

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.7003, 16.1105,
-44.5873)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.7003, 16.1105,
-44.5873) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.6488, 16.0344,
-44.3446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A4FC
RGB	167, 164, 252
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 99%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3569, 0.0118
CMYK	0.34, 0.35, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	242°, 94%, 82%
HSV	242°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	46.7825, 41.7947, 97.6970
YIQ	174.9290, -26.4600, 28.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

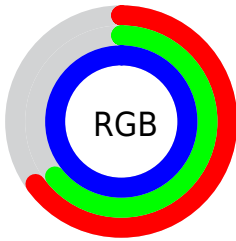
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 164, 252
Decimal	10986748
CIE Lab	70.73, 20.94, -43.37
CIE LCh	71, 48.160, 295.777
Yxy	41.7963, 0.2512, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289176828 (0xFFA7A4FC)
YUV	174.9290, 37.9960, -6.9537
Hunter-Lab	64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446

Details

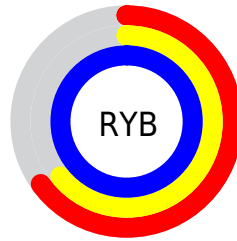
The HunterLab color $64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96.1466, -18.6586, 37.2591$, and the grayscale version is $65.3012, -3.4843, 3.5479$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485$, and $43.5583, 15.2665, -43.1690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.8983, 23.6651, -62.8258$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.9135, 9.2347, -28.1685$.

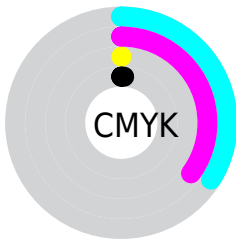
Distribution



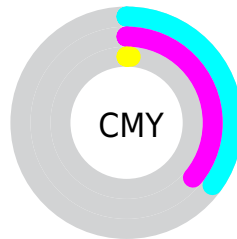
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446 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 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6488, 16.0344,
-44.3446

■ 64.6488, 16.0344,
-44.3446

188.0526, 17.0015,
-49.3269

■ 53.7976, 15.5874,
-43.6468

■ 88.2560, 16.6816,
-45.7177

■ 43.6312, 15.0459,
-42.9916

■ 100.9457, 16.8978,
-46.3623

■ 34.2007, 14.3963,
-42.4527

114.1914, 17.0504,
-46.9676

■ 25.5688, 13.6219,
-42.1843

127.9705, 17.1439,
-47.5298

■ 17.8176, 12.7022,
-42.5382

142.2631, 17.1825,
-48.0471

■ 11.0616, 11.6165,
-44.4774

157.0515, 17.1697,

■ 2.8432, 31.9462,

-48.5190

-104.8872

172.3195, 17.1085,
-48.9454

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.6488, 16.0344,
-44.3446

■ 64.6488, 16.0344,
-44.3446

■ 55.8983, 23.6651,
-62.8258

■ 73.9135, 9.2347,
-28.1685

■ 47.7993, 32.3350,
-84.2160

■ 83.5924, 3.0724,
-13.7585

■ 40.5620, 42.1483,
-108.8861

■ 93.6190, -2.6087,
-0.6838

■ 34.4886, 52.7818,
-136.1489

99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 29.9657, 62.8805,

-162.6556

■ 27.3316, 69.8610,
-181.7186

■ 26.6154, 71.9859,
-187.4986

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6500, -6.5448, -50.9969



64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446



64.6500, 35.4647, -23.5163

Triad

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



64.6500, 16.0339, -44.3429



64.6500, 22.1571, 28.7712



64.6500, -40.5301, 6.4184

Complementary

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



64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446



96.1466, -18.6586, 37.2591

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.



64.6500, -34.9033, 22.3385



64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446



64.6500, -0.3021, 32.2009

Square

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



64.6500, 16.0339, -44.3429



64.6500, 39.3192, 18.7142



64.6500, -20.8744, 30.3184



64.6500, -37.3686, -16.5884

Rectangle

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



64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446



64.6500, 42.9837, -7.1930



64.6500, -20.8744, 30.3184



64.6500, -39.6268, 12.6633

Sweetspot

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



64.6500, 16.0339, -44.3429



89.6772, 0.2322, -7.2871



90.9474, -28.0949, -4.4894



40.8291, 0.4839, -4.2388

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.6500, 16.0339, -44.3429



59.1614, 21.6482, -57.9795



68.8620, 29.0382, -36.3539



40.8304, -0.0289, -2.9905



19.2422, 51.9787, -135.0514



5.9376, 15.8789, -40.4309

Inverse Universe

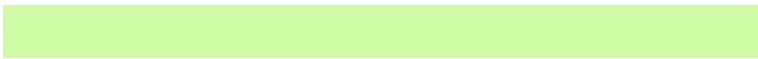
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.5440, 42.4587, -26.1917



70.2819, 52.9665, -33.0012



92.3530, -32.6851, 33.7863



41.8494, 3.3936, -1.4156



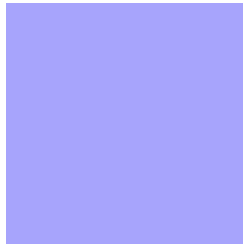
37.6416, 73.4638, -45.4547



11.4691, 22.4045, -14.0101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

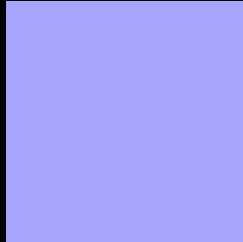
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

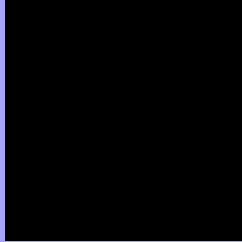
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6488, 16.0344,

-44.3446.

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

64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446

Protanopia

64.7292, 7.8569, -46.6344

Deuteranopia

64.6365, 5.5619, -43.0354



Tritanopia

64.5618, -7.2140, -5.6090

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446

Protanomaly

64.6811, 10.5553, -45.9097

Deuteranomaly

64.4590, 9.5338, -44.0618

Tritanomaly

64.5601, 0.5475, -18.0208

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

64.9679, 2.6788, -11.4823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446 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(167, 164, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 164, 252)  
}
```

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(167, 164, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 164, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446 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(167, 164, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 164, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 164, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 164, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 164, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 164,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.6488, 16.0344, -44.3446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 164, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
164, 252) }
```

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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