

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5813, 16.3969,
-36.2214)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5813, 16.3969,
-36.2214) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.7213, 16.2256,
-35.7377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99CE9
RGB	169, 156, 233
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 91%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3882, 0.0863
CMYK	0.27, 0.33, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	250°, 64%, 76%
HSV	250°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	42.9587, 38.0952, 82.1798
YIQ	168.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

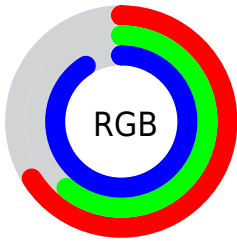
Format	Color
RYB	169, 156, 233
Decimal	11115753
CIELab	68.09, 21.25, -37.11
CIELCh	68, 42.765, 299.800
Yxy	38.0967, 0.2632, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305833 (0xFFA99CE9)
YUV	168.6650, 31.7172, 0.2938
Hunter-Lab	61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377

Details

The HunterLab color $61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $87.1175, -19.9787, 31.9249$, and the grayscale version is $62.7297, -3.3471, 3.4082$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6524, 8.7554, -15.3552$, and $41.1367, 15.0445, -34.3388$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.8765, 23.5509, -51.2269$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9883, 9.4268, -22.0160$.

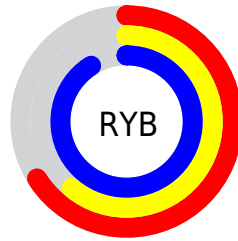
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

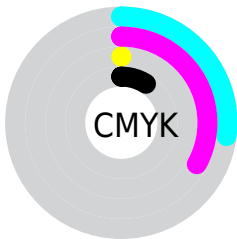
Blue (91%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (91%)

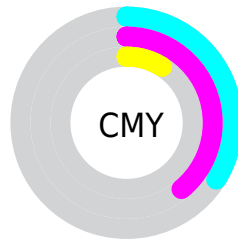


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377 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 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7213, 16.2256,
-35.7377

■ 61.7213, 16.2256,
-35.7377

183.8572, 17.4417,
-39.6826

■ 51.0468, 15.7402,
-35.0920

■ 85.0037, 16.9401,
-36.9380

■ 41.0693, 15.1567,
-34.4503

■ 97.5427, 17.1868,
-37.4752

■ 31.8427, 14.4605,
-33.8654

110.6440, 17.3678,
-37.9645

■ 23.4342, 13.6338,
-33.4544

124.2843, 17.4883,
-38.4046

■ 15.9327, 12.6557,
-33.5020

138.4433, 17.5525,
-38.7957

■ 9.4649, 11.5095,
-34.8498

153.1025, 17.5641,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.1383

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.2455, 17.5262,
-39.4335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7213, 16.2256,
-35.7377

■ 61.7213, 16.2256,
-35.7377

■ 53.8765, 23.5509,
-51.2269

■ 69.9883, 9.4268,
-22.0160

■ 46.5553, 31.5102,
-68.9402

■ 78.6001, 3.0439,
-9.6658

■ 39.9106, 40.1243,
-89.2296

■ 87.5049, -3.0204,
1.6329

■ 34.1585, 49.1369,
-111.9015

■ 96.6635, -8.8431,
12.1235

■ 29.5835, 57.6544,
-135.2648

■ 99.3294, -9.0222,
15.0322

■ 26.4792, 63.9087,
-155.1817

■ 25.1420, 66.4558,
-165.1417

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7225, -3.4259, -43.3212



61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377



61.7225, 32.1153, -17.1378

Triad

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



61.7225, 16.2249, -35.7362



61.7225, 16.4761, 26.7248



61.7225, -36.1604, 3.4826

Complementary

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



61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377



87.1175, -19.9787, 31.9249

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.



61.7225, -32.1755, 18.5943



61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377



61.7225, -3.1673, 29.2411

Square

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



61.7225, 16.2249, -35.7362



61.7225, 32.2724, 18.4394



61.7225, -20.6581, 26.7930



61.7225, -32.2797, -16.8572

Rectangle

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



61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377



61.7225, 37.5824, -3.2158



61.7225, -20.6581, 26.7930



61.7225, -35.7039, 9.2830

Sweetspot

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



61.7225, 16.2249, -35.7362



89.9973, 1.3260, -6.8482



80.1412, -19.8463, -7.9986



40.9976, 1.0578, -4.0040

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.7225, 16.2249, -35.7362



62.1073, 23.7103, -51.6309



65.5554, 28.0202, -28.8382



38.3029, 0.3949, -2.5854



19.0339, 50.1340, -123.6520



5.6610, 14.3250, -32.2355

Inverse Universe

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



68.0215, 34.2456, -16.5054



70.8538, 47.3957, -23.0556



84.0141, -31.5426, 29.0193



39.0737, 2.8829, -0.6306



34.7094, 65.8297, -27.0971



9.7856, 18.6558, -8.3870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

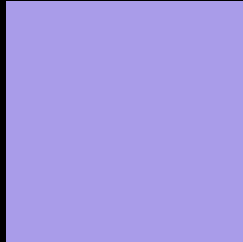
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

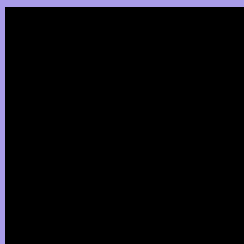
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377.

-35.7377.

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

61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377

Protanopia

61.7877, 6.9447, -40.1655

Deuteranopia

61.8464, 4.9098, -34.2810



Tritanopia

61.8899, -3.4540, -3.2902

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377

Protanomaly

61.5885, 10.4862, -38.9965

Deuteranomaly

61.7157, 8.9829, -35.1571

Tritanomaly

61.7288, 3.3340, -13.8027

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.2830, 3.2127, -9.0380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377 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, 156, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 156, 233)  
}
```

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, 156, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 156, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377 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, 156, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 156, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 156, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 156, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 156, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 156,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7213, 16.2256, -35.7377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 156, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
156, 233) }
```

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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