

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2594, 29.9289,
-49.2631)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2594, 29.9289,
-49.2631) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2594, 29.9289,
-49.2631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B792FA
RGB	183, 146, 250
RGB Percent	72%, 57%, 98%
CMY	0.2823, 0.4274, 0.0196
CMYK	0.27, 0.42, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	261°, 91%, 78%
HSV	261°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	47.0626, 37.5271, 95.2054
YIQ	168.9190, -11.3320, 40.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

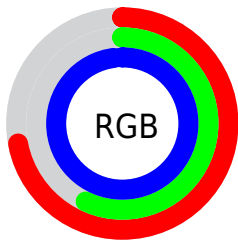
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 146, 250
Decimal	12030714
CIE Lab	67.67, 34.91, -46.99
CIE LCh	68, 58.538, 306.614
Yxy	37.5286, 0.2618, 0.2087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290220794 (0xFFB792FA)
YUV	168.9190, 39.9729, 12.3490
Hunter-Lab	61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631

Details

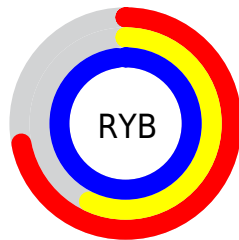
The HunterLab color $61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $91.9746, -31.2839, 38.5955$, and the grayscale version is $62.7998, -3.3508, 3.4120$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.9935, 19.7428, -17.5418$, and $40.6776, 27.4172, -47.9915$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.6489, 39.2283, -66.2081$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.4163, 20.9820, -34.1081$.

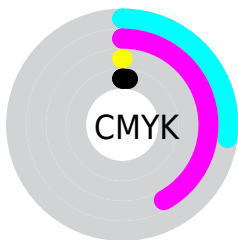
Distribution



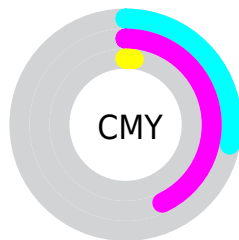
- Red (72%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631 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 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2594, 29.9289,
-49.2631

61.2594, 29.9289,
-49.2631

183.1921, 35.7614,
-54.8948

50.6133, 28.8476,
-48.5727

84.4897, 31.7790,
-50.7133

40.6661, 27.6501,
-47.9830

97.0045, 32.5667,
-51.4223

31.4725, 26.3255,
-47.6114

110.0826, 33.2725,
-52.1015

23.1001, 24.8673,
-47.7060

123.7008, 33.9025,
-52.7443

15.6391, 23.2879,
-48.8562

137.8383, 34.4620,
-53.3465

9.2158, 21.6980,
-52.8154

152.4769, 34.9557,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.9062

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5998, 35.3876,
-54.4224

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.2594, 29.9289,
-49.2631

■ 61.2594, 29.9289,
-49.2631

■ 53.6489, 39.2283,
-66.2081

■ 69.4163, 20.9820,
-34.1081

■ 46.7203, 48.7609,
-85.1334

■ 78.0148, 12.3868,
-20.4461

■ 40.6620, 58.1233,
-105.8036

■ 86.9822, 4.0952,
-7.9793

■ 35.7054, 66.4106,
-127.0198

■ 96.2639, -3.9499,
3.5434

■ 32.0799, 72.1552,
-146.1257

■ 99.8410, -6.2077,
7.7037

■ 30.0388, 74.4192,
-158.7024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2606, 2.6665, -66.3539



61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631



61.2606, 50.4432, -19.0178

Triad

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



61.2606, 29.9282, -49.2613



61.2606, 18.1381, 33.1082



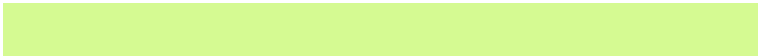
61.2606, -45.8743, -2.4734

Complementary

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



61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631



91.9746, -31.2839, 38.5955

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.



61.2606, -43.1468, 19.5313



61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631



61.2606, -8.9925, 34.4708

Square

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



61.2606, 29.9282, -49.2613



61.2606, 42.8728, 25.6594



61.2606, -30.6283, 30.7578



61.2606, -38.8319, -32.8881

Rectangle

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



61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631



61.2606, 55.8763, 0.4221



61.2606, -30.6283, 30.7578



61.2606, -46.0489, 6.1107

Sweetspot

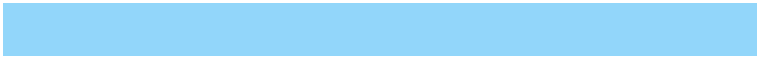
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.2606, 29.9282, -49.2613



88.5763, 4.5338, -8.6676



78.0418, -15.2216, -20.8890



40.4165, 2.6040, -4.7562

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2606, 29.9282, -49.2613



56.0327, 38.6291, -64.9040



67.0979, 46.4481, -37.7600



41.1624, 1.1038, -2.5391



22.0436, 54.3583, -114.4985



7.1210, 16.9565, -32.3092

Inverse Universe

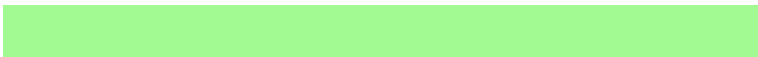
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.5922, 44.6912, -12.7868



64.1898, 55.8568, -15.5692



88.3668, -45.1704, 35.4136



41.7296, 2.7522, 0.2861



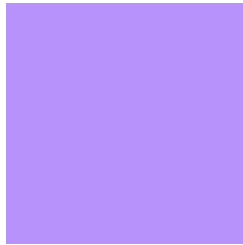
34.8925, 63.7506, -8.4303



10.7135, 19.7409, -3.8815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

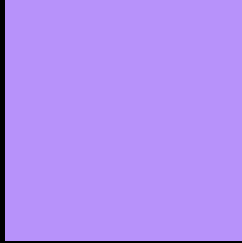
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

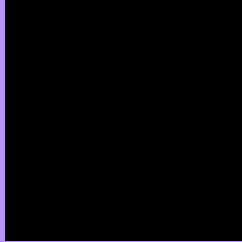
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631.

-49.2631.

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

61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631

Protanopia

61.5516, 9.2432, -53.0420

Deuteranopia

61.4768, 5.1080, -46.1163



Tritanopia

61.1317, 1.1163, -1.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631

Protanomaly

61.1169, 16.2836, -52.2056

Deuteranomaly

60.9305, 13.6545, -47.8424

Tritanomaly

60.8604, 10.8258, -16.7439

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.1012, 7.4274, -12.6110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631 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(183, 146, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 146, 250)  
}
```

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(183, 146, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 146, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631 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(183, 146, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 146, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 146, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 146, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 146, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 146,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2594, 29.9289, -49.2631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 146, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
146, 250) }
```

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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