

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4457, 20.2830,
-37.9516)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.4457, 20.2830,
-37.9516) contains.

HunterLab(61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.5586, 20.0492,
-37.4177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF99EB
RGB	175, 153, 235
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 92%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.26, 0.35, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	256°, 67%, 76%
HSV	256°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	44.0659, 37.8946, 83.5892
YIQ	168.9260, -13.2100, 30.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

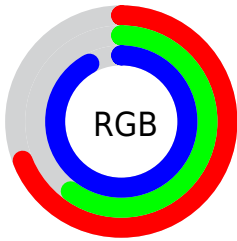
Format	Color
RYB	175, 153, 235
Decimal	11508203
CIELab	67.94, 25.16, -38.40
CIElCh	68, 45.908, 303.232
Yxy	37.8961, 0.2662, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289698283 (0xFFAF99EB)
YUV	168.9260, 32.5745, 5.3269
Hunter-Lab	61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177

Details

The HunterLab color $61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $87.0997, -23.5195, 32.7430$, and the grayscale version is $62.8329, -3.3526, 3.4138$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.0671, 12.8783, -16.1162$, and $41.0151, 18.6299, -36.0508$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.9271, 28.0160, -52.6943$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.6269, 12.5100, -23.8064$.

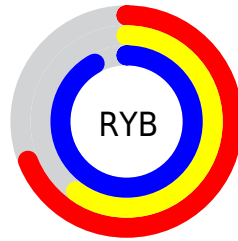
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (60%)

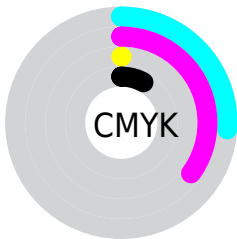
Blue (92%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (92%)

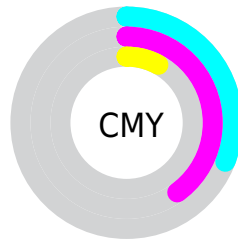


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177 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 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5586, 20.0492,
-37.4177

61.5586, 20.0492,
-37.4177

183.6230, 22.6180,
-41.6182

50.8941, 19.3858,
-36.7579

84.8227, 21.0996,
-38.6629

40.9272, 18.6173,
-36.1125

97.3532, 21.5053,
-39.2272

31.7123, 17.7288,
-35.5414

110.4463, 21.8402,
-39.7454

23.3164, 16.7041,
-35.1767

124.0789, 22.1097,
-40.2155

15.8291, 15.5273,
-35.3378

138.2303, 22.3185,
-40.6373

9.3779, 14.2019,
-36.9703

152.8822, 22.4706,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-41.0111

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.0182, 22.5694,
-41.3377

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.5586, 20.0492,
-37.4177

■ 61.5586, 20.0492,
-37.4177

■ 53.9271, 28.0160,
-52.6943

■ 69.6269, 12.5100,
-23.8064

■ 46.8356, 36.4465,
-70.0005

■ 78.0520, 5.3283,
-11.5162

■ 40.4361, 45.2428,
-89.5368

■ 86.7797, -1.5709,
-0.2543

■ 34.9346, 53.9824,
-110.9226

■ 95.7687, -8.2523,
10.2081

■ 30.5864, 61.6394,
-132.4314

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

■ 27.6270, 66.5761,
-150.4892

■ 26.5643, 68.0715,
-157.8658

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5598, -1.0305, -47.6251



61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177



61.5598, 36.3784, -16.2299

Triad

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



61.5598, 20.0484, -37.4161



61.5598, 15.6589, 28.4557



61.5598, -38.1631, 1.1804

Complementary

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



61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177



87.0997, -23.5195, 32.7430

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.



61.5598, -34.9128, 18.0654



61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177



61.5598, -5.5133, 30.4126

Square

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



61.5598, 20.0484, -37.4161



61.5598, 33.6183, 20.6818



61.5598, -23.5946, 27.3326



61.5598, -33.1363, -21.1853

Rectangle

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



61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177



61.5598, 41.3716, -1.2744



61.5598, -23.5946, 27.3326



61.5598, -37.9999, 7.6430

Sweetspot

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



61.5598, 20.0484, -37.4161



90.2370, 2.1422, -6.5207



77.7350, -16.7195, -12.3410



41.1240, 1.4868, -3.8286

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.5598, 20.0484, -37.4161



61.3781, 28.3216, -53.0725



65.8488, 32.9542, -29.6167



38.3984, 0.7207, -2.4557



19.9517, 50.8990, -116.8048



5.9871, 14.6313, -30.0698

Inverse Universe

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



67.2682, 35.2940, -13.4173



69.2200, 47.9739, -18.3006



83.9662, -35.3297, 29.8398



39.0394, 2.6993, -0.1436



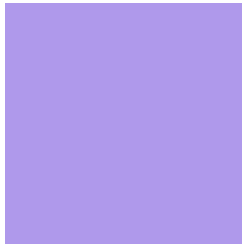
33.9246, 63.0459, -16.4426



9.5894, 17.9624, -5.7427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

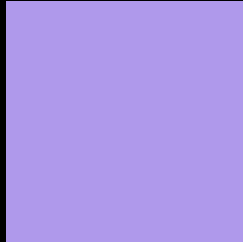
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

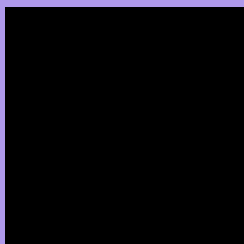
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177.

-37.4177.

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

61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177

Protanopia

61.7693, 7.2708, -43.2014

Deuteranopia

61.7939, 4.9182, -35.8038



Tritanopia

61.6580, -1.3631, -2.5323

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177

Protanomaly

61.4516, 11.7720, -41.4661

Deuteranomaly

61.6053, 10.2586, -36.7759

Tritanomaly

61.5939, 5.8190, -13.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.2114, 4.5154, -9.6695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177 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(175, 153, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 153, 235)  
}
```

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(175, 153, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 153, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177 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(175, 153, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 153, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 153, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 153, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 153, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 153,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5586, 20.0492, -37.4177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 153, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
153, 235) }
```

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