

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4130, 29.2568,  
-9.6486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.4130, 29.2568,  
-9.6486) contains.

<b>HunterLab(61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(61.4385, 29.2329,  
-9.7554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68FC0
RGB	214, 143, 192
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	319°, 46%, 70%
HSV	319°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	47.0685, 37.7469, 54.6743
YIQ	169.8150, 26.5870, 30.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

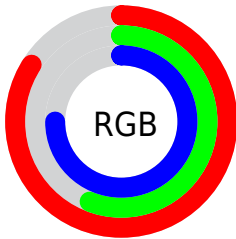
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 143, 192
Decimal	14061504
CIE Lab	67.83, 34.23, -14.42
CIE LCh	68, 37.141, 337.148
Yxy	37.7486, 0.3374, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251584 (0xFFD68FC0)
YUV	169.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502
Hunter-Lab	61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554

# Details

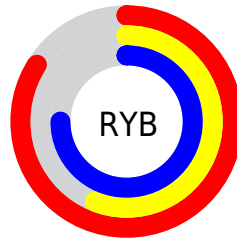
The HunterLab color  $61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $75.2666, -31.7135, 17.7805$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.2750, -3.3762, 3.4379$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82.7197, 24.3703, -12.2549$ , and  $40.7262, 27.0341, -9.4362$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.2468, 39.4226, -13.2490$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.1558, 18.9554, -5.7938$ .

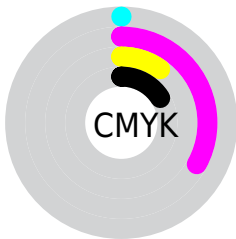
# Distribution



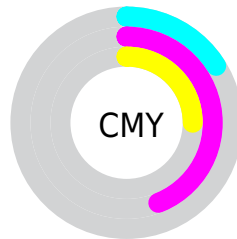
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554 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 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.4385, 29.2329,  
-9.7554

61.4385, 29.2329,  
-9.7554

183.4504, 34.8294,  
-7.9487

50.7815, 28.1799,  
-9.6894

84.6892, 31.0241,  
-9.6981

40.8226, 27.0128,  
-9.5564

97.2134, 31.7844,  
-9.5865

31.6162, 25.7187,  
-9.3495

110.3006, 32.4636,  
-9.4243

23.2297, 24.2901,  
-9.0645

123.9274, 33.0677,  
-9.2143

15.7529, 22.7360,  
-8.7048

138.0732, 33.6019,  
-8.9595

9.3133, 21.1443,  
-8.3080

152.7198, 34.0710,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-8.6623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.8505, 34.4790,  
-8.3247

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4385, 29.2329,  
-9.7554

■ 61.4385, 29.2329,  
-9.7554

■ 56.2468, 39.4226,  
-13.2490

■ 67.1558, 18.9554,  
-5.7938

■ 51.6663, 49.2257,  
-16.0831

■ 73.3163, 8.7706,  
-1.5124

■ 47.7942, 58.1710,  
-18.0151

■ 79.8560, -1.2393,  
2.9906

■ 44.7177, 65.6452,  
-18.7947

■ 86.7217, -11.0443,  
7.6483

■ 42.4925, 71.0147,  
-18.2411

■ 93.8701, -20.6448,  
12.4166

41.1106, 73.8678,  
-16.3480

95.7239, -22.0158,  
11.4098

40.5272, 74.6552,  
-14.5183

95.9240, -20.8852,  
8.5446

96.1312, -19.7173,  
5.5848

96.3455, -18.5121,  
2.5304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4399, 17.3572, -26.3586



61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554



61.4399, 31.9728, 7.0284

# Triad

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



61.4399, 29.2307, -9.7540



61.4399, -7.2299, 26.6044



61.4399, -26.8592, -18.1321

# Complementary

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



61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554



75.2666, -31.7135, 17.7805

# 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.



61.4399, -32.0312, -0.5830



61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554



61.4399, -21.5110, 23.0644

# Square

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



61.4399, 29.2307, -9.7540



61.4399, 9.7055, 25.3746



61.4399, -30.1833, 14.0729



61.4399, -15.2722, -32.0288



# Rectangle

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



61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554



61.4399, 28.0142, 15.7236



61.4399, -30.1833, 14.0729



61.4399, -29.3459, -12.3062

# Sweetspot

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



61.4399, 29.2307, -9.7540



91.8135, 6.9158, -0.1797



56.9442, 17.3753, -30.8469



41.9608, 4.0054, -0.4399

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.4399, 29.2307, -9.7540



70.2790, 44.6525, -15.0430



60.3192, 23.6377, 6.1382



35.4459, 2.3356, 0.0731



31.5387, 58.1511, -11.7144



7.8390, 14.6149, -4.1618



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4399, 29.2307, -9.7540



70.2790, 44.6525, -15.0430



76.2199, -26.1777, 4.0962



35.4459, 2.3356, 0.0731



31.5387, 58.1511, -11.7144

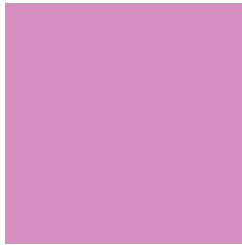


7.8390, 14.6149, -4.1618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

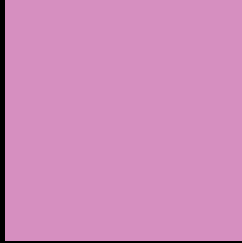
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554 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 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554.

-9.7554.

# 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

61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554

### Protanopia

61.7050, 2.3080, -18.0444

### Deuteranopia

61.4994, 4.7733, -8.4353



## Tritanopia

61.4285, 19.4000, 6.0917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554



## Protanomaly

61.1074, 11.5489, -15.7587



## Deuteranomaly

61.1504, 13.6695, -9.3132



## Tritanomaly

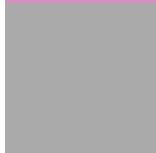
61.3962, 22.6434, 0.5376

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

62.2857, 8.0874, -1.5720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554 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(214, 143, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 192)  
}
```

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(214, 143, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554 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(214, 143, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4385, 29.2329, -9.7554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor