

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2128, 29.4401,
-36.4225)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2128, 29.4401,
-36.4225) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2139, 29.4195,
-36.4331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C191E9
RGB	193, 145, 233
RGB Percent	76%, 57%, 91%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4314, 0.0863
CMYK	0.17, 0.38, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	273°, 67%, 74%
HSV	273°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	46.8257, 37.4714, 81.8555
YIQ	169.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

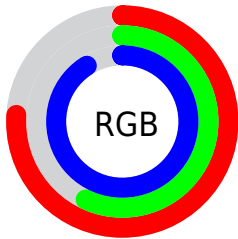
Format	Color
RYB	193, 145, 233
Decimal	12685801
CIELab	67.63, 34.43, -37.67
CIELCh	68, 51.028, 312.427
Yxy	37.4730, 0.2818, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290875881 (0xFFC191E9)
YUV	169.3840, 31.3627, 20.7112
Hunter-Lab	61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331

Details

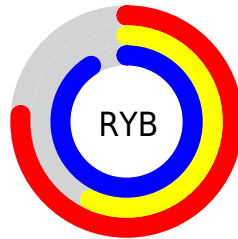
The HunterLab color $61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $84.0460, -31.8445, 32.3326$, and the grayscale version is $63.0228, -3.3627, 3.4241$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.8107, 23.7660, -16.2927$, and $40.7222, 27.0098, -34.9950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.5205, 38.8883, -49.5592$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.3965, 20.0792, -24.3301$.

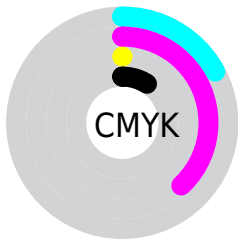
Distribution



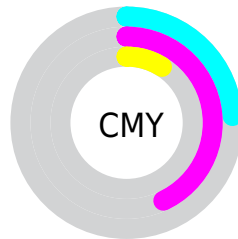
- Red (76%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331 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 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2139, 29.4195,
-36.4331

61.2139, 29.4195,
-36.4331

183.1266, 35.0961,
-40.5052

50.5706, 28.3571,
-35.7805

84.4391, 31.2316,
-37.6559

40.6265, 27.1792,
-35.1380

96.9515, 32.0012,
-38.2068

31.4361, 25.8741,
-34.5629

110.0274, 32.6894,
-38.7105

23.0673, 24.4346,
-34.1828

123.6433, 33.3022,
-39.1656

15.6103, 22.8714,
-34.3086

137.7788, 33.8449,
-39.5719

9.1909, 21.2939,
-35.8885

152.4153, 34.3222,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.9300

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5363, 34.7380,
-40.2407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2139, 29.4195,
-36.4331

■ 61.2139, 29.4195,
-36.4331

■ 54.5205, 38.8883,
-49.5592

■ 68.3965, 20.0792,
-24.3301

■ 48.4197, 48.3026,
-63.7169

■ 75.9820, 10.9370,
-13.1444

■ 43.0469, 57.2584,
-78.6528

■ 83.9087, 1.9979,
-2.7338

■ 38.5571, 65.0345,
-93.6477

■ 92.1280, -6.7572,
7.0376

■ 35.0962, 70.6080,
-107.3727

■ 98.4826, -12.0124,
14.0625

■ 32.7096, 73.1144,
-118.3018

■ 99.3294, -9.0222,
15.0323

■ 32.2526, 73.4741,
-120.5570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2152, 6.5139, -53.4326



61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331



61.2152, 44.7070, -10.7368

Triad

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



61.2152, 29.4183, -36.4314



61.2152, 10.6238, 31.3533



61.2152, -40.6615, -6.4018

Complementary

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



61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331



84.0460, -31.8445, 32.3326

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.



61.2152, -39.8975, 14.6941



61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331



61.2152, -12.4747, 31.7761

Square

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



61.2152, 29.4183, -36.4314



61.2152, 32.8062, 25.4176



61.2152, -30.2740, 26.9159



61.2152, -32.5420, -32.2697

Rectangle

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



61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331



61.2152, 47.3221, 5.0824



61.2152, -30.2740, 26.9159



61.2152, -41.3968, 1.5285

Sweetspot

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



61.2152, 29.4183, -36.4314



90.0291, 5.4448, -6.7345



68.5932, -5.6429, -24.4676



41.0957, 3.1418, -3.8373

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2152, 29.4183, -36.4314



62.2282, 40.4046, -51.0886



65.7972, 42.2643, -26.2201



38.6701, 1.6428, -2.0886



24.4481, 55.5222, -90.0458



7.2554, 16.0379, -23.3180

Inverse Universe

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



64.0926, 34.0179, -2.3717



66.2671, 46.2291, -3.1887



81.5073, -41.5543, 29.1359



38.9460, 2.1984, 1.1853



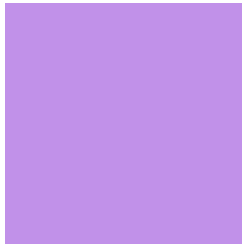
32.3164, 57.2418, 6.1615



9.1611, 16.4240, 0.2187

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

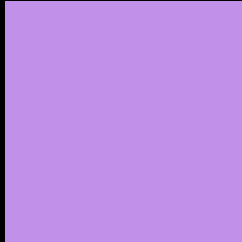
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

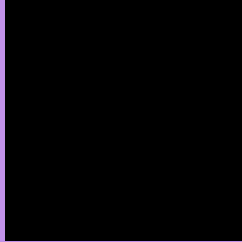
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331.

-36.4331.

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

61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331

Protanopia

61.4738, 8.1676, -46.8468

Deuteranopia

61.3931, 4.6974, -33.6769



Tritanopia

61.1746, 6.7739, 0.9554

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331

Protanomaly

61.1194, 15.1771, -43.5628

Deuteranomaly

60.8828, 13.2783, -35.1562

Tritanomaly

60.9898, 14.7572, -11.2060

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

61.9777, 8.0243, -9.3757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331 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(193, 145, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 145, 233)  
}
```

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(193, 145, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 145, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331 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(193, 145, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 145, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 145, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 145, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 145, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 145,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2139, 29.4195, -36.4331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 145, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
145, 233) }
```

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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