

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1762, 29.9178,
-47.3358)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1762, 29.9178,
-47.3358) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1942, 29.9711,
-47.2992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C099FF
RGB	192, 153, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.2470, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 80%
HSV	263°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	51.1795, 41.2090, 99.8644
YIQ	176.2890, -9.4980, 39.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

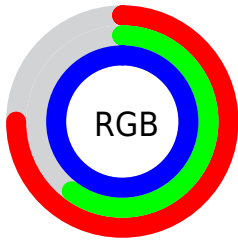
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 153, 255
Decimal	12622335
CIE _{Lab}	70.32, 34.70, -45.49
CIE _{LCh}	70, 57.209, 307.337
Yxy	41.2105, 0.2662, 0.2144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290812415 (0xFFC099FF)
YUV	176.2890, 38.8045, 13.7785
Hunter-Lab	64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992

Details

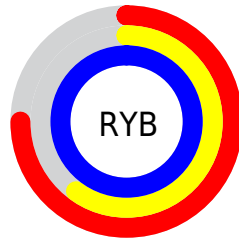
The HunterLab color $64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.0314, -31.9982, 38.3781$, and the grayscale version is $65.8583, -3.5140, 3.5782$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.2383, 18.4264, -12.9611$, and $43.1495, 27.9080, -46.3335$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.3816, 39.5770, -64.0531$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.5504, 20.6920, -32.2483$.

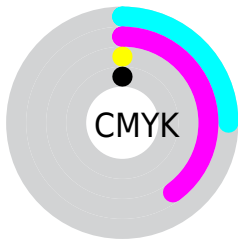
Distribution



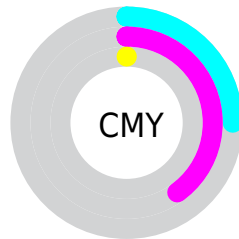
- Red (75%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992 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 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.1942, 29.9711,
-47.2992

64.1942, 29.9711,
-47.2992

187.4032, 35.5552,
-52.6331

53.3700, 28.9274,
-46.5948

87.7516, 31.7530,
-48.7205

43.2326, 27.7708,
-45.9559

100.4182, 32.5102,
-49.4005

33.8332, 26.4897,
-45.4702

113.6416, 33.1875,
-50.0455

25.2354, 25.0756,
-45.3212

127.3994, 33.7906,
-50.6503

17.5222, 23.5325,
-45.9285

141.6716, 34.3247,
-51.2123

10.8099, 21.9179,
-48.4468

156.4401, 34.7943,

1.8915, 79.8913,

-51.7303

-168.9684

171.6889, 35.2033,
-52.2038

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.1942, 29.9711,
-47.2992

■ 64.1942, 29.9711,
-47.2992

■ 56.3816, 39.5770,
-64.0531

■ 72.5504, 20.6920,
-32.2483

■ 49.2433, 49.3932,
-82.7015

■ 81.3483, 11.7447,
-18.6220

■ 42.9604, 59.0379,
-103.0634

■ 90.5165, 3.0859,
-6.1399

■ 37.7563, 67.6624,
-124.1158

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 33.8594, 73.8659,

-143.5071

■ 31.2878, 76.6561,
-158.6591

■ 31.2875, 76.6564,
-158.6611

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1954, 3.1139, -64.2694



64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992



64.1954, 49.8179, -17.7807

Triad

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



64.1954, 29.9700, -47.2968



64.1954, 17.0972, 33.8009



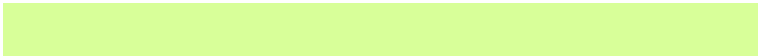
64.1954, -46.0426, -2.9134

Complementary

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



64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992



94.0314, -31.9982, 38.3781

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.



64.1954, -43.5207, 19.3152



64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992



64.1954, -9.7195, 35.1187

Square

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



64.1954, 29.9700, -47.2968



64.1954, 41.5954, 26.2467



64.1954, -31.1449, 31.0613



64.1954, -38.6873, -32.7724

Rectangle

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



64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992



64.1954, 54.8561, 1.2344



64.1954, -31.1449, 31.0613



64.1954, -46.2988, 5.6750

Sweetspot

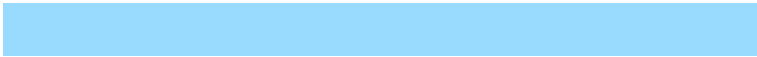
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.1954, 29.9700, -47.2968



88.6547, 4.7983, -8.5586



79.9556, -14.5552, -21.1417



40.4568, 2.7395, -4.6994

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.1954, 29.9700, -47.2968



57.8941, 37.6338, -60.5559



69.8391, 46.0970, -36.4759



42.0906, 1.2328, -2.5670



22.7904, 55.5822, -113.5893



7.5243, 17.7673, -32.9802

Inverse Universe

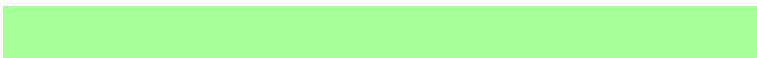
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.0011, 43.3132, -11.1328



65.1840, 52.9225, -13.3028



90.5496, -45.3831, 35.2677



42.6330, 2.7704, 0.4293



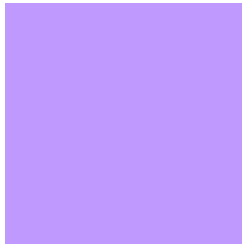
35.2417, 64.0722, -6.0625



11.0933, 20.3405, -3.2419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

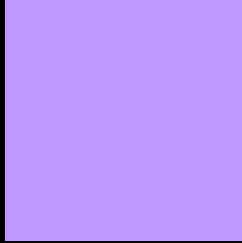
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

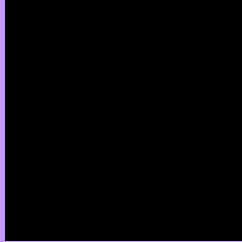
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992.

-47.2992.

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

64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992

Protanopia

64.3014, 7.9318, -47.4733

Deuteranopia

64.4824, 5.1445, -44.0937



Tritanopia

64.2939, 1.9305, -1.1602

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992

Protanomaly

63.9437, 15.5157, -48.0489

Deuteranomaly

63.9127, 13.6833, -45.8122

Tritanomaly

64.0220, 11.6779, -16.2086

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.0831, 7.6408, -12.3789

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992 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(192, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 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(192, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 153, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992 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(192, 153, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 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(192, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 153,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1942, 29.9711, -47.2992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
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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