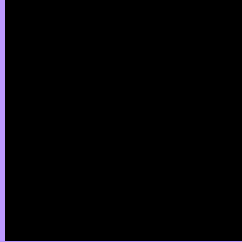
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153.

-47.9153.

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

63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153

Protanopia

64.2329, 7.7055, -47.6125

Deuteranopia

64.0569, 5.2264, -44.9120



Tritanopia

63.9275, 0.6832, -1.6417

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153

Protanomaly

63.7836, 15.0056, -48.3767

Deuteranomaly

63.7551, 13.1767, -46.1293

Tritanomaly

63.6405, 10.4373, -16.8003

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

64.5758, 7.3458, -12.5307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 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(189, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 153, 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(189, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 153, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 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(189, 153, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 153,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.8915, 29.0740, -47.9153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
153, 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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