

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2054, 20.9299,
-53.5662)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2054, 20.9299,
-53.5662) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2177, 20.9858,
-53.5392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A099FF |
| RGB | 160, 153, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 60%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3725, 0.4000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 244°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 244°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 43.9385, 37.4761, 99.5256 |
| YIQ | 166.7210, -28.5700, 33.2060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

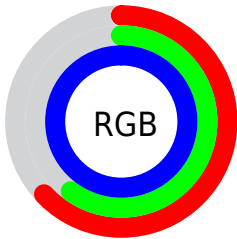
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 160, 153, 255 |
| Decimal | 10525183 |
| CIELab | 67.63, 26.12, -49.90 |
| CIELCh | 68, 56.326, 297.631 |
| Yxy | 37.4774, 0.2428, 0.2071 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288715263 (0xFFA099FF) |
| YUV | 166.7210, 43.5215, -5.8943 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 |

Details

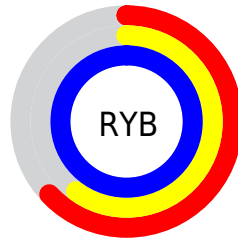
The HunterLab color $61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96.8381, -21.5969, 40.8407$, and the grayscale version is $61.8845, -3.3020, 3.3623$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.7013, 8.3766, -18.1655$, and $40.6485, 19.5602, -52.5375$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.7110, 29.3244, -73.4223$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.3002, 13.5250, -36.2351$.

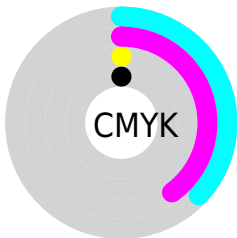
Distribution



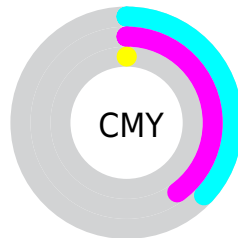
- Red (63%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 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 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2177, 20.9858,
-53.5392

■ 61.2177, 20.9858,
-53.5392

183.1319, 23.9016,
-59.5552

■ 50.5740, 20.2769,
-52.8635

■ 84.4431, 22.1229,
-55.0220

■ 40.6297, 19.4607,
-52.3262

■ 96.9557, 22.5695,
-55.7663

■ 31.4390, 18.5227,
-52.0684

110.0318, 22.9438,
-56.4887

■ 23.0699, 17.4472,
-52.3872

123.6479, 23.2515,
-57.1800

■ 15.6126, 16.2201,
-53.9851

137.7835, 23.4973,
-57.8349

■ 9.1929, 14.8699,
-58.9537

152.4202, 23.6852,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-58.4500

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5413, 23.8190,
-59.0238

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.2177, 20.9858,
-53.5392

■ 61.2177, 20.9858,
-53.5392

■ 52.7110, 29.3244,
-73.4223

■ 70.3002, 13.5250,
-36.2351

■ 44.9458, 38.6939,
-96.4285

■ 79.8405, 6.7549,
-20.9406

■ 38.1709, 49.0131,
-122.5731

■ 89.7599, 0.5107,
-7.1737

■ 32.7291, 59.5150,
-150.1763

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 29.0063, 68.2122,
-174.3142

■ 27.0997, 73.0501,
-189.0094

■ 27.0996, 73.0505,
-189.0107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2188, -5.2690, -63.3511



61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392



61.2188, 43.5166, -27.0089

Triad

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



61.2188, 20.9854, -53.5369



61.2188, 25.0360, 30.9629



61.2188, -44.7149, 5.2157

Complementary

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



61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392



96.8381, -21.5969, 40.8407

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.



61.2188, -39.2026, 23.3031



61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392



61.2188, -1.2445, 33.8954

Square

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



61.2188, 20.9854, -53.5369



61.2188, 46.1097, 21.1552



61.2188, -24.2524, 31.8018



61.2188, -40.7075, -22.2731

Rectangle

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



61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392



61.2188, 51.9131, -7.4413



61.2188, -24.2524, 31.8018



61.2188, -43.9365, 12.4458

Sweetspot

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



61.2188, 20.9854, -53.5369



87.7476, 1.7248, -9.8255



90.1391, -29.3893, -7.2005



39.9916, 1.1688, -5.3587

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2188, 20.9854, -53.5369



54.3586, 27.5784, -69.2121



66.1989, 35.8222, -43.3154



41.7580, 0.0986, -3.0191



19.6447, 52.8458, -136.1691



6.2894, 16.6110, -41.2084

Inverse Universe

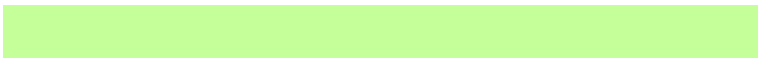
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2886, 49.4538, -29.0654



66.7955, 60.2823, -35.6053



92.5838, -37.4955, 37.0930



42.7523, 3.4090, -1.2647



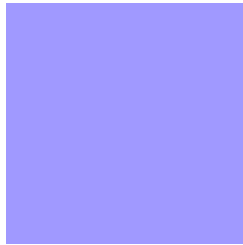
37.8524, 73.3279, -41.4661



11.8376, 22.9726, -13.2832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

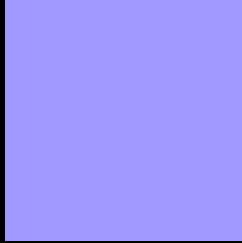
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

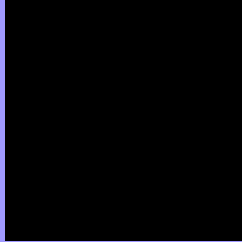
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392.

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

61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392

Protanopia

61.4870, 9.0316, -53.1812

Deuteranopia

61.4066, 5.5867, -51.7891



Tritanopia

61.3131, -8.4331, -5.1625

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392

Protanomaly

61.3832, 13.0639, -53.3288

Deuteranomaly

61.1950, 10.9031, -52.9481

Tritanomaly

60.9815, 1.5865, -21.0442

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

61.5278, 4.1329, -14.0821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 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(160, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 153, 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(160, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 153, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 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(160, 153, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 153,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2177, 20.9858, -53.5392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
153, 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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