

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3403, 38.9187,  
-90.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.3403, 38.9187,  
-90.0530) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.1253, 22.0252,  
-45.6153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A1FF
RGB	180, 161, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 82%
HSV	252°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792
YIQ	177.3970, -18.8500, 33.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

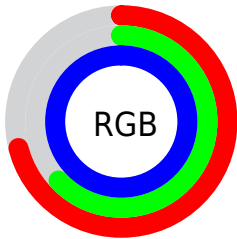
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 161, 255
Decimal	11837951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.16, 26.93, -44.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 51.802, 301.319
Yxy	42.4146, 0.2581, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290028031 (0xFFB4A1FF)
YUV	177.3970, 38.2583, 2.2828
Hunter-Lab	65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153

# Details

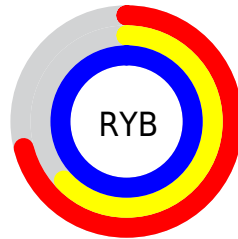
The HunterLab color  $65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.8781, -24.8325, 37.7930$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.3246, -3.5389, 3.6035$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $86.3185, 9.9629, -11.6202$ , and  $44.0164, 20.7816, -44.4782$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.6808, 30.5981, -63.5008$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74.0795, 14.0385, -29.8267$ .

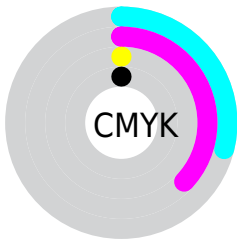
# Distribution



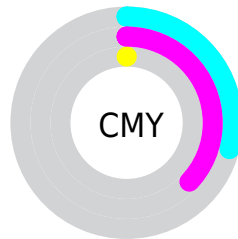
- Red (71%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153 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 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1253, 22.0252,  
-45.6153


 65.1253, 22.0252,  
-45.6153


188.7323, 25.0017,  
-50.7279

 54.2458, 21.3161,  
-44.9121


 88.7844, 23.1682,  
-47.0075

 44.0493, 20.5032,  
-44.2577


 101.4983, 23.6202,  
-47.6653

 34.5863, 19.5726,  
-43.7280


114.7671, 24.0011,  
-48.2851

 25.9189, 18.5094,  
-43.4816

128.5685, 24.3162,  
-48.8629

 18.1282, 17.2991,  
-43.8780

142.8826, 24.5701,  
-49.3966

 11.3268, 15.9420,  
-45.8892

157.6917, 24.7667,

 3.5771, 32.6097,

-49.8853

-88.2908

172.9798, 24.9096,  
-50.3289

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.1253, 22.0252,  
-45.6153

■ 65.1253, 22.0252,  
-45.6153

■ 56.6808, 30.5981,  
-63.5008

■ 74.0795, 14.0385,  
-29.8267

■ 48.8758, 39.8296,  
-83.9518

■ 83.4463, 6.5299,  
-15.6868

■ 41.9031, 49.6200,  
-107.1744

■ 93.1601, -0.6073,  
-2.8171

■ 36.0273, 59.4218,  
-132.4557

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 31.5709, 67.8509,

-157.0310

■ 28.7944, 72.8342,  
-175.7868

■ 28.1745, 73.8749,  
-180.4367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1265, -2.4230, -56.6264



65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153



65.1265, 41.6680, -20.9657

# Triad

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



65.1265, 22.0243, -45.6130



65.1265, 19.9420, 31.3174



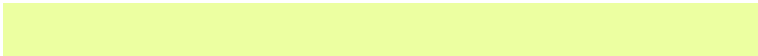
65.1265, -43.1645, 2.5362

# Complementary

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



65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153



95.8781, -24.8325, 37.7930

# 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.



65.1265, -38.9230, 21.1507



65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153



65.1265, -4.5273, 33.7542

# Square

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



65.1265, 22.0243, -45.6130



65.1265, 40.3497, 22.3384



65.1265, -25.5754, 30.8248



65.1265, -38.1071, -23.3483



# Rectangle

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



65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153



65.1265, 48.1449, -3.3650



65.1265, -25.5754, 30.8248



65.1265, -42.7836, 9.7721

# Sweetspot

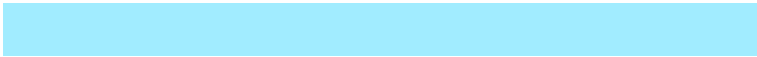
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.1265, 22.0243, -45.6130



89.1014, 2.3075, -8.0098



86.5471, -21.9309, -11.8661



40.6126, 1.5147, -4.5110

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.1265, 22.0243, -45.6130



59.0388, 28.0790, -58.1393



70.0068, 36.6215, -36.3460



41.8981, 0.5775, -2.8282



20.4873, 53.4989, -129.5022



6.7233, 16.9772, -38.0062



# Inverse Universe

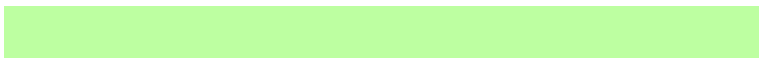
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.6685, 42.6281, -19.2228



68.3296, 51.9062, -23.4383



92.1618, -38.8190, 34.4173



42.7010, 3.1345, -0.5367



36.5995, 68.9248, -24.7759

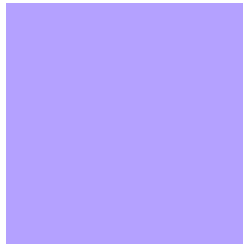


11.4867, 21.7416, -8.6263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

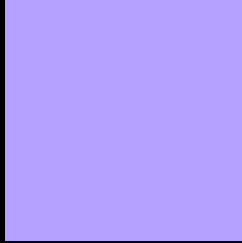
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

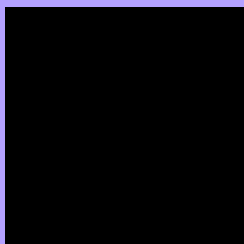
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153.

-45.6153.

# 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

65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153

### Protanopia

65.1589, 7.7873, -45.7994

### Deuteranopia

65.3680, 5.2882, -43.9158



## Tritanopia

65.2300, -3.4579, -3.6261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153

## Protanomaly

64.9050, 12.8399, -46.2043

## Deuteranomaly

65.2684, 11.0033, -44.7666

## Tritanomaly

65.0571, 5.2238, -17.1911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153

## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

## Achromatomaly

65.5733, 4.8644, -11.7321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153 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, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 161, 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(180, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 161, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153 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".

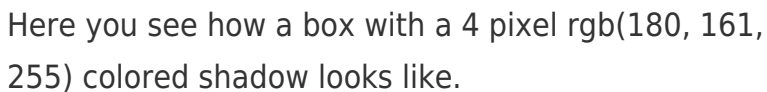
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 161, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 161, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 161, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 161, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 161, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 161, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1253, 22.0252, -45.6153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
161, 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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