

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2063, 11.8429,
-37.4823)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2063, 11.8429,
-37.4823) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2063, 11.8429,
-37.4823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9EEA
RGB	156, 158, 234
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 92%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3804, 0.0823
CMYK	0.33, 0.32, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	238°, 65%, 76%
HSV	238°, 33%, 92%
XYZ	40.7884, 37.4621, 82.9229
YIQ	166.0660, -25.5880, 23.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

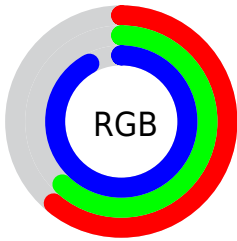
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 158, 234
Decimal	10264298
CIE Lab	67.62, 16.70, -38.46
CIE LCh	68, 41.933, 293.467
Yxy	37.4635, 0.2531, 0.2324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288454378 (0xFF9C9EEA)
YUV	166.0660, 33.4915, -8.8279
Hunter-Lab	61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823

Details

The HunterLab color $61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.0948, -14.7818, 32.8555$, and the grayscale version is $61.6540, -3.2897, 3.3498$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.9491, 3.3123, -16.4525$, and $40.6873, 11.1571, -36.1104$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.1784, 18.2234, -53.7012$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.6708, 6.2275, -23.2043$.

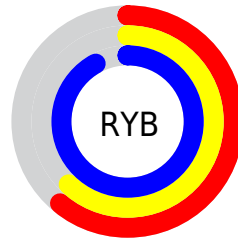
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (62%)

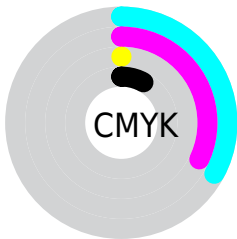
Blue (92%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (92%)

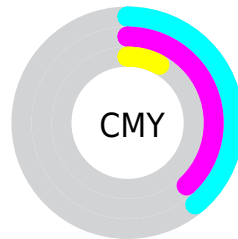


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823 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 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823

■ 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823

183.1156, 11.4834, -41.7079

■ 50.5634, 11.5666, -36.8218

■ 84.4305, 12.1647, -38.7318

■ 40.6198, 11.2015, -36.1775

■ 96.9426, 12.2258, -39.2989

■ 31.4300, 10.7337, -35.6112

110.0180, 12.2277, -39.8199

■ 23.0617, 10.1456, -35.2592

123.6336, 12.1748, -40.2931

■ 15.6054, 9.4132, -35.4525

137.7687, 12.0709, -40.7179

■ 9.1867, 8.5225, -37.1989

152.4049, 11.9192,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-41.0947

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5255, 11.7226,
-41.4244

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2063, 11.8429,
-37.4823

■ 61.2063, 11.8429,
-37.4823

■ 53.1784, 18.2234,
-53.7012

■ 69.6708, 6.2275,
-23.2043

■ 45.6969, 25.5823,
-72.3916

■ 78.4901, 1.1969,
-10.4147

■ 38.9295, 34.0948,
-93.9697

■ 87.6098, -3.3906,
1.2454

■ 33.1189, 43.6847,
-118.1825

■ 96.9891, -7.6409,
12.0449

■ 28.5893, 53.5437,
-142.8801

■ 99.3582, -8.8631,
14.6180

■ 25.6730, 61.6609,
-162.8727

■ 24.6390, 64.9463,
-170.9970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2075, -7.3383, -41.7719



61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823



61.2075, 28.6594, -20.9501

Triad

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



61.2075, 11.8424, -37.4808



61.2075, 19.8342, 25.0645



61.2075, -35.2750, 7.1259

Complementary

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



61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823



88.0948, -14.7818, 32.8555

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.



61.2075, -29.7533, 20.5069



61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823



61.2075, 0.9091, 28.6403

Square

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



61.2075, 11.8424, -37.4808



61.2075, 33.6498, 15.5323



61.2075, -17.0435, 27.2699



61.2075, -33.0926, -12.0492

Rectangle

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



61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823



61.2075, 35.4941, -7.3136



61.2075, -17.0435, 27.2699



61.2075, -34.2825, 12.3530

Sweetspot

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



61.2075, 11.8424, -37.4808



89.7996, -0.3895, -7.1373



84.6797, -26.7414, -1.4306



40.8934, 0.1568, -4.1586

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2075, 11.8424, -37.4808



61.3516, 17.7729, -53.3129



64.0138, 23.4410, -32.2428



38.2240, -0.2900, -2.7000



18.5446, 48.3625, -127.5797



5.4031, 12.6868, -34.1406

Inverse Universe

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



66.1357, 24.5907, 12.1824



68.1394, 34.2649, 15.3679



85.5560, -27.4459, 30.4412



38.8076, 1.4540, 3.1599



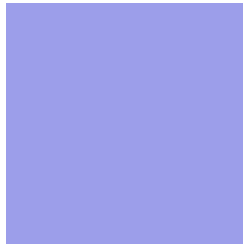
31.3687, 53.7523, 20.0184



8.8028, 15.1092, 5.4232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

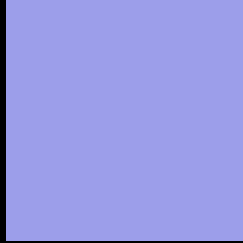
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823 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 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823.

-37.4823.

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

61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823

Protanopia

61.2622, 6.4887, -39.6784

Deuteranopia

61.3621, 4.9617, -36.5897



Tritanopia

61.1575, -7.4305, -5.3497

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823

Protanomaly

61.3652, 8.2051, -38.7167

Deuteranomaly

61.2241, 7.4578, -36.7989

Tritanomaly

60.9570, -0.6338, -16.1969

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.3493, 1.4609, -9.8070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823 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(156, 158, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 158, 234)  
}
```

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(156, 158, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 158, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823 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(156, 158, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 158, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 158, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 158, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 158, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 158,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2063, 11.8429, -37.4823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 158, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
158, 234) }
```

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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