

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.6147, 8.6426,  
-21.5285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.6147, 8.6426,  
-21.5285) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285)</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(64.6147, 8.6426,  
-21.5285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA7DB
RGB	174, 167, 219
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3451, 0.1412
CMYK	0.21, 0.24, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	248°, 42%, 76%
HSV	248°, 24%, 86%
XYZ	44.0605, 41.7506, 72.7542
YIQ	175.0210, -12.5200, 17.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

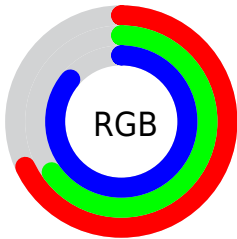
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 167, 219
Decimal	11446235
CIELab	70.70, 13.26, -25.37
CIELCh	71, 28.626, 297.605
Yxy	41.7523, 0.2779, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289636315 (0xFFAEA7DB)
YUV	175.0210, 21.6816, -0.8954
Hunter-Lab	64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285

# Details

The HunterLab color  $64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.1286, -14.4952, 23.9595$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.4009, -3.4896, 3.5534$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.3416, 4.1173, -10.3309$ , and  $43.5967, 8.5271, -20.7512$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.8951, 14.8049, -34.5218$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72.6635, 2.8973, -9.8583$ .

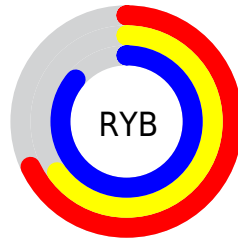
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (65%)

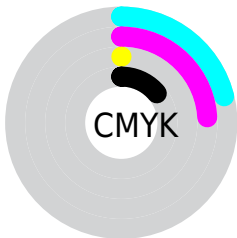
Blue (86%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (86%)

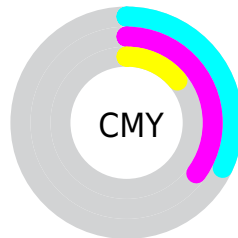


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285 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 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.6147, 8.6426,  
-21.5285

■ 64.6147, 8.6426,  
-21.5285

188.0040, 6.9156,  
-22.6784

■ 53.7656, 8.5544,  
-21.1244

■ 88.2182, 8.6154,  
-22.1550

■ 43.6013, 8.3898,  
-20.6644

■ 100.9063, 8.5142,  
-22.3825

■ 34.1732, 8.1367,  
-20.1556

114.1503, 8.3604,  
-22.5553

■ 25.5438, 7.7801,  
-19.6216

127.9278, 8.1578,  
-22.6757

■ 17.7954, 7.2991,  
-19.1275

142.2189, 7.9094,  
-22.7461

■ 11.0427, 6.6636,  
-18.8709

157.0058, 7.6181,

■ 2.7834, 20.6176,

-22.7686

-44.1105

172.2724, 7.2862,  
-22.7454

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.6147, 8.6426,  
-21.5285

■ 64.6147, 8.6426,  
-21.5285

■ 56.8951, 14.8049,  
-34.5218

■ 72.6635, 2.8973,  
-9.8583

■ 49.5716, 21.5049,  
-49.2351

■ 80.9870, -2.5267,  
0.7958

■ 42.7468, 28.8567,  
-66.1094

■ 89.5492, -7.7080,  
10.6723

■ 36.5681, 36.8989,  
-85.4819

■ 98.3217, -12.7061,  
19.9494

■ 31.2464, 45.3983,

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,

-107.1188

20.6116

■ 27.0593, 53.4834,  
-129.2352

■ 24.2879, 59.4115,  
-147.5950

■ 23.2007, 61.7759,  
-155.8897

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6160, -4.5005, -25.3000



64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285



64.6160, 19.2261, -10.6842

# Triad

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



64.6160, 8.6416, -21.5271



64.6160, 10.6070, 20.6568



64.6160, -26.7443, 4.5106

# Complementary

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



64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285



82.1286, -14.4952, 23.9595

# 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.



64.6160, -23.3768, 15.0841



64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285



64.6160, -2.3952, 23.1720

# Square

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



64.6160, 8.6416, -21.5271



64.6160, 20.4229, 13.6657



64.6160, -14.7153, 21.3538



64.6160, -24.2945, -8.6020



# Rectangle

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



64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285



64.6160, 23.0406, -1.8411



64.6160, -14.7153, 21.3538



64.6160, -26.2614, 8.4526

# Sweetspot

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



64.6160, 8.6416, -21.5271



92.9098, -0.9004, -3.1387



77.7505, -16.0296, -3.4773



42.7046, -0.2364, -1.8043

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.6160, 8.6416, -21.5271



72.5948, 13.4909, -32.2997



67.0998, 16.6713, -17.5798



35.6382, 0.2458, -2.4119



17.9411, 47.6275, -119.4347



4.8614, 12.3666, -28.1858



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8859, 21.7532, -10.7840



78.7346, 31.8815, -16.2131



79.9384, -22.4967, 21.7467



36.3911, 2.7056, -0.7225



33.3675, 63.7478, -29.6393



8.5431, 16.4014, -8.2095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

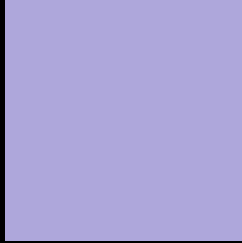
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

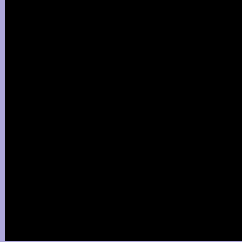
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285.

-21.5285.

# 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

64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285

### Protanopia

64.7096, 3.2899, -23.3880

### Deuteranopia

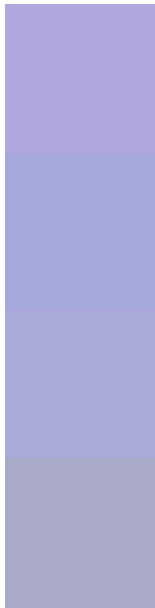
64.7444, 4.5739, -20.7664



## Tritanopia

64.6528, -2.5361, -3.3197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285

## Protanomaly

64.7837, 4.9502, -22.5997

## Deuteranomaly

64.7093, 5.9395, -20.7972

## Tritanomaly

64.6494, 1.3071, -9.6941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285

## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

## Achromatomaly

65.1004, 0.7844, -4.7627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285 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(174, 167, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 167, 219)  
}
```

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(174, 167, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 167, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285 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(174, 167, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 167, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 167, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 167, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 167, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 167,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.6147, 8.6426, -21.5285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 167, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
167, 219) }
```

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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