

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6132, 15.5074,
-35.2286)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6132, 15.5074,
-35.2286) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5857, 15.7039,
-35.2744)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89CE8
RGB	168, 156, 232
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 91%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3882, 0.0902
CMYK	0.28, 0.33, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	249°, 62%, 76%
HSV	249°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	42.6024, 37.9280, 81.4194
YIQ	168.2520, -17.2440, 26.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

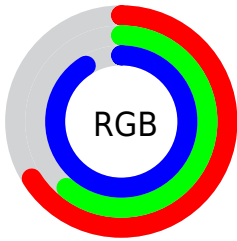
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 156, 232
Decimal	11050216
CIE Lab	67.97, 20.72, -36.76
CIE LCh	68, 42.197, 299.409
Yxy	37.9295, 0.2631, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240296 (0xFFA89CE8)
YUV	168.2520, 31.4278, -0.2210
Hunter-Lab	61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744

Details

The HunterLab color $61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $86.7929, -19.4956, 31.6532$, and the grayscale version is $62.5605, -3.3381, 3.3990$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4601, 8.1159, -15.6395$, and $41.0063, 14.5479, -33.8658$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.7466, 22.9257, -50.6991$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.8435, 9.0161, -21.6138$.

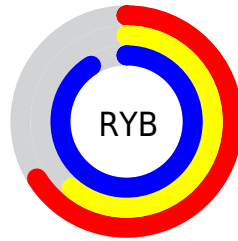
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

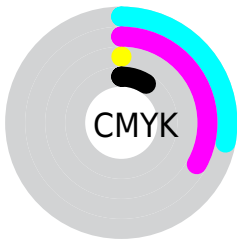
Blue (91%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (91%)

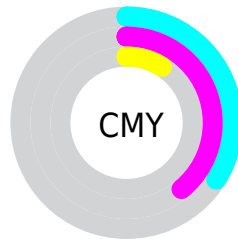


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744 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 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5857, 15.7039,
-35.2744

61.5857, 15.7039,
-35.2744

183.6620, 16.7414,
-39.1548

50.9195, 15.2418,
-34.6327

84.8528, 16.3742,
-36.4632

40.9509, 14.6826,
-33.9929

97.3847, 16.5999,
-36.9935

31.7340, 14.0116,
-33.4066

110.4792, 16.7606,
-37.4755

23.3360, 13.2110,
-32.9886

124.1131, 16.8615,
-37.9082

15.8464, 12.2591,
-33.0188

138.2658, 16.9066,
-38.2915

9.3924, 11.1377,
-34.3291

152.9189, 16.8996,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-38.6263

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.0560, 16.8436,
-38.9137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5857, 15.7039,
-35.2744

■ 61.5857, 15.7039,
-35.2744

■ 53.7466, 22.9257,
-50.6991

■ 69.8435, 9.0161,
-21.6138

■ 46.4266, 30.7956,
-68.3506

■ 78.4432, 2.7482,
-9.3194

■ 39.7775, 39.3481,
-88.5951

■ 87.3337, -3.1989,
1.9290

■ 34.0150, 48.3493,
-111.2666

■ 96.4761, -8.9028,
12.3742

■ 29.4245, 56.9336,
-134.7057

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,
15.4444

■ 26.3044, 63.3383,
-154.7631

■ 24.9255, 66.0596,
-165.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5869, -3.6657, -42.5268



61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744



61.5869, 31.4329, -17.0935

Triad

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



61.5869, 15.7032, -35.2729



61.5869, 16.4340, 26.3982



61.5869, -35.7384, 3.7096

Complementary

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



61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744



86.7929, -19.4956, 31.6532

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.



61.5869, -31.6972, 18.5498



61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744



61.5869, -2.9123, 28.9679

Square

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



61.5869, 15.7032, -35.2729



61.5869, 31.8896, 18.0968



61.5869, -20.2273, 26.5985



61.5869, -32.0017, -16.2787

Rectangle

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



61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744



61.5869, 36.9078, -3.3855



61.5869, -20.2273, 26.5985



61.5869, -35.2530, 9.4056

Sweetspot

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



61.5869, 15.7032, -35.2729



89.9712, 1.2367, -6.8840



80.2478, -20.2562, -7.3125



40.9838, 1.0109, -4.0232

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.5869, 15.7032, -35.2729



62.8749, 22.5852, -50.0750



65.2998, 27.1657, -28.6053



37.4111, 0.3447, -2.5274



18.6654, 49.2932, -122.2645



5.3943, 13.6686, -30.8612

Inverse Universe

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



67.8980, 33.8845, -16.6951



71.5093, 46.2890, -23.0244



83.7453, -30.8331, 28.7949



38.1760, 2.8236, -0.6616



34.2585, 65.1258, -27.9179



9.3693, 17.9026, -8.3441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

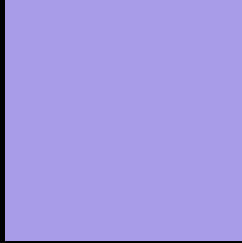
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

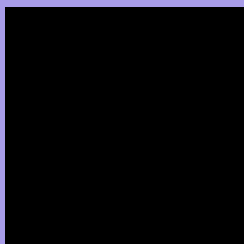
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744.

-35.2744.

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

61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744

Protanopia

61.7400, 6.6911, -39.5181

Deuteranopia

61.8008, 4.6661, -33.6584



Tritanopia

61.5116, -3.2499, -3.7742

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744

Protanomaly

61.4630, 9.9826, -38.5032

Deuteranomaly

61.6697, 8.7404, -34.5304

Tritanomaly

61.3560, 3.5551, -14.3439

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.1589, 2.7227, -8.6655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744 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(168, 156, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 156, 232)  
}
```

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(168, 156, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 156, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744 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(168, 156, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 156, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 156, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 156, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 156, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 156,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5857, 15.7039, -35.2744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 156, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
156, 232) }
```

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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