

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6215, 20.7040,
-50.0709)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6215, 20.7040,
-50.0709) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6701, 20.6948,
-50.1780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49AFC
RGB	164, 154, 252
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 99%
CMY	0.3568, 0.3961, 0.0118
CMYK	0.35, 0.39, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	246°, 94%, 80%
HSV	246°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	44.4361, 38.0320, 97.0943
YIQ	168.1620, -25.4980, 32.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

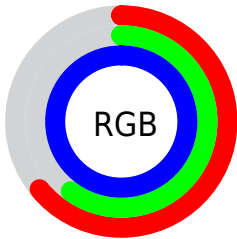
Format	Color
RYB	164, 154, 252
Decimal	10787580
CIELab	68.05, 25.80, -47.60
CIELCh	68, 54.144, 298.462
Yxy	38.0334, 0.2475, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288977660 (0xFFA49AFC)
YUV	168.1620, 41.3321, -3.6501
Hunter-Lab	61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780

Details

The HunterLab color $61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $95.3057, -22.0802, 39.3207$, and the grayscale version is $62.4862, -3.3341, 3.3950$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.2824, 8.7822, -17.3155$, and $41.0229, 19.0850, -49.0078$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2660, 28.9110, -69.1832$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.6176, 13.2569, -33.5769$.

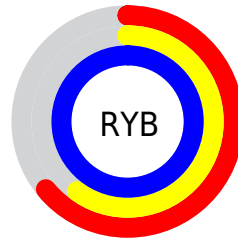
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (60%)

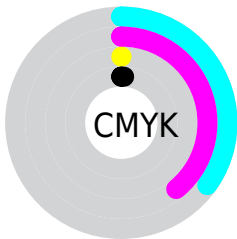
Blue (99%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (99%)

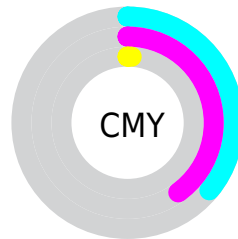


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780 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 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6701, 20.6948,
-50.1780

61.6701, 20.6948,
-50.1780

183.7834, 23.4775,
-55.8853

50.9987, 20.0043,
-49.4873

84.9467, 21.7981,
-51.6373

41.0245, 19.2074,
-48.9013

97.4830, 22.2289,
-52.3534

31.8016, 18.2897,
-48.5392

110.5817, 22.5880,
-53.0409

23.3971, 17.2354,
-48.6515

124.2196, 22.8811,
-53.6928

15.9000, 16.0296,
-49.8284

138.3762, 23.1128,
-54.3050

9.4375, 14.6793,
-53.7884

153.0331, 23.2871,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-54.8750

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.1739, 23.4077,
-55.4019

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.6701, 20.6948,
-50.1780

■ 61.6701, 20.6948,
-50.1780

■ 53.2660, 28.9110,
-69.1832

■ 70.6176, 13.2569,
-33.5769

■ 45.5557, 38.0387,
-91.1244

■ 79.9996, 6.4339,
-18.8472

■ 38.7657, 48.0130,
-116.1284

■ 89.7433, 0.0808,
-5.5437

■ 33.2096, 58.1874,
-142.9397

■ 99.7955, -5.9168,
6.6742

■ 29.2561, 66.8280,
-167.4434

■ 99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 27.0912, 71.7598,
-183.6055

■ 26.9151, 72.2051,
-185.0251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6713, -4.5482, -59.9930



61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780



61.6713, 42.0003, -24.8461

Triad

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



61.6713, 20.6945, -50.1763



61.6713, 23.2137, 30.5660



61.6713, -43.5334, 4.5429

Complementary

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



61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780



95.3057, -22.0802, 39.3207

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.



61.6713, -38.4014, 22.4353



61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780



61.6713, -2.0296, 33.3804

Square

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



61.6713, 20.6945, -50.1763



61.6713, 43.6065, 21.0630



61.6713, -24.0973, 31.1143



61.6713, -39.3559, -21.9238

Rectangle

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



61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780



61.6713, 49.7320, -6.2534



61.6713, -24.0973, 31.1143



61.6713, -42.8574, 11.6329

Sweetspot

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



61.6713, 20.6945, -50.1763



87.8423, 2.0471, -9.6926



88.0470, -26.9488, -8.2344



40.0400, 1.3332, -5.2897

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.6713, 20.6945, -50.1763



55.5231, 27.6875, -66.3285



66.5259, 35.2052, -40.4697



40.8996, 0.2078, -2.8961



19.4991, 52.1680, -132.9422



6.1594, 16.0531, -38.6932

Inverse Universe

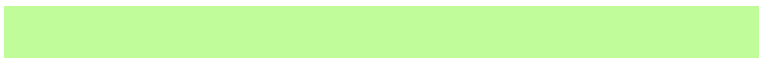
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.8651, 46.5849, -25.8008



67.1468, 58.1244, -32.3178



91.2790, -37.1501, 35.7366



41.8237, 3.2562, -1.0510



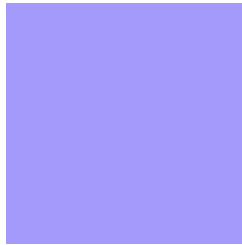
36.9618, 71.0931, -36.5411



11.2865, 21.7685, -11.6213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

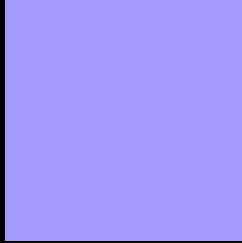
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

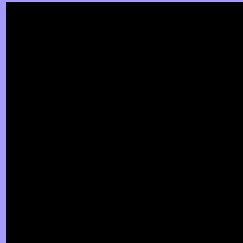
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780.

-50.1780.

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

61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780

Protanopia

61.9031, 8.9227, -52.3135

Deuteranopia

61.8450, 5.2431, -48.5057



Tritanopia

61.7599, -6.8472, -4.5498

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780

Protanomaly

61.8277, 12.9475, -51.5927

Deuteranomaly

61.6686, 10.6753, -49.5597

Tritanomaly

61.5840, 1.9770, -18.8501

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.0753, 4.4988, -13.2792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780 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, 154, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 154, 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(164, 154, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 154, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780 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, 154, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 154, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 154, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 154, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 154, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 154,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6701, 20.6948, -50.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 154, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
154, 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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