

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1925, 29.1138,
-60.4624)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1925, 29.1138,
-60.4624) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.3113, 29.0097,
-60.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A18AFD
RGB	161, 138, 253
RGB Percent	63%, 54%, 99%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4588, 0.0078
CMYK	0.36, 0.45, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	252°, 97%, 77%
HSV	252°, 45%, 99%
XYZ	41.5160, 32.8459, 97.0802
YIQ	157.9870, -23.2070, 40.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

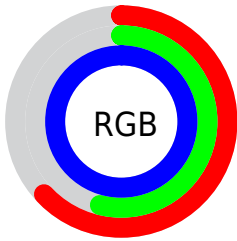
Format	Color
RYB	161, 138, 253
Decimal	10586877
CIELab	64.04, 34.39, -54.50
CIElCh	64, 64.443, 302.249
Yxy	32.8470, 0.2422, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288776957 (0xFFA18AFD)
YUV	157.9870, 46.8414, 2.6424
Hunter-Lab	57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140

Details

The HunterLab color $57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.2915, -28.0545, 42.4910$, and the grayscale version is $58.2911, -3.1103, 3.1671$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.4463, 16.8477, -24.4111$, and $37.3741, 26.6736, -59.3520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4752, 38.0565, -80.2116$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.7625, 20.6148, -42.8993$.

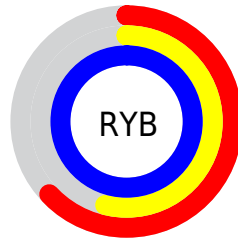
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (54%)

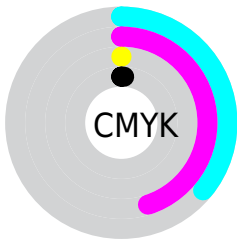
Blue (99%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (99%)

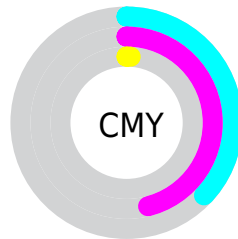


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140 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 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3113, 29.0097,
-60.3140

■ 57.3113, 29.0097,
-60.3140

177.4711, 34.9209,
-66.8519

■ 46.9141, 27.9093,
-59.7483

■ 80.0854, 30.8905,
-61.7695

■ 37.2340, 26.6885,
-59.4410

■ 92.3890, 31.6896,
-62.5533

■ 28.3301, 25.3370,
-59.6291

■ 105.2652, 32.4048,
-63.3359

■ 20.2770, 23.8516,
-60.8247

118.6896, 33.0426,
-64.1019

■ 13.1763, 22.2583,
-64.3161

132.6406, 33.6086,
-64.8415

■ 6.6851, 24.0489,
-80.5537

147.0991, 34.1075,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-65.5487

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.0478, 34.5437,
-66.2196

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.3113, 29.0097,
-60.3140

■ 57.3113, 29.0097,
-60.3140

■ 49.4752, 38.0565,
-80.2116

■ 65.7625, 20.6148,
-42.8993

■ 42.4315, 47.6965,
-102.8697

■ 74.7000, 12.7905,
-27.5048

■ 36.4333, 57.4764,
-127.7723

■ 84.0367, 5.4252,
-13.6858

■ 31.7965, 66.1605,
-152.5307

■ 93.7093, -1.5843,
-1.0809

■ 28.8055, 71.7097,
-172.2698

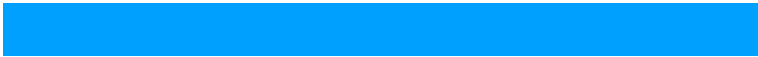
99.9359, -5.6869,
6.3475

■ 27.9024, 73.1997,
-178.9905

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3123, -0.9067, -76.6039



57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140



57.3123, 53.5727, -26.6443

Triad

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



57.3123, 29.0096, -60.3123



57.3123, 24.5815, 32.6459



57.3123, -47.9785, 1.0476

Complementary

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



57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140



94.2915, -28.0545, 42.4910

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.



57.3123, -43.7513, 22.3875



57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140



57.3123, -5.1842, 34.5047

Square

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



57.3123, 29.0096, -60.3123



57.3123, 50.6867, 24.4591



57.3123, -29.3354, 31.9234



57.3123, -42.2481, -32.0047

Rectangle

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



57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140



57.3123, 61.5411, -4.3203



57.3123, -29.3354, 31.9234



57.3123, -47.6764, 9.6792

Sweetspot

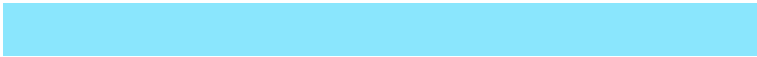
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.3123, 29.0096, -60.3123



86.1857, 4.4299, -11.8990



83.1201, -24.1086, -15.4906



38.9136, 2.7708, -6.8265

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.3123, 29.0096, -60.3123



50.2459, 37.9916, -80.0104



63.4448, 46.1944, -46.9404



41.8959, 0.5699, -2.8312



20.4683, 53.4835, -129.6473



6.7157, 16.9704, -38.0588

Inverse Universe

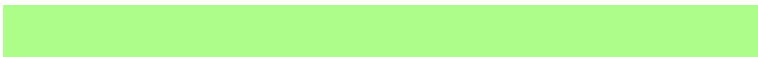
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.9131, 53.3108, -24.1688



62.4561, 65.6122, -29.3192



89.9520, -44.6296, 38.7974



42.7018, 3.1389, -0.5481



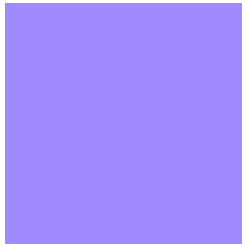
36.6178, 68.9894, -25.0229



11.4919, 21.7599, -8.6959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

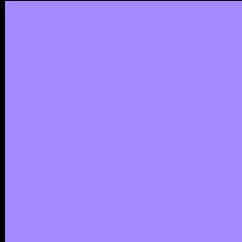
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

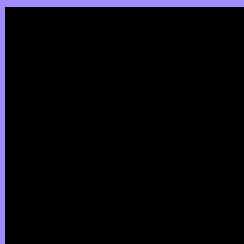
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140.

-60.3140.

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

57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140

Protanopia

57.6083, 11.0054, -61.6789

Deuteranopia

57.4383, 5.3797, -57.0244



Tritanopia

57.2871, -5.0744, -3.6372

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140

Protanomaly

57.2442, 16.8463, -61.5483

Deuteranomaly

57.0391, 12.9313, -58.6379

Tritanomaly

56.9797, 6.5132, -21.6345

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

57.7533, 7.0776, -16.0833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140 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(161, 138, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 138, 253)  
}
```

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(161, 138, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 138, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140 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(161, 138, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 138, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 138, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 138, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 138, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 138,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.3113, 29.0097, -60.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 138, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
138, 253) }
```

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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