

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4437, 20.6085,
-44.9964)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.4437, 20.6085,
-44.9964) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.4899, 20.8028,
-45.0417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A999F5
RGB	169, 153, 245
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 96%
CMY	0.3372, 0.4000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.31, 0.38, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	250°, 82%, 78%
HSV	250°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	44.2349, 37.8101, 91.3529
YIQ	168.2720, -19.9960, 32.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

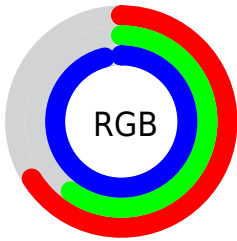
Format	Color
RYB	169, 153, 245
Decimal	11114997
CIELab	67.88, 25.92, -44.01
CIELCh	68, 51.077, 300.499
Yxy	37.8115, 0.2551, 0.2181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305077 (0xFFA999F5)
YUV	168.2720, 37.8269, 0.6385
Hunter-Lab	61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417

Details

The HunterLab color $61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $91.7952, -23.1309, 36.6926$, and the grayscale version is $62.5440, -3.3372, 3.3981$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.4708, 10.9217, -17.0061$, and $40.8791, 19.1454, -43.4798$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.4134, 28.8986, -62.4722$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.0614, 13.3154, -29.7011$.

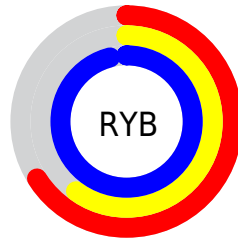
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (60%)

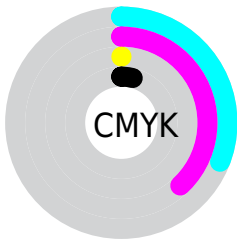
Blue (96%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (96%)

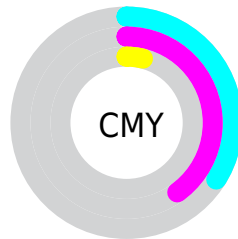


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417 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 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4899, 20.8028,
-45.0417

61.4899, 20.8028,
-45.0417

183.5241, 23.6356,
-50.2225

50.8296, 20.1052,
-44.3490

84.7462, 21.9187,
-46.4386

40.8672, 19.3009,
-43.7220

97.2731, 22.3555,
-47.1036

31.6572, 18.3756,
-43.2552

110.3628, 22.7203,
-47.7322

23.2667, 17.3132,
-43.1495

123.9920, 23.0189,
-48.3193

15.7854, 16.0993,
-43.8832

138.1403, 23.2559,
-48.8627

9.3409, 14.7441,
-46.8630

152.7892, 23.4354,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-49.3611

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.9221, 23.5609,
-49.8142

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.4899, 20.8028,
-45.0417

■ 61.4899, 20.8028,
-45.0417

■ 53.4134, 28.8986,
-62.4722

■ 70.0614, 13.3154,
-29.7011

■ 45.9607, 37.6872,
-82.4598

■ 79.0322, 6.3187,
-15.9976

■ 39.3237, 47.0850,
-105.1938

■ 88.3382, -0.2984,
-3.5521

■ 33.7673, 56.5525,
-129.8846

■ 97.9315, -6.6264,
7.9282

■ 29.6123, 64.6931,
-153.5851

■ 99.6858, -7.0597,
9.9221

■ 27.0941, 69.4950,
-171.1288

■ 26.6418, 70.3696,
-174.6015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4911, -2.8991, -55.3125



61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417



61.4911, 40.1223, -21.1759

Triad

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



61.4911, 20.8023, -45.0400



61.4911, 20.0385, 29.8541



61.4911, -41.5450, 2.9800

Complementary

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



61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417



91.7952, -23.1309, 36.6926

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.



61.4911, -37.2281, 20.6658



61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417



61.4911, -3.6685, 32.3003

Square

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



61.4911, 20.8023, -45.0400



61.4911, 39.6377, 21.0955



61.4911, -24.1532, 29.6778



61.4911, -36.9318, -22.0534

Rectangle

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



61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417



61.4911, 46.6812, -4.0084



61.4911, -24.1532, 29.6778



61.4911, -41.0980, 9.8931

Sweetspot

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



61.4911, 20.8023, -45.0400



89.0269, 2.0544, -8.1128



83.5310, -22.6143, -10.2417



40.5739, 1.3837, -4.5652

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.4911, 20.8023, -45.0400



57.9174, 28.0977, -60.6695



66.1232, 34.6545, -36.1083



40.0814, 0.4435, -2.7231



19.6588, 51.7317, -127.3373



6.1479, 15.6056, -35.3843

Inverse Universe

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



69.1761, 41.9986, -20.1740



67.8896, 53.8212, -25.8941



88.1788, -36.7200, 33.4279



40.8851, 3.0322, -0.6474



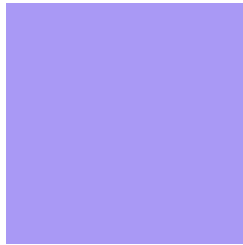
35.7540, 67.7341, -27.3163



10.6596, 20.2918, -8.9016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

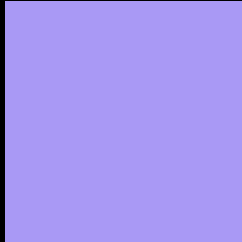
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

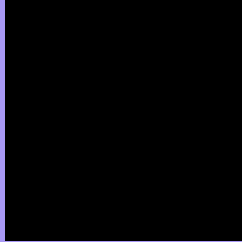
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417.

-45.0417.

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

61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417

Protanopia

61.5785, 9.1231, -51.3709

Deuteranopia

61.6511, 5.3932, -43.4631



Tritanopia

61.6447, -4.3095, -3.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417

Protanomaly

61.4893, 12.8876, -49.0925

Deuteranomaly

61.4689, 10.7753, -44.4886

Tritanomaly

61.4633, 4.3003, -17.1581

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.0522, 4.1990, -11.5901

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417 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(169, 153, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 153, 245)  
}
```

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(169, 153, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 153, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417 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(169, 153, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 153, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 153, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 153, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 153, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 153,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4899, 20.8028, -45.0417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 153, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
153, 245) }
```

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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