

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4411, 35.1979,  
-25.0128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.4411, 35.1979,  
-25.0128) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.4516, 34.9477,  
-24.8585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D48CD9
RGB	212, 140, 217
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 85%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4510, 0.1490
CMYK	0.02, 0.35, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	296°, 50%, 70%
HSV	296°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	49.0539, 37.7630, 70.3492
YIQ	170.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

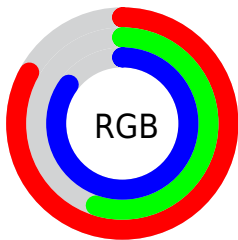
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 140, 217
Decimal	13929689
CIE Lab	67.85, 39.66, -28.34
CIE LCh	68, 48.744, 324.453
Yxy	37.7646, 0.3121, 0.2403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119769 (0xFFD48CD9)
YUV	170.3060, 23.0201, 36.5656
Hunter-Lab	61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585

# Details

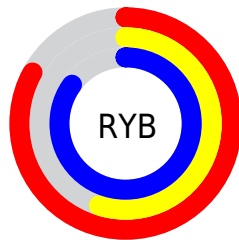
The HunterLab color  $61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $75.8550, -35.7372, 26.7216$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.4321, -3.3846, 3.4464$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82.1646, 27.4136, -17.1596$ , and  $40.8118, 32.3315, -23.9451$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.4157, 46.1408, -33.4199$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.0479, 23.6409, -16.3220$ .

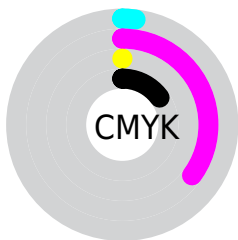
# Distribution



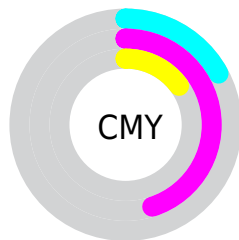
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585 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 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.4516, 34.9477,  
-24.8585

61.4516, 34.9477,  
-24.8585

183.4691, 42.2863,  
-26.8827

50.7938, 33.6792,  
-24.3642

84.7038, 37.1590,  
-25.6791

40.8340, 32.2944,  
-23.8259

97.2286, 38.1220,  
-26.0061

31.6266, 30.7849,  
-23.2618

110.3164, 38.9990,  
-26.2784

23.2391, 29.1528,  
-22.7202

123.9438, 39.7961,  
-26.4975

15.7612, 27.4314,  
-22.3278

138.0903, 40.5189,  
-26.6655

9.3203, 25.7817,  
-22.4820

152.7375, 41.1721,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-26.7844

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.8688, 41.7599,  
-26.8561

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4516, 34.9477,  
-24.8585

■ 61.4516, 34.9477,  
-24.8585

■ 56.4157, 46.1408,  
-33.4199

■ 67.0479, 23.6409,  
-16.3220

■ 52.0273, 56.8553,  
-41.7556

■ 73.1190, 12.4441,  
-7.9571

■ 48.3800, 66.5441,  
-49.4733

■ 79.5968, 1.4649,  
0.1743

■ 45.5510, 74.5340,  
-56.0732

■ 86.4239, -9.2552,  
8.0563

■ 43.5767, 80.1864,  
-61.0619

■ 93.5537, -19.7134,  
15.6987

42.4219, 83.1685,  
-64.1526

95.8210, -22.5006,  
18.0314

42.0641, 83.9456,  
-65.1401

95.9364, -22.0783,  
18.1588

96.0527, -21.6536,  
18.2870

96.1698, -21.2263,  
18.4160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4529, 15.1736, -45.5442



61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585



61.4529, 44.5940, -0.6614

# Triad

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



61.4529, 34.9458, -24.8569



61.4529, 0.8485, 31.3819



61.4529, -37.1617, -15.6933

# Complementary

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



61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585



75.8550, -35.7372, 26.7216

# 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.



61.4529, -39.8857, 7.0987



61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585



61.4529, -19.7882, 29.8099

# Square

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



61.4529, 34.9458, -24.8569



61.4529, 23.2159, 27.8578



61.4529, -33.9772, 22.4006



61.4529, -25.9345, -39.0829



# Rectangle

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



61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585



61.4529, 43.1352, 12.5419



61.4529, -33.9772, 22.4006



61.4529, -39.0295, -7.5376

# Sweetspot

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



61.4529, 34.9458, -24.8569



91.1301, 9.1275, -5.2388



55.5685, 10.3237, -35.6208



41.6723, 5.0597, -3.0441

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.4529, 34.9458, -24.8569



68.9294, 52.6133, -37.9824



60.7905, 30.4721, -6.0409



36.3725, 2.7305, -1.4238



32.7549, 65.3521, -50.6034



8.4162, 16.7474, -12.6570



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6271, 24.6934, 10.5360



66.2573, 37.9468, 14.7290



76.3108, -32.4760, 15.5909



36.1458, 1.3885, 2.7708



29.9244, 51.3291, 18.6949

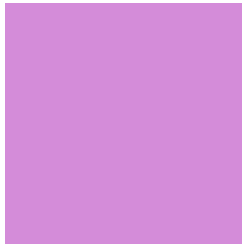


7.6489, 13.1843, 4.2806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

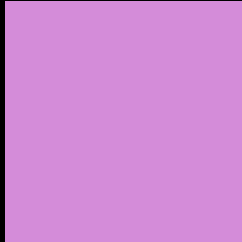
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

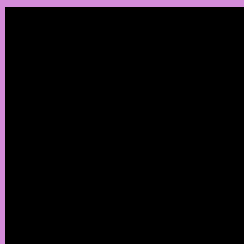
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585.

-24.8585.

# 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

61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585

### Protanopia

61.6702, 6.1762, -37.4547

### Deuteranopia

61.7791, 4.6051, -22.2659



## Tritanopia

61.4465, 16.9590, 4.7257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585



## Protanomaly

61.1302, 15.2925, -33.2535



## Deuteranomaly

61.3554, 14.7899, -23.4109



## Tritanomaly

61.3973, 23.3639, -5.0204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

62.2081, 9.8585, -6.3035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585 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(212, 140, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 140, 217)  
}
```

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(212, 140, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 140, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585 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(212, 140, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 140, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 140, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 140, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 140, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 140,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4516, 34.9477, -24.8585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 140, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
140, 217) }
```

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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