

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2363, 9.5146,  
-9.6373)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.2363, 9.5146,  
-9.6373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4AED0
RGB	196, 174, 208
RGB Percent	77%, 68%, 82%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3176, 0.1843
CMYK	0.06, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	279°, 27%, 75%
HSV	279°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	49.2862, 46.5619, 66.0642
YIQ	184.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

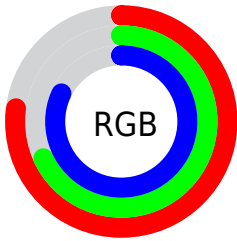
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	196, 174, 208
Decimal	12889808
CIE Lab	73.91, 14.16, -14.30
CIE LCh	74, 20.123, 314.714
Yxy	46.5639, 0.3044, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291079888 (0xFFC4AED0)
YUV	184.4540, 11.6082, 10.1258
Hunter-Lab	68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373

# Details

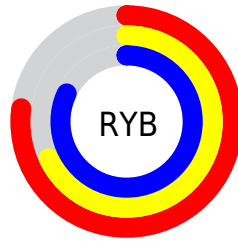
The HunterLab color  $68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $76.5559, -16.3486, 15.8724$ , and the grayscale version is  $69.3770, -3.7018, 3.7694$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.0306, 7.4077, -4.1118$ , and  $46.9073, 9.0419, -9.5799$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61.7891, 18.1469, -18.8698$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74.9944, 1.0474, -0.9493$ .

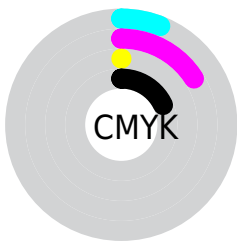
# Distribution



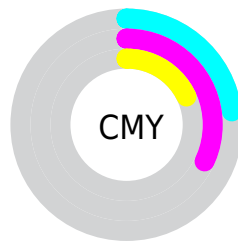
- Red (77%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373 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 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.2363, 9.5146,  
-9.6373

68.2363, 9.5146,  
-9.6373

193.1505, 7.9620,  
-7.5387

57.1761, 9.4066,  
-9.6151

92.2292, 9.5263,  
-9.5015

46.7866, 9.2236,  
-9.5291

105.0984, 9.4448,  
-9.3543

37.1160, 8.9533,  
-9.3725

118.5159, 9.3108,  
-9.1585

28.2224, 8.5820,  
-9.1399

132.4604, 9.1278,  
-8.9169

20.1806, 8.0906,  
-8.8287

146.9125, 8.8989,  
-8.6320

13.0929, 7.4521,  
-8.4489

161.8551, 8.6268,

6.5792, 9.0257,

-8.3060

-9.4980

177.2725, 8.3138,  
-7.9410

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2363, 9.5146,  
-9.6373

■ 68.2363, 9.5146,  
-9.6373

■ 61.7891, 18.1469,  
-18.8698

■ 74.9944, 1.0474,  
-0.9493

■ 55.7035, 26.9236,  
-28.7220

■ 82.0158, -7.2544,  
7.2710

■ 50.0512, 35.7567,  
-39.2232

■ 89.2681, -15.4100,  
15.1018

■ 44.9206, 44.4496,  
-50.3065

■ 95.9901, -22.3569,  
21.8977

■ 40.4176, 52.6276,

■ 96.6173, -20.0705,

-61.7132

22.5635

■ 36.6586, 59.6820,  
-72.8825

■ 97.2669, -17.7190,  
23.2495

■ 33.7464, 64.8148,  
-82.9159

■ 97.9387, -15.3043,  
23.9553

■ 31.7178, 67.3381,  
-90.8275

■ 98.6326, -12.8283,  
24.6804

■ 31.0975, 67.8997,  
-93.4249

■ 98.6581, -12.7379,  
24.7069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2378, 0.9968, -15.0491



68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373



68.2378, 14.6376, -0.9649

# Triad

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



68.2378, 9.5130, -9.6359



68.2378, 1.1751, 18.2773



68.2378, -20.2262, -0.7884

# Complementary

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



68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373



76.5559, -16.3486, 15.8724

# 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.



68.2378, -20.1842, 8.0841



68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373



68.2378, -8.1652, 18.3111

# Square

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



68.2378, 9.5130, -9.6359



68.2378, 9.6496, 14.7157



68.2378, -15.8752, 14.8155



68.2378, -15.9932, -9.4918



# Rectangle

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



68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373



68.2378, 15.2748, 5.1094



68.2378, -15.8752, 14.8155



68.2378, -20.7039, 2.2893

# Sweetspot

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



68.2378, 9.5130, -9.6359



95.5456, -0.0362, 0.1661



69.9067, -3.6036, -7.5993



43.9172, 0.3297, -0.2709

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.2378, 9.5130, -9.6359



82.7104, 16.1835, -16.5694



69.2951, 12.6441, -5.6723



34.3389, 1.7082, -1.6773



24.6637, 53.7451, -73.2700



6.1936, 13.1690, -15.8603



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7235, 9.6358, 2.4361



83.4983, 16.3864, 2.6663



75.7281, -19.1406, 13.1296



34.4618, 1.7367, 1.4767



29.4581, 51.5340, 10.6152

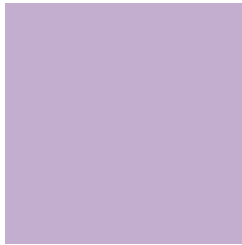


7.0719, 12.5748, 0.9738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

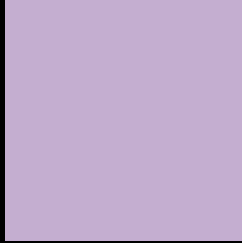
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373 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 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373.

-9.6373.

# 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

68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373

### Protanopia

68.2833, 1.0393, -11.9897

### Deuteranopia

68.2012, 4.9103, -9.2071



## Tritanopia

68.2227, 3.8925, -0.7298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373

## Protanomaly

68.2724, 3.9465, -11.3816

## Deuteranomaly

68.1930, 6.3660, -9.1930

## Tritanomaly

68.2285, 5.7898, -3.7596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373

## Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

## Achromatomaly

68.6907, 1.1095, -1.2011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373 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, 174, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 174, 208)  
}
```

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, 174, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 174, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373 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, 174, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 174, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 174, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 174, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 174, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 174,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2363, 9.5146, -9.6373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 174, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
174, 208) }
```

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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