

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3230, 61.2677,
-43.1234)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3230, 61.2677,
-43.1234) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3230, 61.2677,
-43.1234)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE76F3
RGB	238, 118, 243
RGB Percent	93%, 46%, 95%
CMY	0.0667, 0.5372, 0.0471
CMYK	0.02, 0.51, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	298°, 84%, 71%
HSV	298°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	57.9160, 37.6051, 89.0001
YIQ	168.1300, 31.3950, 64.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

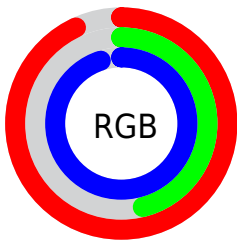
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 118, 243
Decimal	15628019
CIE Lab	67.73, 62.99, -42.64
CIE LCh	68, 76.066, 325.907
Yxy	37.6068, 0.3139, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293818099 (0xFFEE76F3)
YUV	168.1300, 36.9109, 61.2760
Hunter-Lab	61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234

Details

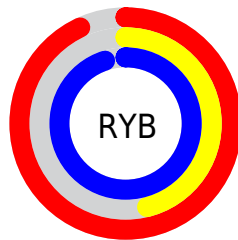
The HunterLab color $61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $83.4392, -52.9809, 38.3071$, and the grayscale version is $62.4743, -3.3335, 3.3943$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.6499, 39.1838, -25.2634$, and $40.5788, 57.0909, -41.8710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.9508, 73.0019, -51.9066$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.5240, 48.5597, -33.7320$.

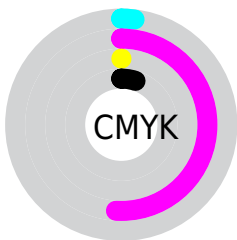
Distribution



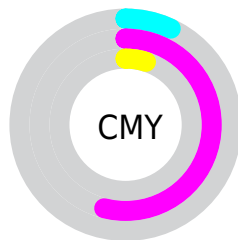
- Red (93%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234 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 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.3230, 61.2677,
-43.1234

61.3230, 61.2677,
-43.1234

183.2840, 75.4709,
-48.0862

50.6731, 59.2183,
-42.4344

84.5606, 65.0651,
-44.4893

40.7218, 57.0864,
-41.7989

97.0788, 66.8161,
-45.1326

31.5236, 54.9038,
-41.3023

110.1601, 68.4719,
-45.7367

23.1462, 52.7581,
-41.1298

123.7814, 70.0365,
-46.2976

15.6795, 50.8854,
-41.7241

137.9219, 71.5145,
-46.8134

9.2506, 50.0525,
-44.4045

152.5633, 72.9102,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-47.2834

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.6890, 74.2276,
-47.7074

■ 61.3230, 61.2677,
-43.1234

■ 61.3230, 61.2677,
-43.1234

■ 56.9508, 73.0019,
-51.9066

■ 66.5240, 48.5597,
-33.7320

■ 53.4979, 83.0249,
-59.5565

■ 72.4431, 35.4570,
-24.1390

■ 51.0223, 90.5658,
-65.5095

■ 78.9797, 22.3310,
-14.5974

■ 49.5097, 95.1098,
-69.3724

■ 86.0434, 9.3928,
-5.2456

■ 48.8286, 96.8727,
-71.1778

■ 93.5579, -3.2581,
3.8564

98.5872, -11.0455,
9.5604

98.6755, -10.7334,
9.6659

98.7641, -10.4202,
9.7718

98.8532, -10.1059,
9.8780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3244, 28.1949, -83.8480



61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234



61.3244, 77.1038, -1.2989

Triad

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



61.3244, 61.2655, -43.1213



61.3244, 1.4913, 38.6995



61.3244, -51.9403, -30.7812

Complementary

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



61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234



83.4392, -52.9809, 38.3071

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.



61.3244, -56.0652, 7.6390



61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234



61.3244, -29.4522, 37.1644

Square

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



61.3244, 61.2655, -43.1213



61.3244, 38.1282, 35.8378



61.3244, -48.7987, 29.0760



61.3244, -35.9659, -74.3890

Rectangle

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



61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234



61.3244, 73.6815, 18.1319



61.3244, -48.7987, 29.0760



61.3244, -54.5846, -16.4097

Sweetspot

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



61.3244, 61.2655, -43.1213



88.1408, 14.8106, -9.0690



49.8021, 23.5600, -69.8487



40.0464, 8.1878, -5.1610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.3244, 61.2655, -43.1213



59.8593, 77.9450, -55.4584



59.6576, 52.3381, -8.9093



40.9054, 3.2284, -1.6141



36.1942, 71.7958, -52.6748



10.7782, 21.3540, -15.4847

Inverse Universe

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



57.8301, 43.9211, 17.1900



55.4749, 57.2539, 21.4085



84.2730, -47.5292, 22.8322



40.6119, 1.5653, 3.2441



32.3639, 55.4746, 20.5220



9.6140, 16.5177, 5.7979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

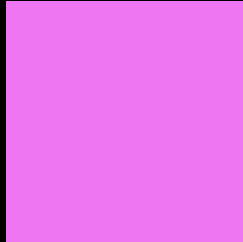
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

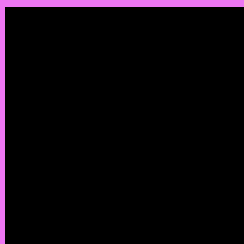
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234.

-43.1234.

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

61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234

Protanopia

61.5516, 9.2432, -53.0420

Deuteranopia

61.6750, 4.7063, -37.4716



Tritanopia

61.1987, 28.4565, 9.8436

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234



Protanomaly

60.0573, 26.4743, -52.6301



Deuteranomaly

60.1286, 24.0460, -42.2889



Tritanomaly

60.8759, 39.1163, -5.9698

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

60.9018, 18.7170, -12.4083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234 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(238, 118, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 118, 243)  
}
```

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(238, 118, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 118, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234 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(238, 118, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 118, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 118, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 118, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 118, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 118,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3230, 61.2677, -43.1234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 118, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
118, 243) }
```

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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