

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6564, 53.2981,  
-39.2583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.6564, 53.2981,  
-39.2583) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.6252, 53.4177,  
-39.6585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | E67EEF                     |
| RGB         | 230, 126, 239              |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 49%, 94%              |
| CMY         | 0.0980, 0.5059, 0.0627     |
| CMYK        | 0.04, 0.47, 0.00, 0.06     |
| HSL         | 295°, 78%, 72%             |
| HSV         | 295°, 47%, 94%             |
| XYZ         | 55.6739, 37.9767, 86.0572  |
| YIQ         | 169.9780, 25.7110, 57.1910 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

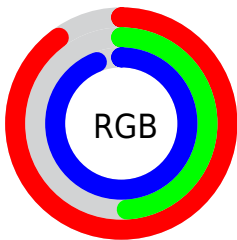
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 230, 126, 239                 |
| Decimal                             | 15105775                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 68.00, 56.27, -40.08          |
| CIE LCh                             | 68, 69.081, 324.536           |
| Yxy                                 | 37.9783, 0.3098,<br>0.2113    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293295855<br>(0xFFE67EEF)    |
| YUV                                 | 169.9780, 34.0278,<br>52.6393 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 61.6252, 53.4177,<br>-39.6585 |

# Details

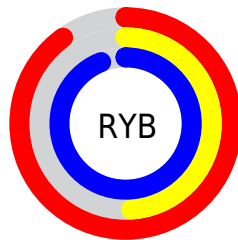
The HunterLab color  $61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be  $82.6989, -48.4025, 35.9587$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.2503, -3.3749, 3.4365$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $78.6994, 34.6943, -22.1734$ , and  $41.0174, 49.5387, -38.6153$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.8027, 65.1589, -49.0953$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.1970, 41.0413, -29.9277$ .

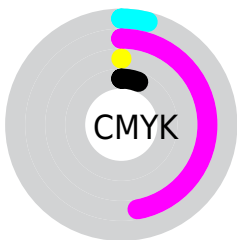
# Distribution



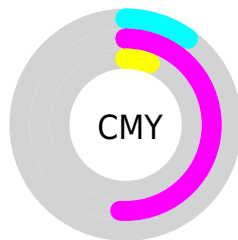
- Red (90%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585 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 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.6252, 53.4177,  
-39.6585

61.6252, 53.4177,  
-39.6585

183.7191, 65.7307,  
-44.1679

50.9567, 51.5702,  
-38.9837

84.8969, 56.7908,  
-40.9551

40.9855, 49.6227,  
-38.3372

97.4309, 58.3268,  
-41.5518

31.7658, 47.5910,  
-37.7875

110.5274, 59.7682,  
-42.1047

23.3647, 45.5284,  
-37.4846

124.1632, 61.1203,  
-42.6114

15.8716, 43.5905,  
-37.7887

138.3177, 62.3880,  
-43.0708

9.4136, 42.2890,  
-39.7602

152.9726, 63.5761,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-43.4829

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.1114, 64.6890,  
-43.8483

■ 61.6252, 53.4177,  
-39.6585

■ 61.6252, 53.4177,  
-39.6585

■ 56.8027, 65.1589,  
-49.0953

■ 67.1970, 41.0413,  
-29.9277

■ 52.8302, 75.6206,  
-57.7695

■ 73.4091, 28.4860,  
-20.2224

■ 49.7923, 84.0217,  
-65.0858

■ 80.1681, 16.0187,  
-10.7151

■ 47.7202, 89.6694,  
-70.4861

■ 87.3933, 3.7771,  
-1.4842

■ 46.5452, 92.3192,  
-73.7248

■ 95.0180, -8.1838,  
7.4505

■ 46.3060, 92.7584,  
-74.4021

■ 98.2482, -12.4898,  
11.0409

■ 98.4199, -11.8808,  
11.2432

■ 98.5930, -11.2675,  
11.4470

■ 98.7675, -10.6502,  
11.6522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6266, 23.5803, -74.1511



61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585



61.6266, 68.3092, -2.3156

# Triad

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



61.6266, 53.4156, -39.6565



61.6266, 2.5105, 37.3750



61.6266, -48.8287, -25.2770

# Complementary

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



61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585



82.6989, -48.4025, 35.9587

# 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.



61.6266, -52.2650, 8.5323



61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585



61.6266, -26.2256, 35.9208

# Square

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



61.6266, 53.4156, -39.6565



61.6266, 35.4134, 34.0407



61.6266, -44.8508, 28.0859



61.6266, -34.3101, -63.3561



# Rectangle

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



61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585



61.6266, 65.9920, 16.0005



61.6266, -44.8508, 28.0859



61.6266, -51.1793, -12.7126

# Sweetspot

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



61.6266, 53.4156, -39.6565



88.7493, 12.9557, -8.2900



53.0225, 17.9951, -58.3274



40.2937, 7.3219, -4.8397

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.6266, 53.4156, -39.6565



61.1774, 70.0378, -52.7656



60.8901, 47.5336, -10.1606



39.9545, 3.0030, -1.6254



34.4623, 69.0108, -55.1956



10.0342, 20.0390, -15.6491



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1804, 39.4980, 14.1925



58.0711, 52.8144, 18.1647



83.1804, -44.6577, 22.2621



39.7231, 1.5908, 2.9863



31.8974, 54.7300, 19.7991

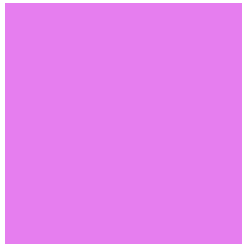


9.2381, 15.9265, 5.1479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

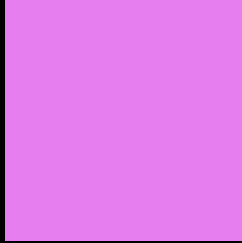
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

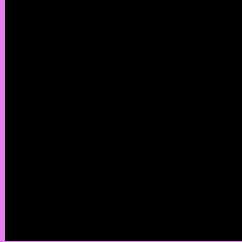
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585.



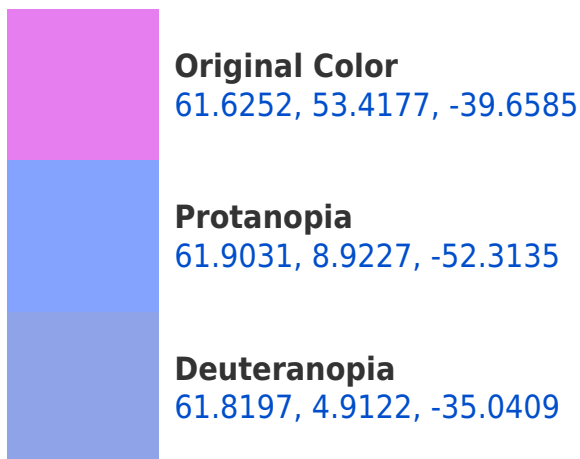
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585.

-39.6585.

# 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





## Tritanopia

61.4094, 24.3230, 7.8990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585



## Protanomaly

60.8088, 23.1947, -49.5079



## Deuteranomaly

60.7658, 21.6792, -38.8653



## Tritanomaly

61.1638, 34.1635, -6.7443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

61.8529, 16.2663, -11.0922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585 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(230, 126, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 126, 239)  
}
```

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(230, 126, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 126, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585 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(230, 126, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 126, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 126, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 126, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 126, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 126,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6252, 53.4177, -39.6585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 126, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
126, 239) }
```

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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