

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1615, 19.5696,
-40.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.1615, 19.5696,
-40.2020) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.0548, 19.7407,
-40.5053)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A2F8
RGB	180, 162, 248
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 97%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3647, 0.0274
CMYK	0.27, 0.35, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	253°, 86%, 80%
HSV	253°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	48.6860, 42.3213, 94.4097
YIQ	177.1860, -16.8780, 30.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

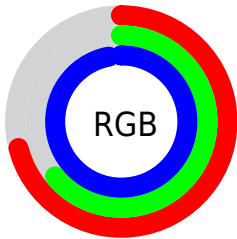
Format	Color
RYB	180, 162, 248
Decimal	11838200
CIELab	71.09, 24.66, -40.55
CIElCh	71, 47.465, 301.306
Yxy	42.3229, 0.2626, 0.2283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290028280 (0xFFB4A2F8)
YUV	177.1860, 34.9113, 2.4679
Hunter-Lab	65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053

Details

The HunterLab color $65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $93.0416, -23.3036, 35.1403$, and the grayscale version is $66.2496, -3.5349, 3.5995$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.5160, 9.0891, -11.3654$, and $43.9015, 18.4667, -39.1924$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.7810, 27.9328, -57.2547$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.7975, 12.0823, -25.6641$.

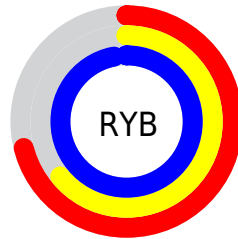
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

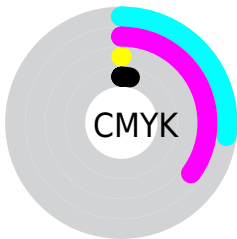
Blue (97%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (97%)

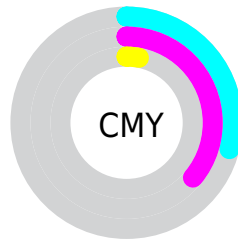


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053 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 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.0548, 19.7407,
-40.5053

65.0548, 19.7407,
-40.5053

188.6319, 21.9587,
-44.9844

54.1795, 19.1301,
-39.8265

88.7063, 20.6969,
-41.7986

43.9874, 18.4189,
-39.1657

101.4167, 21.0600,
-42.3913

34.5293, 17.5933,
-38.5802

114.6820, 21.3547,
-42.9399

25.8671, 16.6374,
-38.1920

128.4801, 21.5862,
-43.4422

18.0822, 15.5338,
-38.2808

142.7911, 21.7587,
-43.8975

11.2875, 14.2733,
-39.6095

157.5971, 21.8762,

3.4785, 30.7096,

-44.3059

-77.2201

172.8822, 21.9419,
-44.6679

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.0548, 19.7407,
-40.5053

■ 65.0548, 19.7407,
-40.5053

■ 56.7810, 27.9328,
-57.2547

■ 73.7975, 12.0823,
-25.6641

■ 49.0905, 36.7391,
-76.3667

■ 82.9222, 4.8552,
-12.3169

■ 42.1538, 46.1108,
-98.1271

■ 92.3701, -2.0378,
-0.1210

■ 36.2079, 55.6455,
-122.1364

■ 99.7784, -6.5509,
8.5973

■ 31.5526, 64.2211,

-146.3102

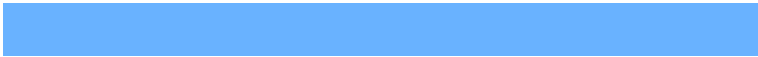
■ 28.4707, 69.9155,
-166.1735

■ 27.3952, 71.6536,
-174.0664

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0561, -2.5176, -50.1823



65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053



65.0561, 37.4740, -18.6293

Triad

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



65.0561, 19.7400, -40.5036



65.0561, 17.8714, 29.6851



65.0561, -40.2622, 2.6268

Complementary

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



65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053



93.0416, -23.3036, 35.1403

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.



65.0561, -36.2770, 19.9076



65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053



65.0561, -4.4263, 32.1001

Square

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



65.0561, 19.7400, -40.5036



65.0561, 36.2993, 21.0224



65.0561, -23.8309, 29.2062



65.0561, -35.5202, -20.7380

Rectangle

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



65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053



65.0561, 43.2985, -2.7709



65.0561, -23.8309, 29.2062



65.0561, -39.9028, 9.2780

Sweetspot

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



65.0561, 19.7400, -40.5036



90.0945, 1.6573, -6.7153



84.5576, -20.5465, -10.5258



41.0489, 1.2318, -3.9329

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.0561, 19.7400, -40.5036



60.7864, 26.5607, -54.3575



69.4123, 32.9533, -32.5085



41.0098, 0.5842, -2.7461



20.2539, 52.7609, -127.0311



6.5054, 16.3529, -36.1999

Inverse Universe

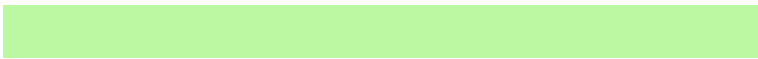
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.7717, 38.3356, -16.9479



69.4751, 49.1792, -21.8521



89.6719, -35.9376, 32.0242



41.7836, 3.0414, -0.4812



35.9958, 67.6901, -23.6098



11.0231, 20.8427, -8.1114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

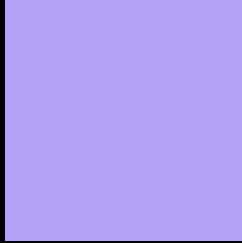
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053 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 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053.

-40.5053.

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

65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053

Protanopia

65.1589, 7.7873, -45.7994

Deuteranopia

65.1573, 5.4174, -39.0931



Tritanopia

64.9829, -2.8517, -3.4167

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053

Protanomaly

65.0405, 11.5286, -43.6735

Deuteranomaly

64.9571, 10.7760, -40.1037

Tritanomaly

64.9409, 4.6027, -15.5703

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

65.7889, 3.9585, -10.3105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053 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(180, 162, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 162, 248)  
}
```

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(180, 162, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 162, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

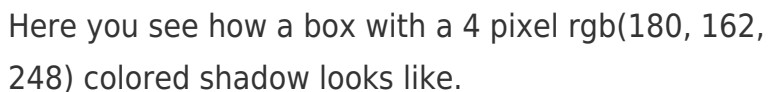
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 162, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 162, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 162, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 162, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 162, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 162,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0548, 19.7407, -40.5053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 162, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
162, 248) }
```

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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