

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4430, 5.9363,
-0.1346)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.4430, 5.9363, -0.1346)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3491, 6.1038,
-0.2983)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59FAD
RGB	181, 159, 173
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3765, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	322°, 13%, 67%
HSV	322°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	38.9970, 37.6371, 44.7445
YIQ	167.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

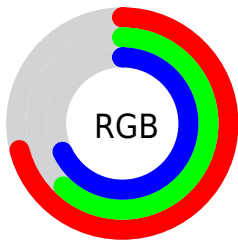
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 159, 173
Decimal	11902893
CIE _{Lab}	67.75, 10.53, -4.29
CIE _{LCh}	68, 11.373, 337.834
Yxy	37.6388, 0.3213, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290092973 (0xFFB59FAD)
YUV	167.1740, 2.8722, 12.1254
Hunter-Lab	61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983

Details

The HunterLab color $61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.7340, -12.3935, 7.3110$, and the grayscale version is $62.2223, -3.3200, 3.3807$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6753, 5.6538, 0.8814$, and $40.8593, 5.8907, -0.9684$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2263, 14.2681, -3.3585$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.7740, -1.9209, 2.9689$.

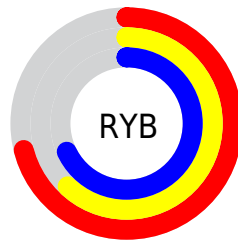
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

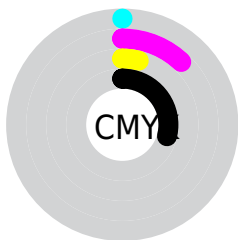
Blue (68%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

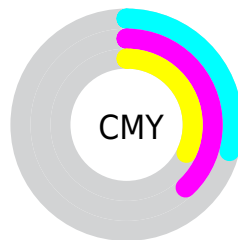


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983 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 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3491, 6.1038,
-0.2983

■ 61.3491, 6.1038,
-0.2983

183.3215, 3.5163,
4.8201

■ 50.6976, 6.1279,
-0.6667

■ 84.5897, 5.8628,
0.5797

■ 40.7445, 6.0810,
-0.9844

■ 97.1092, 5.6606,
1.0805

■ 31.5445, 5.9507,
-1.2445

110.1918, 5.4091,
1.6193

■ 23.1650, 5.7222,
-1.4389

123.8143, 5.1117,
2.1942

■ 15.6961, 5.3741,
-1.5564

137.9561, 4.7715,
2.8032

■ 9.2648, 4.8791,
-1.5821

152.5986, 4.3907,

0.0000, INF, -NF

3.4447

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.7255, 3.9717,
4.1174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3491, 6.1038,
-0.2983

■ 61.3491, 6.1038,
-0.2983

■ 56.2263, 14.2681,
-3.3585

■ 66.7740, -1.9209,
2.9689

■ 51.4524, 22.5197,
-6.1379

■ 72.4555, -9.7823,
6.3861

■ 47.0904, 30.7345,
-8.5275

■ 78.3612, -17.4850,
9.9173

■ 43.2117, 38.6921,
-10.3844

■ 84.4638, -25.0421,
13.5371

■ 39.8940, 46.0446,
-11.5353

■ 90.7412, -32.4712,
17.2279

■ 37.2118, 52.3200,
-11.8023

■ 92.8022, -33.9892,
16.5842

■ 35.2187, 56.9998,
-11.0576

■ 92.9852, -32.9302,
13.9528

■ 33.9231, 59.6948,
-9.2973

■ 93.1753, -31.8331,
11.2263

■ 33.2651, 60.7004,
-7.4419

■ 93.3724, -30.6978,
8.4047

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3504, 2.8747, -4.5208



61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983



61.3504, 6.7763, 4.6014

Triad

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



61.3504, 6.1021, -0.2972



61.3504, -4.6120, 11.9058



61.3504, -10.8546, -2.6824

Complementary

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



61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983



65.7340, -12.3935, 7.3110

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.



61.3504, -12.7215, 2.0501



61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983



61.3504, -9.1951, 10.2802

Square

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



61.3504, 6.1021, -0.2972



61.3504, 0.4791, 11.3893



61.3504, -12.1241, 6.7663



61.3504, -6.9444, -5.9746

Rectangle

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



61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983



61.3504, 5.6672, 7.5503



61.3504, -12.1241, 6.7663



61.3504, -11.7360, -1.1927

Sweetspot

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



61.3504, 6.1021, -0.2972



87.9440, -0.5320, 3.1191



60.2637, 2.9859, -5.8237



40.6306, 0.1227, 1.2964



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



61.3504, 6.1021, -0.2972



79.9333, 11.5335, -1.7003



61.0254, 4.3668, 4.3320



29.3142, 1.7752, 0.2857



27.6442, 50.4876, -6.5245



5.0117, 9.3427, -2.6529

Inverse Universe

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



61.3504, 6.1021, -0.2972



79.9333, 11.5335, -1.7003



66.0468, -10.6419, 2.8419



29.3142, 1.7752, 0.2857



27.6442, 50.4876, -6.5245



5.0117, 9.3427, -2.6529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

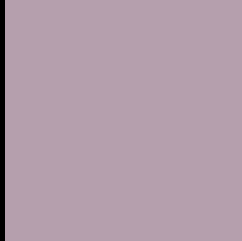
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

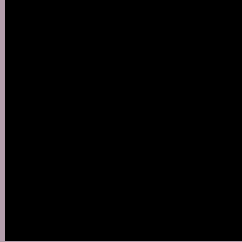
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983.

-0.2983.

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

61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983

Protanopia

61.3880, -0.9216, -1.8597

Deuteranopia

61.3382, 4.6204, -0.3378



Tritanopia

61.3177, 5.9363, 0.1485

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983

Protanomaly

61.3137, 1.7356, -1.4072

Deuteranomaly

61.4349, 4.9441, -0.2124

Tritanomaly

61.3177, 5.9363, 0.1485

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

61.7949, 0.0368, 2.0639

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983 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(181, 159, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 159, 173)  
}
```

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(181, 159, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 159, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983 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(181, 159, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 159, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 159, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 159, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 159, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 159,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 159, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
159, 173) }
```

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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