

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1156, 20.3054,
-36.0492)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1156, 20.3054,
-36.0492) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2477, 20.1705,
-35.8101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B098E8
RGB	176, 152, 232
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 91%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4039, 0.0902
CMYK	0.24, 0.34, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	258°, 63%, 75%
HSV	258°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	43.6983, 37.5128, 81.2815
YIQ	168.2960, -11.3760, 29.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

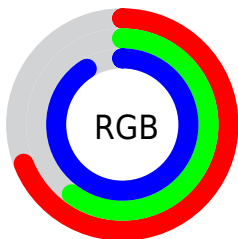
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 152, 232
Decimal	11573480
CIE _{Lab}	67.66, 25.30, -37.19
CIE _{LCh}	68, 44.976, 304.228
Yxy	37.5143, 0.2689, 0.2309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289763560 (0xFFB098E8)
YUV	168.2960, 31.4061, 6.7564
Hunter-Lab	61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101

Details

The HunterLab color $61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $85.6686, -23.7832, 31.8122$, and the grayscale version is $62.5770, -3.3390, 3.3999$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.8772, 13.7544, -16.3727$, and $40.7180, 18.6828, -34.3916$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.7812, 28.1544, -50.5320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1402, 12.5694, -22.6441$.

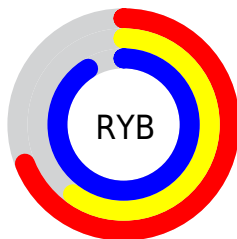
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (60%)

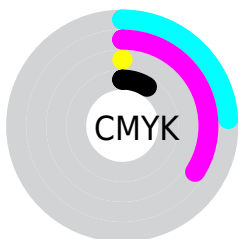
Blue (91%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (91%)

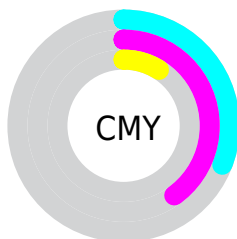


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101 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 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2477, 20.1705,
-35.8101

61.2477, 20.1705,
-35.8101

183.1753, 22.8038,
-39.7876

50.6023, 19.4980,
-35.1629

84.4767, 21.2375,
-37.0163

40.6560, 18.7198,
-34.5220

96.9909, 21.6509,
-37.5571

31.4632, 17.8211,
-33.9421

110.0684, 21.9932,
-38.0501

23.0917, 16.7855,
-33.5456

123.6860, 22.2697,
-38.4942

15.6317, 15.5975,
-33.6308

137.8230, 22.4853,
-38.8891

9.2094, 14.2771,
-35.1058

152.4611, 22.6439,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.2356

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5835, 22.7490,
-39.5347

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2477, 20.1705,
-35.8101

■ 61.2477, 20.1705,
-35.8101

■ 53.7812, 28.1544,
-50.5320

■ 69.1402, 12.5694,
-22.6441

■ 46.8392, 36.5401,
-67.1367

■ 77.3817, 5.2949,
-10.7205

■ 40.5655, 45.2131,
-85.7965

■ 85.9195, -1.7188,
0.2304

■ 35.1531, 53.7529,
-106.1626

■ 94.7136, -8.5299,
10.4216

■ 30.8391, 61.1882,
-126.7028

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,
15.4444

■ 27.8436, 65.9966,
-144.2555

■ 26.6712, 67.5193,
-152.0972

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2489, -0.3780, -46.2117



61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101



61.2489, 35.8230, -15.0262

Triad

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



61.2489, 20.1696, -35.8085



61.2489, 14.5671, 28.1648



61.2489, -37.4241, 0.5436

Complementary

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



61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101



85.6686, -23.7832, 31.8122

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.



61.2489, -34.5002, 17.3337



61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101



61.2489, -6.1120, 29.9391

Square

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



61.2489, 20.1696, -35.8085



61.2489, 32.3052, 20.7033



61.2489, -23.6436, 26.7085



61.2489, -32.2177, -21.3335

Rectangle

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



61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101



61.2489, 40.4123, -0.5034



61.2489, -23.6436, 26.7085



61.2489, -37.3542, 6.9380

Sweetspot

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



61.2489, 20.1696, -35.8085



90.3139, 2.4039, -6.4157



75.9043, -15.0821, -13.1262



41.1646, 1.6244, -3.7724

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2489, 20.1696, -35.8085



62.5293, 28.3854, -50.6794



65.4851, 32.9049, -28.1945



37.5442, 0.7987, -2.3467



20.0159, 50.4369, -112.3286



5.8576, 14.1116, -27.8451

Inverse Universe

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



66.4588, 33.8192, -11.6948



69.6984, 46.0917, -16.0145



82.6475, -35.1891, 28.9994



38.1283, 2.5684, 0.0155



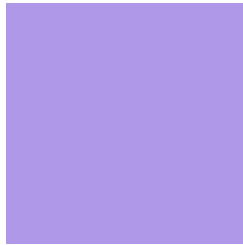
33.1717, 61.2672, -13.1357



9.1069, 16.9744, -4.8018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

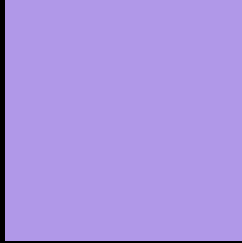
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

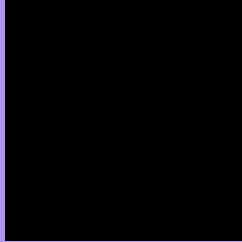
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101.

-35.8101.

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

61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101

Protanopia

61.3359, 7.0216, -41.7705

Deuteranopia

61.4387, 4.9413, -34.2999



Tritanopia

61.1849, -0.1236, -2.1025

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101

Protanomaly

61.0275, 11.5491, -40.0326

Deuteranomaly

61.2653, 10.3173, -35.2318

Tritanomaly

61.0965, 6.8470, -12.9131

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

61.8548, 4.6430, -9.0505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101 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(176, 152, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 152, 232)  
}
```

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(176, 152, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 152, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101 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(176, 152, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 152, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 152, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 152, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 152, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 152,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2477, 20.1705, -35.8101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 152, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
152, 232) }
```

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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