

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.6309, 66.5927,  
-127.9026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.6309, 66.5927,  
-127.9026) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.4373, 37.0811,  
-46.6953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE94FF
RGB	206, 148, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.4196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 79%
HSV	273°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	54.0935, 41.5217, 99.7712
YIQ	177.5400, 0.2210, 45.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

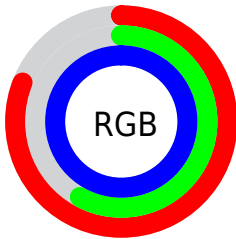
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 148, 255
Decimal	13538559
CIE Lab	70.54, 41.34, -45.05
CIE LCh	71, 61.141, 312.539
Yxy	41.5233, 0.2769, 0.2125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291728639 (0xFFCE94FF)
YUV	177.5400, 38.1878, 24.9594
Hunter-Lab	64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953

# Details

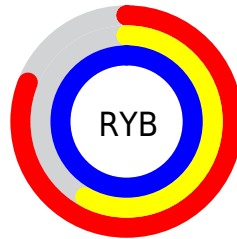
The HunterLab color  $64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be  $92.4818, -38.0614, 38.3577$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.3788, -3.5418, 3.6065$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84.3753, 22.9537, -14.0868$ , and  $43.5052, 34.4555, -45.3996$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $57.2500, 47.6116, -61.8682$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72.2198, 26.6292, -32.7021$ .

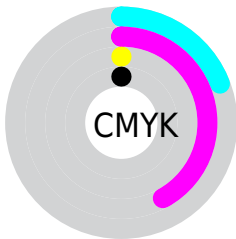
# Distribution



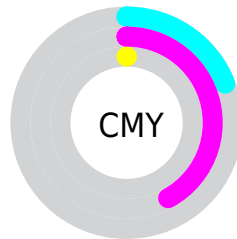
- Red (81%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953 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 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.4373, 37.0811,  
-46.6953


 64.4373, 37.0811,  
-46.6953


187.7506, 44.7538,  
-51.9545

 53.5987, 35.7795,  
-45.9910


 88.0214, 39.3643,  
-48.1070

 43.4457, 34.3632,  
-45.3467


 100.7004, 40.3642,  
-48.7796

 34.0297, 32.8246,  
-44.8460


113.9357, 41.2786,  
-49.4161

 25.4136, 31.1654,  
-44.6643

127.7049, 42.1134,  
-50.0118

 17.6801, 29.4132,  
-45.2017

141.9880, 42.8738,  
-50.5642

 10.9443, 27.6918,  
-47.5541

156.7672, 43.5647,

 2.4473, 74.9664,

-51.0723

-129.5797

172.0263, 44.1901,  
-51.5356

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.4373, 37.0811,  
-46.6953

■ 64.4373, 37.0811,  
-46.6953

■ 57.2500, 47.6116,  
-61.8682

■ 72.2198, 26.6292,  
-32.7021

■ 50.7881, 57.9254,  
-78.1356

■ 80.4895, 16.3806,  
-19.8057

■ 45.2167, 67.4221,  
-95.0109

■ 89.1681, 6.3624,  
-7.8506

■ 40.7127, 75.1185,  
-111.3753


■ 98.1949, -3.4386,  
3.3230

■ 37.4145, 79.8100,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-125.4713

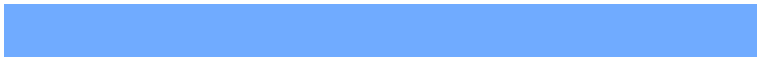
5.4332

 35.5564, 81.1966,  
-134.4263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4386, 8.6496, -69.0398



64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953



64.4386, 56.2745, -13.8005

# Triad

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



64.4386, 37.0797, -46.6928



64.4386, 13.4947, 35.7057



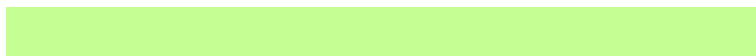
64.4386, -47.9689, -8.6118

# Complementary

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



64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953



92.4818, -38.0614, 38.3577

# 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.



64.4386, -47.1222, 17.0425



64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953



64.4386, -14.7024, 36.1211

# Square

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



64.4386, 37.0797, -46.6928



64.4386, 41.1438, 29.3878



64.4386, -35.9080, 30.9556



64.4386, -38.4601, -41.5294



# Rectangle

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



64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953



64.4386, 59.5368, 5.7322



64.4386, -35.9080, 30.9556



64.4386, -48.8325, 1.2007

# Sweetspot

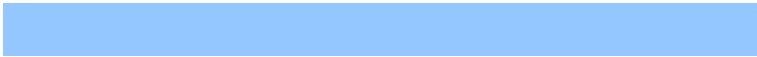
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.4386, 37.0797, -46.6928



88.2477, 7.3946, -9.0558



73.3996, -5.7776, -31.2940



39.9303, 4.4374, -5.3854

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.4386, 37.0797, -46.6928



58.6058, 45.5525, -58.8022



70.3090, 52.9272, -33.0151



42.2644, 1.8217, -2.3323



25.8765, 58.8931, -96.2918



8.4672, 18.8385, -28.1566



# Inverse Universe

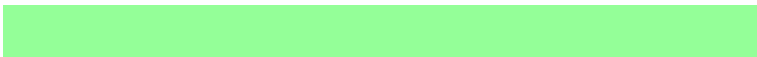
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.1706, 42.8050, -3.1869



63.3313, 51.9250, -3.4975



89.4814, -49.6580, 34.7077



42.5740, 2.4539, 1.2691



34.3605, 60.8737, 6.4644

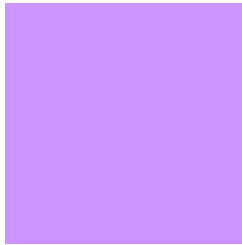


10.8226, 19.3626, 0.5709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

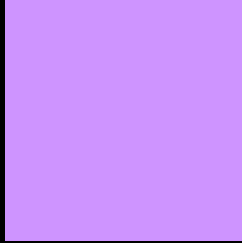
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953 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 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953.

-46.6953.

# 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

64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953

### Protanopia

64.6599, 7.6278, -46.7740

### Deuteranopia

64.5683, 5.3342, -43.1689



## Tritanopia

64.3911, 7.8569, 1.0322

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953



## Protanomaly

64.1620, 17.6262, -47.5790



## Deuteranomaly

64.2044, 16.0450, -45.2029



## Tritanomaly

64.2326, 17.7246, -14.0092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953



## Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



## Achromatomaly

65.4103, 10.2396, -12.4441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953 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(206, 148, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 148, 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(206, 148, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 148, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953 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".

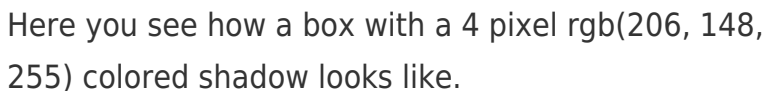
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 148, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 148, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 148, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 148, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 148, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 148, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4373, 37.0811, -46.6953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
148, 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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