

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1342, 62.0773,  
-123.2159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.1342, 62.0773,  
-123.2159) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.6151, 35.6416,  
-50.3765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C491FF
RGB	196, 145, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 78%
HSV	268°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	50.9403, 39.2065, 99.4904
YIQ	172.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

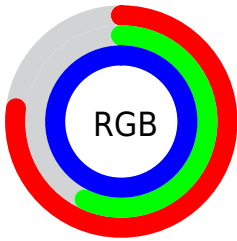
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 145, 255
Decimal	12882431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.90, 40.19, -47.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 62.369, 310.120
Yxy	39.2080, 0.2686, 0.2067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291072511 (0xFFC491FF)
YUV	172.7890, 40.5300, 20.3560
Hunter-Lab	62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765

# Details

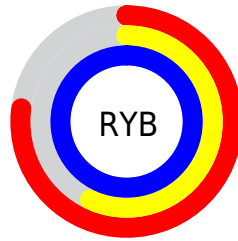
The HunterLab color  $62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.9526, -36.3608, 39.5527$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.3965, -3.4360, 3.4988$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.4262, 24.2689, -15.4048$ , and  $41.8107, 33.2318, -49.4159$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.2437, 45.7372, -66.6957$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $70.5785, 25.7210, -35.5355$ .

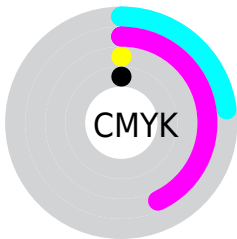
# Distribution



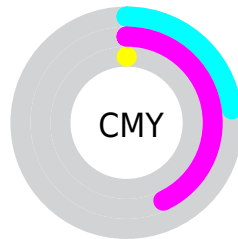
- Red (77%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765 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 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.6151, 35.6416,  
-50.3765

62.6151, 35.6416,  
-50.3765

185.1416, 43.0727,  
-56.0741

51.8860, 34.3655,  
-49.6801

85.9977, 37.8723,  
-51.8372

41.8501, 32.9731,  
-49.0830

98.5831, 38.8453,  
-52.5525

32.5605, 31.4569,  
-48.6977

111.7289, 39.7325,  
-53.2386

24.0828, 29.8185,  
-48.7598

125.4120, 40.5400,  
-53.8889

16.5037, 28.0883,  
-49.8172

139.6121, 41.2733,  
-54.4992

9.9462, 26.4073,  
-53.4287

154.3111, 41.9371,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-55.0674

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.4926, 42.5357,  
-55.5925

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.6151, 35.6416,  
-50.3765

■ 62.6151, 35.6416,  
-50.3765

■ 55.2437, 45.7372,  
-66.6957

■ 70.5785, 25.7210,  
-35.5355

■ 48.6027, 55.7538,  
-84.4862

■ 79.0229, 16.0615,  
-22.0084

■ 42.8733, 65.1123,  
-103.2760

■ 87.8690, 6.6638,  
-9.5759

■ 38.2578, 72.7809,  
-121.7698

■ 97.0563, -2.5026,  
1.9676

■ 34.9232, 77.4139,  
-137.7433

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 33.2981, 78.7063,  
-146.5608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6163, 6.4880, -71.7745



62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765



62.6163, 56.3582, -16.8305

# Triad

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



62.6163, 35.6405, -50.3742



62.6163, 16.2169, 35.1296



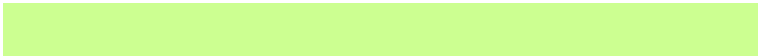
62.6163, -48.3456, -6.3669

# Complementary

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



62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765



92.9526, -36.3608, 39.5527

# 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.



62.6163, -46.6741, 18.5558



62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765



62.6163, -12.6052, 35.9215

# Square

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



62.6163, 35.6405, -50.3742



62.6163, 43.8389, 28.3986



62.6163, -34.6417, 31.4443



62.6163, -39.7015, -39.8644



# Rectangle

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



62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765



62.6163, 60.7538, 3.5164



62.6163, -34.6417, 31.4443



62.6163, -48.9290, 3.3002

# Sweetspot

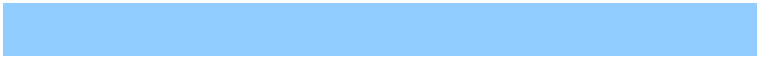
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.6163, 35.6405, -50.3742



87.9916, 6.5378, -9.4135



75.5930, -10.2563, -27.8033



39.7907, 3.9742, -5.5849

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.6163, 35.6405, -50.3742



56.0473, 44.5874, -64.7648



69.0678, 53.3762, -37.7206



42.1787, 1.5316, -2.4479



24.2493, 57.0847, -104.9270



7.9795, 18.2684, -30.5270



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7285, 45.5761, -7.4776



62.5708, 55.7694, -8.5636



89.4966, -49.8307, 36.5274



42.6028, 2.6086, 0.8586



34.7558, 62.3135, 0.8062

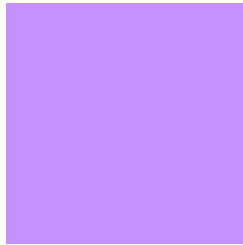


10.9464, 19.8113, -1.1842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

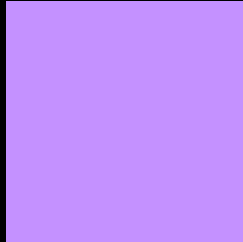
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765 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 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765.

-50.3765.

# 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

62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765

### Protanopia

62.7411, 8.7223, -50.5903

### Deuteranopia

62.7414, 5.2380, -46.7146



## Tritanopia

62.6375, 4.7338, 0.2899

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765



## Protanomaly

62.4042, 17.7292, -51.1229



## Deuteranomaly

62.2841, 15.6304, -49.0154

## Tritanomaly

62.2104, 15.3179, -15.8430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765



## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



## Achromatomaly

63.5059, 9.5386, -13.4501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765 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(196, 145, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 145, 255)  
}
```

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(196, 145, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 145, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765 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(196, 145, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 145, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 145, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 145, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 145, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 145,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.6151, 35.6416, -50.3765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
145, 255) }
```

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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