

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4960, 15.9658,
-50.6187)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.4960, 15.9658,
-50.6187) contains.

HunterLab(61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187)	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(61.4960, 15.9658,
-50.6187)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989DFC
RGB	152, 157, 252
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 99%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3843, 0.0118
CMYK	0.40, 0.38, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	237°, 94%, 79%
HSV	237°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	42.5765, 37.8176, 97.1509
YIQ	166.3350, -33.4750, 28.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

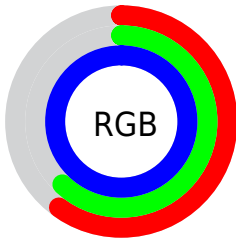
Format	Color
RYB	152, 157, 252
Decimal	10001916
CIELab	67.89, 21.00, -47.91
CIELCh	68, 52.308, 293.664
Yxy	37.8190, 0.2398, 0.2130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191996 (0xFF989DFC)
YUV	166.3350, 42.2328, -12.5718
Hunter-Lab	61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187

Details

The HunterLab color $61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.5970, -16.3347, 39.3846$, and the grayscale version is $61.7322, -3.2939, 3.3540$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.0755, 3.4705, -17.7078$, and $40.9084, 14.9288, -49.3599$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2141, 23.2390, -69.4144$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.3022, 9.6641, -34.1810$.

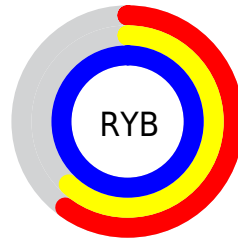
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

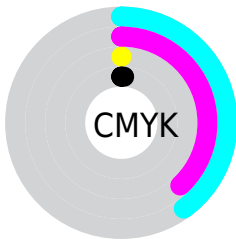
Blue (99%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (99%)

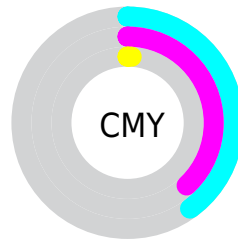


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187 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 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4960, 15.9658,
-50.6187

61.4960, 15.9658,
-50.6187

183.5328, 17.1039,
-56.3724

50.8352, 15.4909,
-49.9303

84.7529, 16.6618,
-52.0820

40.8725, 14.9177,
-49.3516

97.2801, 16.8993,
-52.8024

31.6620, 14.2319,
-49.0058

110.3701, 17.0714,
-53.4952

23.2711, 13.4158,
-49.1512

123.9997, 17.1832,
-54.1530

15.7893, 12.4480,
-50.3983

138.1482, 17.2390,
-54.7715

9.3442, 11.3127,
-54.5338

152.7973, 17.2423,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-55.3482

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.9305, 17.1964,
-55.8820

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.4960, 15.9658,
-50.6187

■ 61.4960, 15.9658,
-50.6187

■ 53.2141, 23.2390,
-69.4144

■ 70.3022, 9.6641,
-34.1810

■ 45.5997, 31.7138,
-91.0926

■ 79.5288, 4.1138,
-19.5818

■ 38.8677, 41.4956,
-115.8097

■ 89.1061, -0.8636,
-6.3879

■ 33.3177, 52.2087,
-142.4441

■ 98.9830, -5.4036,
5.7334

■ 29.3085, 62.4045,
-167.1547

■ 99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 27.0752, 69.5044,
-183.7745

■ 27.0295, 69.6507,
-184.1405

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4971, -8.2024, -56.6967



61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187



61.4971, 37.6078, -28.0351

Triad

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



61.4971, 15.9657, -50.6171



61.4971, 25.9108, 28.9190



61.4971, -42.1284, 7.9139

Complementary

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



61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187



94.5970, -16.3347, 39.3846

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.



61.4971, -35.6754, 23.7914



61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187



61.4971, 1.7927, 32.6141

Square

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



61.4971, 15.9657, -50.6171



61.4971, 43.9270, 18.2482



61.4971, -20.4243, 31.1744



61.4971, -39.5057, -16.5726

Rectangle

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



61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187



61.4971, 46.4799, -10.0424



61.4971, -20.4243, 31.1744



61.4971, -40.9844, 14.2724

Sweetspot

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



61.4971, 15.9657, -50.6171



88.0259, 0.2544, -9.4776



91.1113, -32.9839, -1.6982



40.1338, 0.4164, -5.1779

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.4971, 15.9657, -50.6171



55.2791, 22.2583, -67.0199



64.3093, 31.3106, -44.7328



40.9659, -0.4374, -2.8210



19.6618, 49.6149, -131.6799



6.3678, 13.5497, -37.2091

Inverse Universe

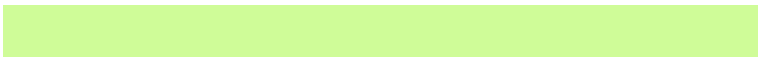
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.5188, 33.7499, 14.1839



63.0726, 43.0480, 16.7589



92.2790, -33.4124, 37.1896



41.5202, 1.6273, 3.2705



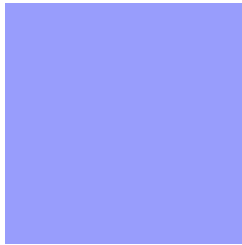
32.8651, 56.3454, 20.7491



10.0258, 17.2363, 5.9601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

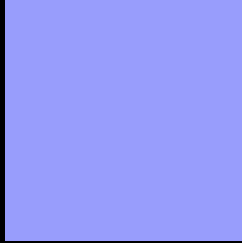
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187 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 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187.

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

61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187

Protanopia

61.5516, 9.2432, -53.0420

Deuteranopia

61.7232, 4.8358, -48.7590



Tritanopia

61.5328, -10.5802, -6.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187

Protanomaly

61.4706, 11.7960, -52.3553

Deuteranomaly

61.5419, 8.7972, -49.8514

Tritanomaly

61.3406, -1.7132, -20.5373

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.4839, 2.3566, -13.0111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187 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(152, 157, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 157, 252)  
}
```

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(152, 157, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 157, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187 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(152, 157, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 157, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 157, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 157, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 157, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
157, 252) }
```

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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