

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5128, 3.1734,
-11.5794)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5128, 3.1734,
-11.5794) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3786, 3.3324,
-11.9934)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A4A2C3 |
| RGB | 164, 162, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 64%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.3569, 0.3647, 0.2353 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.17, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 244°, 22%, 70% |
| HSV | 244°, 17%, 76% |
| XYZ | 38.0805, 37.6733, 56.8944 |
| YIQ | 166.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

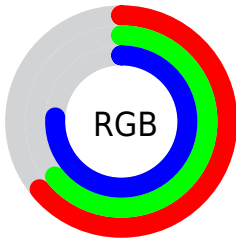
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 164, 162, 195 |
| Decimal | 10789571 |
| CIELab | 67.78, 7.48, -16.64 |
| CIELCh | 68, 18.247, 294.215 |
| Yxy | 37.6749, 0.2871, 0.2840 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288979651 (0xFFA4A2C3) |
| YUV | 166.3600, 14.1195, -2.0697 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 |

Details

The HunterLab color $61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.7855, -9.5845, 16.8364$, and the grayscale version is $61.8475, -3.3000, 3.3603$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6841, 2.7171, -12.2493$, and $40.6444, 3.8207, -11.6477$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.3308, 8.0713, -22.7235$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.6859, -1.0605, -2.2623$.

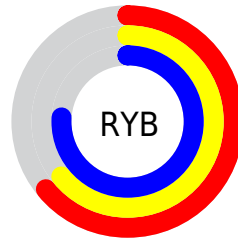
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

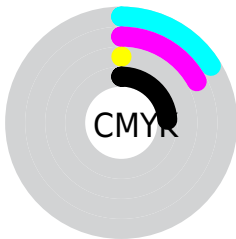
Blue (76%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

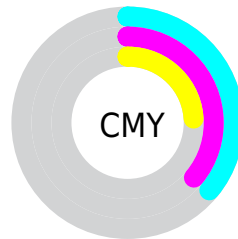


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 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 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3786, 3.3324,
-11.9934

■ 61.3786, 3.3324,
-11.9934

■ 183.3639, -0.3754,
-10.8585

■ 50.7252, 3.5107,
-11.8451

■ 84.6224, 2.8075,
-12.0975

■ 40.7702, 3.6267,
-11.6293

■ 97.1435, 2.4724,
-12.0640

■ 31.5681, 3.6706,
-11.3411

■ 110.2276, 2.0933,
-11.9780

■ 23.1863, 3.6300,
-10.9807

■ 123.8515, 1.6731,
-11.8426

■ 15.7148, 3.4868,
-10.5620

■ 137.9946, 1.2142,
-11.6606

■ 9.2808, 3.2162,
-10.1559

152.6385, 0.7186,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.4345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.7666, 0.1882,
-11.1665

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3786, 3.3324,
-11.9934

■ 61.3786, 3.3324,
-11.9934

■ 54.3308, 8.0713,
-22.7235

■ 68.6859, -1.0605,
-2.2623

■ 47.5888, 13.2689,
-34.7691

■ 76.2123, -5.1886,
6.7045

■ 41.2251, 19.0563,
-48.5185

■ 83.9318, -9.1166,
15.0867

■ 35.3433, 25.5640,
-64.3864

■ 91.8235, -12.8924,
23.0179

■ 30.0954, 32.8313,
-82.5961

■ 98.3464, -14.4716,
29.2209

■ 25.6979, 40.5689,
-102.5760

■ 22.4233, 47.7544,
-121.8644

■ 20.4788, 52.6749,
-135.9384

■ 20.0424, 53.9818,
-139.4398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3799, -4.8614, -13.5548



61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934



61.3799, 10.0590, -6.1041

Triad

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



61.3799, 3.3313, -11.9922



61.3799, 6.2275, 14.3168



61.3799, -18.2071, 4.8355

Complementary

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



61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934



72.7855, -9.5845, 16.8364

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.



61.3799, -15.5660, 11.4891



61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934



61.3799, -1.6791, 16.4819

Square

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



61.3799, 3.3313, -11.9922



61.3799, 11.7917, 9.1865



61.3799, -9.6196, 15.5189



61.3799, -17.0216, -3.1426

Rectangle

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



61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934



61.3799, 12.6623, -0.8857



61.3799, -9.6196, 15.5189



61.3799, -17.7418, 7.2872

Sweetspot

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



61.3799, 3.3313, -11.9922



93.7574, -2.4617, -0.7460



70.6522, -12.7318, -0.0146



43.5405, -0.9631, -0.7622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.3799, 3.3313, -11.9922



78.9055, 6.5489, -20.7465



62.8520, 8.2364, -9.8310



31.2673, -0.0071, -2.1320



16.1977, 43.5487, -112.0873



3.5157, 9.1679, -22.1245

Inverse Universe

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



64.2609, 12.6887, -6.7316



83.5859, 21.5334, -11.9179



71.3928, -14.5883, 15.3474



31.9948, 2.4223, -0.8902



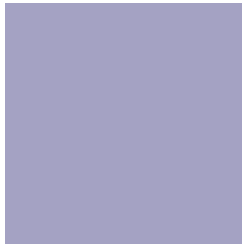
31.2612, 60.6748, -35.1412



6.5230, 12.6990, -7.6308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

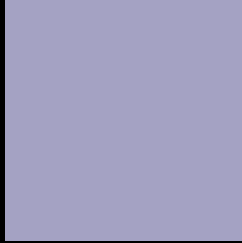
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

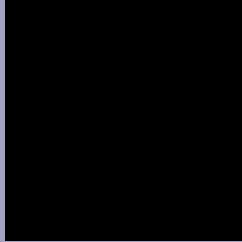
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934.

-11.9934.

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

61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934

Protanopia

61.4862, 0.8000, -12.4576

Deuteranopia

61.2673, 4.4292, -12.1333



Tritanopia

61.4017, -2.2486, -2.8749

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934

Protanomaly

61.3624, 1.8705, -12.6167

Deuteranomaly

61.1794, 4.1342, -12.2644

Tritanomaly

61.3946, -0.3676, -5.9682

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.7122, -1.2414, -1.9574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 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(164, 162, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 162, 195)  
}
```

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(164, 162, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 162, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 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(164, 162, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 162, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 162, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 162, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 162, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 162,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3786, 3.3324, -11.9934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 162, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
162, 195) }
```

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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