

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1321, 12.2030,  
-7.9208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.1321, 12.2030,  
-7.9208) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085)</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(64.1235, 12.3901,  
-8.0085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A2C3
RGB	193, 162, 195
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3647, 0.2353
CMYK	0.01, 0.17, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	296°, 22%, 70%
HSV	296°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	44.7630, 41.1182, 57.2071
YIQ	175.0310, 7.8830, 16.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

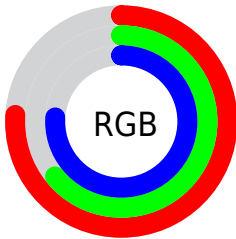
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 162, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12690115</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.26, 17.21, -12.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 21.362, 323.653</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.1200, 0.3128, 0.2874</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290880195 (0xFFC1A2C3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.0310, 9.8447, 15.7588</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $70.3793, -18.2945, 14.2489$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.4467, -3.4921, 3.5558$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.7371, 12.8972, -7.9463$ , and  $43.0859, 11.7293, -7.9218$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.8383, 22.2995, -15.3804$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.7761, 2.6601, -0.8290$ .

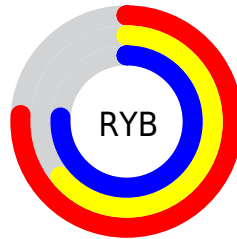
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

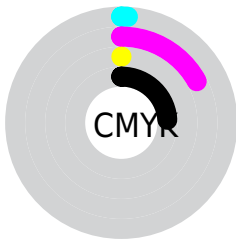
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

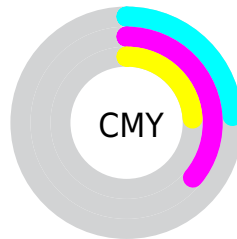


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085 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 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.1235, 12.3901,  
-8.0085

64.1235, 12.3901,  
-8.0085

187.3024, 12.0787,  
-5.5555

53.3037, 12.1106,  
-8.0269

87.6733, 12.7183,  
-7.7912

43.1707, 11.7451,  
-7.9808

100.3363, 12.7844,  
-7.6036

33.7763, 11.2796,  
-7.8624

113.5563, 12.7917,  
-7.3678

25.1837, 10.6974,  
-7.6653

127.3108, 12.7446,  
-7.0866

17.4765, 9.9766,  
-7.3850

141.5797, 12.6468,  
-6.7626

10.7709, 9.0891,  
-7.0301

156.3452, 12.5015,

1.6963, 44.1078,

-6.3982

-30.8454

171.5910, 12.3113,  
-5.9952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1235, 12.3901,  
-8.0085

■ 64.1235, 12.3901,  
-8.0085

■ 58.8383, 22.2995,  
-15.3804

■ 69.7761, 2.6601,  
-0.8290

■ 53.9783, 32.2867,  
-22.8846

■ 75.7406, -6.8423,  
6.1348

■ 49.6170, 42.1445,  
-30.3843

■ 81.9763, -16.1126,  
12.8893

■ 45.8341, 51.5316,  
-37.6430

■ 88.4489, -25.1638,  
19.4519

■ 42.7089, 59.9570,

■ 93.5895, -31.9138,

-44.3085

24.4023

■ 40.3052, 66.8306,  
-49.9437

■ 93.6762, -31.5877,  
24.4917

■ 38.6494, 71.6149,  
-54.1342

■ 93.7634, -31.2598,  
24.5815

■ 37.6895, 74.1097,  
-56.6992

■ 93.8512, -30.9300,  
24.6719

■ 37.4565, 74.6644,  
-57.3382

■ 93.9395, -30.5983,  
24.7629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1249, 4.2731, -15.0932



64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085



64.1249, 16.2965, 1.4871

# Triad

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



64.1249, 12.3884, -8.0072



64.1249, -1.3389, 18.8089



64.1249, -19.7135, -4.0866

# Complementary

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



64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085



70.3793, -18.2945, 14.2489

# 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.



64.1249, -21.0180, 5.4313



64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085



64.1249, -10.7762, 17.7746

# Square

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



64.1249, 12.3884, -8.0072



64.1249, 8.0715, 16.2601



64.1249, -17.8405, 13.1882



64.1249, -14.1645, -12.6035



# Rectangle

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



64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085



64.1249, 15.8333, 7.5600



64.1249, -17.8405, 13.1882



64.1249, -20.6486, -0.8645

# Sweetspot

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



64.1249, 12.3884, -8.0072



94.8220, 1.1919, 0.6306



61.8434, 1.6380, -11.3623



44.1102, 0.9879, -0.0209

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.1249, 12.3884, -8.0072



83.3610, 21.0516, -14.0333



63.8502, 10.5338, -0.9168



31.9616, 2.3453, -1.1981



30.2191, 60.2252, -46.1630



6.3573, 12.6274, -9.3837



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3442, 7.8623, 6.2942



82.1040, 13.8102, 9.1160



70.6110, -16.6805, 8.5971



31.7609, 1.1669, 2.4386



27.4993, 47.1709, 17.1679

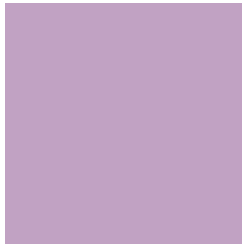


5.7464, 9.9176, 3.1193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

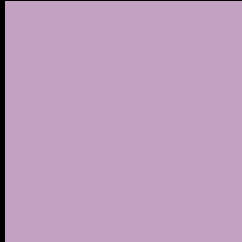
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085 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 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085.

-8.0085.

# 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

64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085

### Protanopia

64.3816, 0.5387, -11.2072

### Deuteranopia

64.0293, 4.8029, -7.7226



## Tritanopia

64.1880, 7.1851, 0.7727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085

## Protanomaly

64.3109, 4.6297, -10.1053

## Deuteranomaly

63.9317, 7.3989, -7.8094

## Tritanomaly

64.2013, 9.0514, -2.1594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085

## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

## Achromatomaly

64.8629, 2.3739, -0.4438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085 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(193, 162, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 162, 195)  
}
```

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(193, 162, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 162, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085 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(193, 162, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 162, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 162, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 162, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 162, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 162,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1235, 12.3901, -8.0085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 162, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
162, 195) }
```

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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