

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5048, 21.8690,
-52.9191)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5048, 21.8690,
-52.9191) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.4728, 21.7705,
-52.9881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A399FF
RGB	163, 153, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 80%
HSV	246°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	44.5455, 37.7891, 99.5541
YIQ	167.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

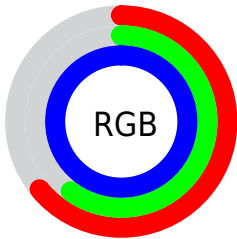
Format	Color
RYB	163, 153, 255
Decimal	10721791
CIELab	67.87, 26.89, -49.52
CIELCh	68, 56.352, 298.506
Yxy	37.7904, 0.2449, 0.2078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288911871 (0xFFA399FF)
YUV	167.6180, 43.0793, -4.0500
Hunter-Lab	61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881

Details

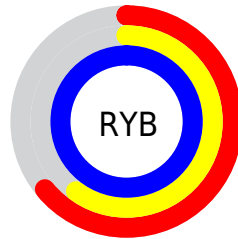
The HunterLab color $61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96.5569, -22.6245, 40.5956$, and the grayscale version is $62.2553, -3.3218, 3.3825$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.9865, 9.3223, -17.7344$, and $40.8727, 20.2186, -51.9605$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.0140, 30.1912, -72.6123$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4988, 14.1661, -35.8767$.

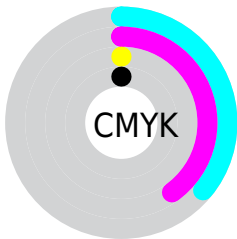
Distribution



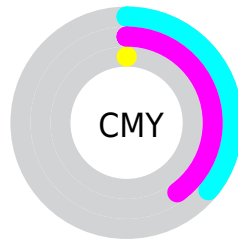
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881 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 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4728, 21.7705,
-52.9881

61.4728, 21.7705,
-52.9881

183.4993, 24.9337,
-58.9518

50.8134, 21.0300,
-52.3076

84.7271, 22.9680,
-54.4683

40.8522, 20.1814,
-51.7582

97.2530, 23.4435,
-55.2080

31.6434, 19.2104,
-51.4756

110.3419, 23.8459,
-55.9245

23.2543, 18.1017,
-51.7448

123.9703, 24.1809,
-56.6089

15.7745, 16.8428,
-53.2384

138.1178, 24.4533,
-57.2563

9.3317, 15.4512,
-57.9237

152.7659, 24.6673,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-57.8634

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.8981, 24.8263,
-58.4289

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.4728, 21.7705,
-52.9881

■ 61.4728, 21.7705,
-52.9881

■ 53.0140, 30.1912,
-72.6123

■ 70.4988, 14.1661,
-35.8767

■ 45.2831, 39.5564,
-95.2761

■ 79.9768, 7.2096,
-20.7289

■ 38.5207, 49.7603,
-121.0104

■ 89.8297, 0.7490,
-7.0779

■ 33.0571, 60.0422,
-148.2643

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 29.2668, 68.4933,
-172.4272

■ 27.2522, 73.1621,
-187.7556

■ 27.2520, 73.1625,
-187.7571

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4739, -4.5496, -63.4542



61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881



61.4739, 44.0811, -26.1627

Triad

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



61.4739, 21.7700, -52.9857



61.4739, 24.3287, 31.2191



61.4739, -44.8388, 4.5434

Complementary

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



61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881



96.5569, -22.6245, 40.5956

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.



61.4739, -39.5908, 22.9853



61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881



61.4739, -2.0068, 34.0057

Square

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



61.4739, 21.7700, -52.9857



61.4739, 45.7188, 21.6270



61.4739, -24.8730, 31.7501



61.4739, -40.5422, -23.1722

Rectangle

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



61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881



61.4739, 52.1878, -6.6358



61.4739, -24.8730, 31.7501



61.4739, -44.1511, 11.8923

Sweetspot

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



61.4739, 21.7700, -52.9857



87.8309, 2.0084, -9.7085



89.5594, -28.5821, -7.9464



40.0342, 1.3134, -5.2979

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.4739, 21.7700, -52.9857



54.6529, 28.4349, -68.4603



66.3891, 36.3698, -42.9459



41.7887, 0.2037, -2.9772



19.7701, 52.9387, -135.1438



6.3848, 16.6871, -40.4699

Inverse Universe

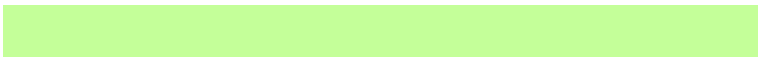
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.1589, 48.8397, -27.2739



66.6308, 59.5370, -33.3510



92.4603, -37.9688, 36.9828



42.7409, 3.3481, -1.1034



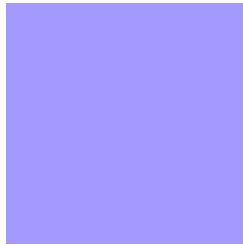
37.5586, 72.3015, -37.5992



11.7560, 22.6879, -12.2121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

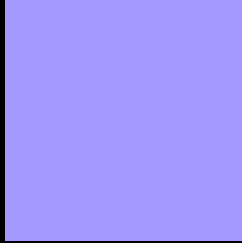
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

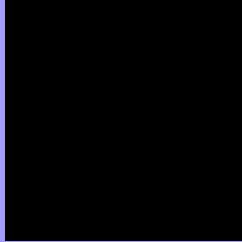
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881.

-52.9881.

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

61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881

Protanopia

61.5516, 9.2432, -53.0420

Deuteranopia

61.7058, 4.9823, -50.3797



Tritanopia

61.6087, -7.3825, -4.7565

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881

Protanomaly

61.5272, 13.5257, -53.0182

Deuteranomaly

61.5629, 10.5373, -51.3783

Tritanomaly

61.2945, 2.6478, -20.5332

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.0254, 4.4067, -13.9368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881 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(163, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 153, 255)  
}
```

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(163, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 153, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881 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(163, 153, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 153,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4728, 21.7705, -52.9881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
153, 255) }
```

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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