

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1897, 8.6664,  
-0.2315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.1897, 8.6664, -0.2315)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.1745, 8.7056,  
-0.1970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A4B4
RGB	193, 164, 180
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3568, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	327°, 19%, 70%
HSV	327°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	43.5060, 41.1837, 48.8362
YIQ	174.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

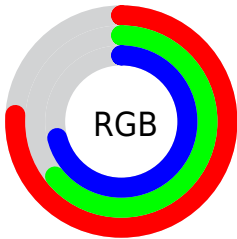
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 164, 180
Decimal	12690612
CIE Lab	70.31, 13.33, -4.29
CIE LCh	70, 14.007, 342.157
Yxy	41.1855, 0.3258, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880692 (0xFFC1A4B4)
YUV	174.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289
Hunter-Lab	64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970

# Details

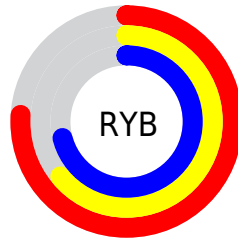
The HunterLab color  $64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $70.1483, -15.0788, 7.8026$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.2514, -3.4816, 3.5452$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.7742, 8.8741, 0.6372$ , and  $43.1389, 8.3901, -0.8673$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.6956, 17.2752, -2.6239$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.9925, 0.2750, 2.5181$ .

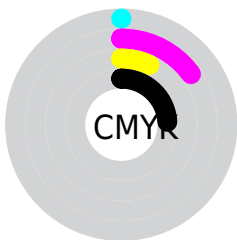
# Distribution



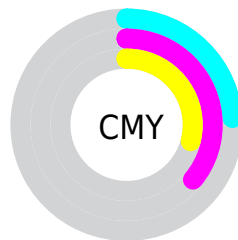
- Red (76%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970 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 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.1745, 8.7056,  
-0.1970

■ 64.1745, 8.7056,  
-0.1970

187.3754, 7.0196,  
5.0032

■ 53.3517, 8.6105,  
-0.5777

■ 87.7299, 8.6887,  
0.7030

■ 43.2155, 8.4391,  
-0.9091

■ 100.3955, 8.5925,  
1.2137

■ 33.8175, 8.1785,  
-1.1845

113.6180, 8.4435,  
1.7619

■ 25.2211, 7.8136,  
-1.3966

127.3749, 8.2454,  
2.3456

■ 17.5095, 7.3230,  
-1.5350

141.6462, 8.0014,  
2.9630

■ 10.7991, 6.6762,  
-1.5844

156.4138, 7.7143,

■ 1.8396, 31.4839,

3.6126

-9.5705

171.6618, 7.3863,  
4.2931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1745, 8.7056,  
-0.1970

■ 64.1745, 8.7056,  
-0.1970

■ 58.6956, 17.2752,  
-2.6239

■ 69.9925, 0.2750,  
2.5181

■ 53.6105, 25.9166,  
-4.6749

■ 76.0975, -7.9855,  
5.4511

■ 48.9915, 34.4768,  
-6.2290

■ 82.4523, -16.0778,  
8.5548

■ 44.9207, 42.6885,  
-7.1382

■ 89.0258, -24.0151,  
11.7944

■ 41.4858, 50.1395,

■ 93.9146, -29.1991,

-7.2416

13.1666

■ 38.7672, 56.2910,  
-6.4041

■ 94.1696, -27.7388,  
9.5129

■ 36.8156, 60.5924,  
-4.5798

■ 94.4367, -26.2136,  
5.6961

■ 35.6215, 62.7068,  
-1.8777

■ 94.7159, -24.6234,  
1.7163

■ 35.1967, 63.2599,  
-0.3921

■ 94.9092, -23.5258,  
-1.0309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1759, 5.0369, -5.7986



64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970



64.1759, 9.0429, 5.9085

# Triad

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



64.1759, 8.7038, -0.1958



64.1759, -5.9972, 13.9100



64.1759, -12.2925, -4.8653

# Complementary

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



64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970



70.1483, -15.0788, 7.8026

# 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.



64.1759, -15.0132, 0.9803



64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970



64.1759, -11.4752, 11.5748

# Square

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



64.1759, 8.7038, -0.1958



64.1759, 0.3843, 13.6617



64.1759, -14.7200, 6.9756



64.1759, -7.1527, -8.6708



# Rectangle

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



64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970



64.1759, 7.3194, 9.4133



64.1759, -14.7200, 6.9756



64.1759, -13.5111, -3.0507

# Sweetspot

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



64.1759, 8.7038, -0.1958



93.6261, 0.4287, 3.3493



63.0076, 5.7071, -8.5510



43.1040, 0.5652, 1.4274



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



64.1759, 8.7038, -0.1958



83.4429, 15.3675, -1.3679



63.7503, 6.4453, 5.8711



31.8886, 1.8532, 0.6187



28.7328, 51.6942, -0.7229



6.0863, 11.1561, -1.7501



# Inverse Universe

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



64.1759, 8.7038, -0.1958



83.4429, 15.3675, -1.3679



70.5677, -12.7210, 1.8149



31.8886, 1.8532, 0.6187



28.7328, 51.6942, -0.7229

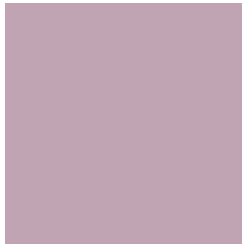


6.0863, 11.1561, -1.7501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

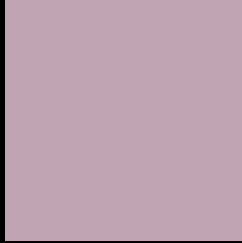
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

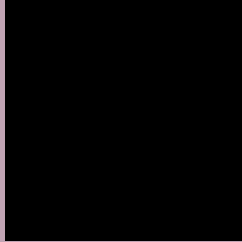
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970.

-0.1970.

# 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

64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970

### Protanopia

64.3095, -0.8836, -2.1961

### Deuteranopia

64.1922, 4.3506, 0.2402



## Tritanopia

64.0802, 8.2064, 1.1440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970

## Protanomaly

64.1307, 2.9260, -1.8499

## Deuteranomaly

64.2016, 5.8433, 0.2779

## Tritanomaly

64.1114, 8.3718, 0.6998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970

## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

## Achromatomaly

64.5816, 1.0427, 2.1043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970 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, 164, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 164, 180)  
}
```

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, 164, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 164, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970 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, 164, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 164, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 164, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 164, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1745, 8.7056, -0.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 164, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
164, 180) }
```

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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