

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1502, 23.8978,  
-40.8152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.1502, 23.8978,  
-40.8152) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.0594, 23.9762,  
-41.1659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC9FF9
RGB	188, 159, 249
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3765, 0.0235
CMYK	0.24, 0.36, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	259°, 88%, 80%
HSV	259°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	50.2361, 42.3273, 95.1448
YIQ	177.9310, -11.6060, 34.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

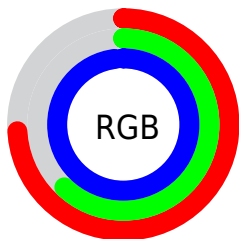
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 159, 249
Decimal	12361721
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.10, 28.85, -41.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 50.165, 305.103
Yxy	42.3289, 0.2676, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290551801 (0xFFBC9FF9)
YUV	177.9310, 35.0370, 8.8305
Hunter-Lab	65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659

# Details

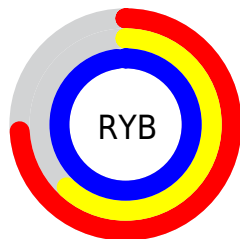
The HunterLab color  $65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be  $92.4506, -27.3111, 35.4527$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.5580, -3.5514, 3.6162$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $86.5482, 13.7469, -11.2399$ , and  $43.9405, 22.4071, -39.8214$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $57.0882, 32.8590, -57.3272$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $73.5137, 15.4919, -26.7126$ .

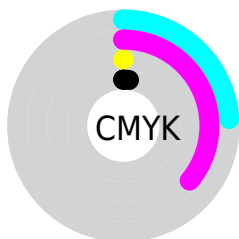
# Distribution



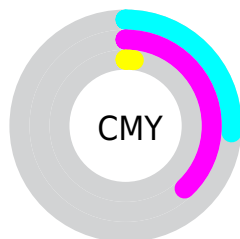
- Red (74%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659 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 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0594, 23.9762,  
-41.1659

65.0594, 23.9762,  
-41.1659

188.6385, 27.5963,  
-45.7327

54.1839, 23.1840,  
-40.4829

88.7114, 25.2774,  
-42.4737

43.9915, 22.2853,  
-39.8216

101.4220, 25.8048,  
-43.0756

34.5330, 21.2666,  
-39.2418

114.6876, 26.2589,  
-43.6341

25.8705, 20.1141,  
-38.8698

128.4859, 26.6450,  
-44.1468

18.0852, 18.8163,  
-38.9954

142.7970, 26.9680,  
-44.6128

11.2901, 17.3835,  
-40.4076

157.6033, 27.2319,

3.4851, 35.8823,

-45.0320

-78.7594

172.8886, 27.4403,  
-45.4051

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.0594, 23.9762,  
-41.1659

■ 65.0594, 23.9762,  
-41.1659

■ 57.0882, 32.8590,  
-57.3272

■ 73.5137, 15.4919,  
-26.7126

■ 49.7141, 42.1281,  
-75.5153

■ 82.3623, 7.3592,  
-13.6368

■ 43.1015, 51.5917,  
-95.8227

■ 91.5444, -0.4876,  
-1.6451

■ 37.4671, 60.6766,  
-117.6756

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,  
8.1515

■ 33.0651, 68.1920,

-139.1378

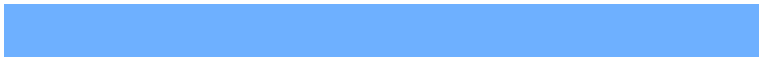
■ 30.1031, 72.4926,  
-156.7003

■ 29.2495, 73.4736,  
-162.3609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0607, 0.5077, -53.8815



65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659



65.0607, 41.7227, -16.7880

# Triad

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



65.0607, 23.9753, -41.1642



65.0607, 16.2208, 31.3213



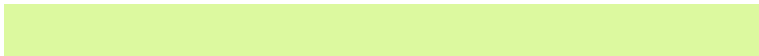
65.0607, -41.9425, -0.3148

# Complementary

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



65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659



92.4506, -27.3111, 35.4527

# 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.



65.0607, -38.9431, 18.8866



65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659



65.0607, -7.3641, 33.0642

# Square

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



65.0607, 23.9753, -41.1642



65.0607, 36.8273, 23.3945



65.0607, -27.0149, 29.4239



65.0607, -35.8624, -25.6112



# Rectangle

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



65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659



65.0607, 46.7421, -0.1553



65.0607, -27.0149, 29.4239



65.0607, -41.9529, 7.0332

# Sweetspot

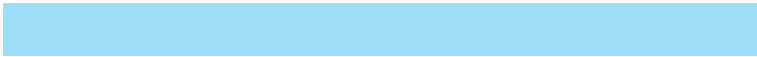
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.0607, 23.9753, -41.1642



89.4213, 3.3931, -7.5684



81.0316, -15.9722, -15.9248



40.7789, 2.0769, -4.2781

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.0607, 23.9753, -41.1642



61.1255, 30.8955, -53.5607



69.9121, 38.3515, -32.2555



41.1272, 0.9842, -2.5867



21.5569, 53.8998, -117.7195



6.9634, 16.7943, -33.2469



# Inverse Universe

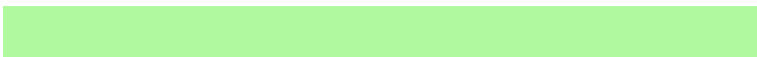
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.7848, 38.4869, -12.4245



68.3869, 48.1381, -15.5212



89.1222, -39.9442, 32.3949



41.7419, 2.8180, 0.1115



35.1230, 64.5786, -11.6401

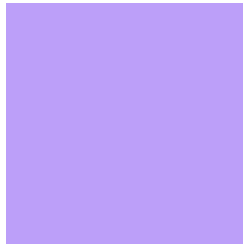


10.7793, 19.9763, -4.7899



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

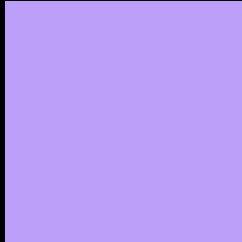
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

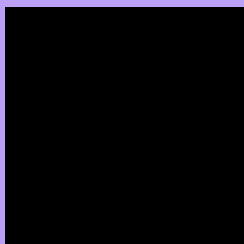
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659.

-41.1659.

# 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

65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659

### Protanopia

65.1589, 7.7873, -45.7994

### Deuteranopia

65.1573, 5.4174, -39.0931



## Tritanopia

65.0233, 0.1884, -2.2880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659

## Protanomaly

65.0433, 13.0890, -44.4001

## Deuteranomaly

64.9148, 12.0945, -40.1590

## Tritanomaly

64.7643, 8.3456, -15.1692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659

## Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

## Achromatomaly

65.9018, 5.8896, -10.6838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659 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(188, 159, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 159, 249)  
}
```

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(188, 159, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 159, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659 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(188, 159, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 159, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 159, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 159, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 159, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 159,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0594, 23.9762, -41.1659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 159, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
159, 249) }
```

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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