

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2834, 32.6525,
-11.0502)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2834, 32.6525,
-11.0502) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2835, 32.6481,
-11.0446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA8CC2
RGB	218, 140, 194
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 76%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4510, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	318°, 51%, 70%
HSV	318°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	48.0292, 37.5567, 55.7568
YIQ	169.4780, 29.1540, 33.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

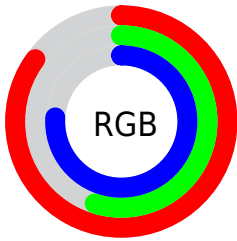
Format	Color
R _{YB}	218, 140, 194
Decimal	14322882
CIE Lab	67.69, 37.51, -15.71
CIE LCh	68, 40.664, 337.274
Yxy	37.5584, 0.3398, 0.2657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292512962 (0xFFDA8CC2)
YUV	169.4780, 12.0893, 42.5538
Hunter-Lab	61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446

Details

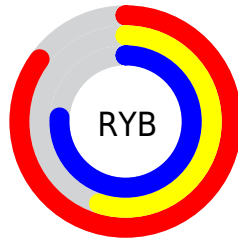
The HunterLab color $61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $76.4197, -34.2556, 19.2386$, and the grayscale version is $63.1304, -3.3685, 3.4300$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.0093, 26.6222, -14.9830$, and $40.6869, 30.2449, -10.5545$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.1349, 43.0042, -14.4871$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.9934, 22.1339, -7.0772$.

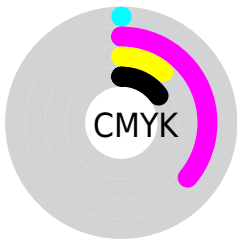
Distribution



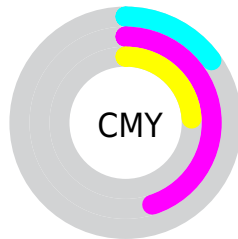
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (15%)














- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446 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 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446	 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446
183.2271, 39.3128, -9.6345	 50.6361, 31.4615, -10.9294
 84.5167, 34.6978, -11.0829	 40.6874, 30.1593, -10.7468
 97.0328, 35.5826, -11.0175	 31.4920, 28.7308, -10.4909
 110.1122, 36.3831, -10.9003	 23.1177, 27.1739, -10.1600
123.7315, 37.1055, -10.7343	 15.6545, 25.5124, -9.7632
137.8702, 37.7552, -10.5224	 9.2291, 23.8891, -9.3608
152.5098, 38.3369,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-10.2671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.6338, 38.8549,
-9.9705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2835, 32.6481,
-11.0446

■ 61.2835, 32.6481,
-11.0446

■ 56.1349, 43.0042,
-14.4871

■ 66.9934, 22.1339,
-7.0772

■ 51.6378, 52.8534,
-17.1940

■ 73.1767, 11.6784,
-2.7504

■ 47.8910, 61.6678,
-18.9079

■ 79.7646, 1.3860,
1.8242

■ 44.9781, 68.7956,
-19.3804

■ 86.6994, -8.7006,
6.5707

■ 42.9418, 73.6206,
-18.4618

■ 93.9343, -18.5755,
11.4388

41.7495, 75.8357,
-16.2093

96.1147, -20.4439,
10.7334

41.3973, 76.2850,
-15.0397

96.3192, -19.2924,
7.8080

96.5309, -18.1029,
4.7859

96.7498, -16.8756,
1.6674

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2849, 19.5075, -29.6937



61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446



61.2849, 35.6490, 7.4215

Triad

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



61.2849, 32.6458, -11.0431



61.2849, -7.6619, 28.1036



61.2849, -28.8174, -20.5742

Complementary

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



61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446



76.4197, -34.2556, 19.2386

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.



61.2849, -34.3961, -1.0519



61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446



61.2849, -23.1467, 24.4291

Square

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



61.2849, 32.6458, -11.0431



61.2849, 10.9100, 26.8622



61.2849, -32.4489, 14.9016



61.2849, -16.2736, -36.2277

Rectangle

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



61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446



61.2849, 31.2135, 16.7688



61.2849, -32.4489, 14.9016



61.2849, -31.4981, -14.0555

Sweetspot

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



61.2849, 32.6458, -11.0431



91.0205, 8.1656, -0.7582



56.2574, 19.6486, -34.8963



41.6150, 4.5572, -0.6952

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2849, 32.6458, -11.0431



68.4487, 48.4298, -16.3852



60.0418, 26.5082, 6.5761



36.3360, 2.4107, 0.0598



32.0734, 59.1578, -12.0741



8.2559, 15.3869, -4.3428

Inverse Universe

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



61.2849, 32.6458, -11.0431



68.4487, 48.4298, -16.3852



77.4613, -28.1824, 4.2776



36.3360, 2.4107, 0.0598



32.0734, 59.1578, -12.0741



8.2559, 15.3869, -4.3428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

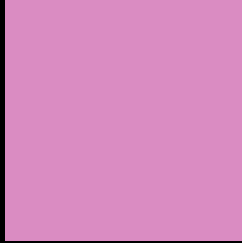
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446 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 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446.

-11.0446.

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

61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446

Protanopia

61.7042, 2.6244, -20.5194

Deuteranopia

61.3535, 4.3552, -9.1948



Tritanopia

61.3451, 21.6560, 6.9156

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446



Protanomaly

60.9503, 12.6835, -17.7912



Deuteranomaly

60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852



Tritanomaly

61.1014, 25.5516, 0.7119

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446



Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



Achromatomaly

61.8327, 9.4487, -2.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446 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(218, 140, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 140, 194)  
}
```

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(218, 140, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 140, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446 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(218, 140, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 140, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 140, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 140, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 140, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 140,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2835, 32.6481, -11.0446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 140, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
140, 194) }
```

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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