

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2720, 23.0707,  
-36.7857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.2720, 23.0707,  
-36.7857) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.2702, 23.0757,  
-36.7898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6A7FB
RGB	198, 167, 251
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 98%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3451, 0.0157
CMYK	0.21, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	262°, 91%, 82%
HSV	262°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	54.5200, 46.6082, 97.3895
YIQ	185.8450, -8.4880, 32.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

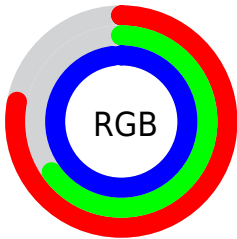
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 167, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13019131</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.94, 27.77, -37.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 46.771, 306.429</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.6101, 0.2746, 0.2348</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291209211 (0xFFC6A7FB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.8450, 32.1214, 10.6599</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898</a>

# Details

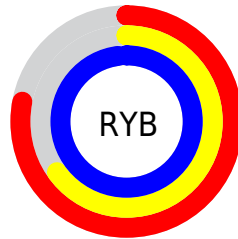
The HunterLab color  $68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.2743, -27.3784, 33.7558$ , and the grayscale version is  $69.8809, -3.7287, 3.7968$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.8457, 12.4599, -6.8518$ , and  $46.9001, 21.4321, -35.2475$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60.2061, 32.2127, -52.2161$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.7998, 14.2811, -22.8855$ .

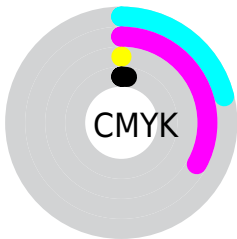
# Distribution



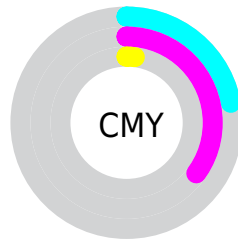
- Red (78%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898 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 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.2702, 23.0757,  
-36.7898

68.2702, 23.0757,  
-36.7898

193.1983, 26.1697,  
-40.5976

57.2080, 22.3573,  
-36.1484

92.2666, 24.2407,  
-37.9630

46.8164, 21.5373,  
-35.4964

105.1374, 24.7052,  
-38.4837

37.1436, 20.6024,  
-34.8695

118.5566, 25.0992,  
-38.9561

28.2476, 19.5383,  
-34.3450

132.5026, 25.4278,  
-39.3796

20.2032, 18.3310,  
-34.0968

146.9562, 25.6956,  
-39.7546

13.1124, 16.9761,  
-34.5756

161.9002, 25.9063,

6.6041, 18.6680,

-40.0818

-41.0044

177.3190, 26.0633,  
-40.3624

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.2702, 23.0757,  
-36.7898

■ 68.2702, 23.0757,  
-36.7898

■ 60.2061, 32.2127,  
-52.2161

■ 76.7998, 14.2811,  
-22.8855

■ 52.7111, 41.6740,  
-69.4488

■ 85.7121, 5.7948,  
-10.2160

■ 45.9336, 51.2858,  
-88.6040

■ 94.9503, -2.4377,  
1.4749

■ 40.0684, 60.5539,  
-109.3003

99.8725, -6.0349,  
7.2537

■ 35.3484, 68.4537,

-130.1033

■ 31.9847, 73.4758,  
-148.1875

■ 30.4517, 75.0213,  
-157.6218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2716, 1.1114, -48.9776



68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898



68.2716, 39.1844, -14.2322

# Triad

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



68.2716, 23.0746, -36.7881



68.2716, 13.9398, 31.0951



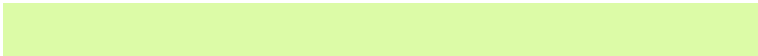
68.2716, -40.5110, -0.9017

# Complementary

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



68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898



93.2743, -27.3784, 33.7558

# 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.



68.2716, -37.9792, 17.8176



68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898



68.2716, -8.2774, 32.6546

# Square

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



68.2716, 23.0746, -36.7881



68.2716, 33.4649, 23.4097



68.2716, -26.8004, 28.6466



68.2716, -34.2091, -24.4605



# Rectangle

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



68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898



68.2716, 43.4356, 1.1852



68.2716, -26.8004, 28.6466



68.2716, -40.6521, 6.1539

# Sweetspot

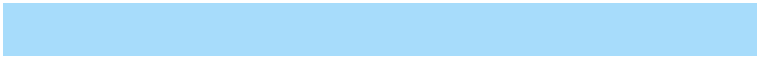
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.2716, 23.0746, -36.7881



90.4825, 2.9764, -6.1861



81.5313, -13.5169, -16.3677



41.2537, 1.9258, -3.6492

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.2716, 23.0746, -36.7881



64.0567, 29.5640, -47.5786



72.8659, 36.8595, -28.7182



41.1763, 1.1512, -2.5202



22.2482, 54.5560, -113.1819



7.1860, 17.0248, -31.9335



# Inverse Universe

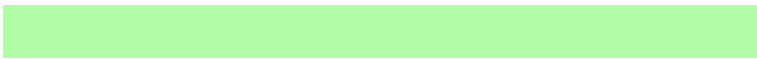
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.0176, 34.8399, -9.3784



70.0506, 43.5569, -11.8406



90.1522, -39.2054, 30.8200



41.7247, 2.7262, 0.3551



34.8050, 63.4354, -7.2059

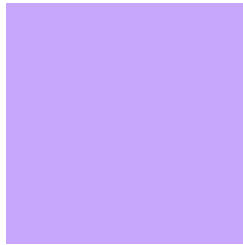


10.6883, 19.6507, -3.5325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

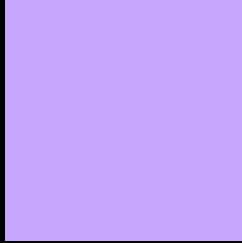
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898 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 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898.

-36.7898.

# 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

68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898

### Protanopia

68.3588, 6.4174, -39.8219

### Deuteranopia

68.2602, 5.4401, -34.9798



## Tritanopia

68.3972, 1.6187, -1.5599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898

## Protanomaly

68.3374, 12.1948, -39.0294

## Deuteranomaly

68.1896, 11.2508, -35.7106

## Tritanomaly

68.3531, 8.8801, -12.9087

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898

## Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

## Achromatomaly

69.1668, 5.3827, -9.5515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898 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(198, 167, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 167, 251)  
}
```

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(198, 167, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 167, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898 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(198, 167, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 167, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 167, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 167, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 167, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 167,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2702, 23.0757, -36.7898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 167, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
167, 251) }
```

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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