

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7923, 33.2976,
-36.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7923, 33.2976,
-36.6350) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6933, 33.5366,
-36.9333)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C98FEB
RGB	201, 143, 235
RGB Percent	79%, 56%, 92%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4392, 0.0784
CMYK	0.14, 0.39, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	278°, 70%, 74%
HSV	278°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	48.9053, 38.0606, 83.3662
YIQ	170.8300, 5.0360, 40.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

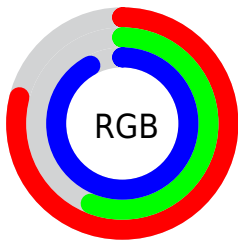
Format	Color
RYB	201, 143, 235
Decimal	13209579
CIELab	68.07, 38.31, -38.03
CIELCh	68, 53.977, 315.212
Yxy	38.0622, 0.2871, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291399659 (0xFFC98FEB)
YUV	170.8300, 31.6358, 26.4591
Hunter-Lab	61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333

Details

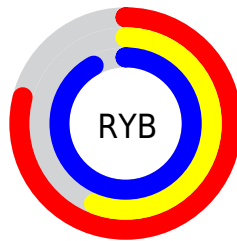
The HunterLab color $61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $84.1118, -35.1470, 32.8950$, and the grayscale version is $63.6181, -3.3945, 3.4565$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.9868, 25.7388, -16.0058$, and $40.9348, 31.0771, -36.0032$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.2812, 43.6240, -49.4698$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.6368, 23.4748, -25.1900$.

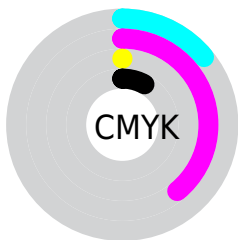
Distribution



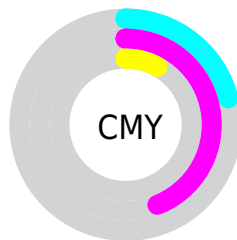
- Red (79%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333 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 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6933, 33.5366,
-36.9333

61.6933, 33.5366,
-36.9333

183.8170, 40.4317,
-41.0573

51.0206, 32.3237,
-36.2772

84.9726, 35.6413,
-38.1651

41.0449, 30.9943,
-35.6323

97.5102, 36.5526,
-38.7214

31.8203, 29.5393,
-35.0558

110.6100, 37.3791,
-39.2309

23.4140, 27.9577,
-34.6746

124.2491, 38.1270,
-39.6920

15.9149, 26.2752,
-34.7951

138.4067, 38.8017,
-40.1046

9.4500, 24.6242,
-36.3231

153.0647, 39.4081,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-40.4690

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.2065, 39.9502,
-40.7862

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.6933, 33.5366,
-36.9333

■ 61.6933, 33.5366,
-36.9333

■ 55.2812, 43.6240,
-49.4698

■ 68.6368, 23.4748,
-25.1900

■ 49.5073, 53.4660,
-62.6868

■ 76.0196, 13.5672,
-14.2205

■ 44.5043, 62.5499,
-76.1923

■ 83.7741, 3.8532,
-3.9380

■ 40.4111, 70.0759,
-89.1886

■ 91.8465, -5.6681,
5.7586

■ 37.3385, 75.0721,
-100.4842

■ 98.4010, -12.1851,
13.0630

■ 35.2438, 77.0576,
-109.1578

■ 99.2077, -9.3344,
13.9950

■ 35.0833, 77.1778,
-109.8594

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6946, 9.4642, -56.8563



61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333



61.6946, 48.7570, -9.1128

Triad

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



61.6946, 33.5353, -36.9316



61.6946, 9.1036, 32.7487



61.6946, -42.2543, -9.4951

Complementary

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



61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333



84.1118, -35.1470, 32.8950

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.



61.6946, -42.3200, 13.6702



61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333



61.6946, -15.0951, 32.7138

Square

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



61.6946, 33.5353, -36.9316



61.6946, 33.2363, 27.3266



61.6946, -33.1064, 27.2003



61.6946, -32.9105, -37.3031

Rectangle

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



61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333



61.6946, 50.5384, 7.2650



61.6946, -33.1064, 27.2003



61.6946, -43.3085, -0.8221

Sweetspot

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



61.6946, 33.5353, -36.9316



89.4005, 7.3020, -7.5274



66.1713, -1.6990, -29.6797



40.8409, 4.0233, -4.1610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.6946, 33.5353, -36.9316



61.9642, 45.7238, -51.5423



65.3490, 42.9055, -23.1367



38.7550, 1.9297, -1.9744



26.3155, 57.7513, -81.3281



7.7340, 16.6340, -21.2754

Inverse Universe

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



63.6262, 34.5948, 1.0502



64.7321, 46.9484, 1.4320



82.2080, -42.1422, 27.9521



38.9180, 2.0479, 1.5844



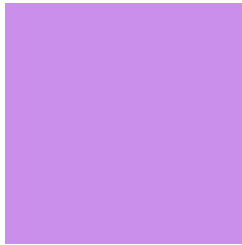
31.9906, 56.0482, 10.8783



9.0644, 16.0721, 1.6017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

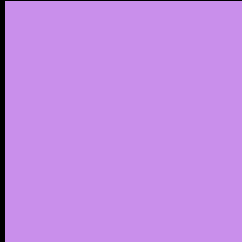
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

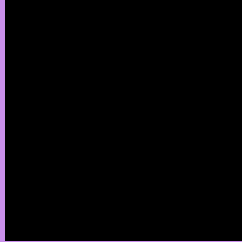
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333.



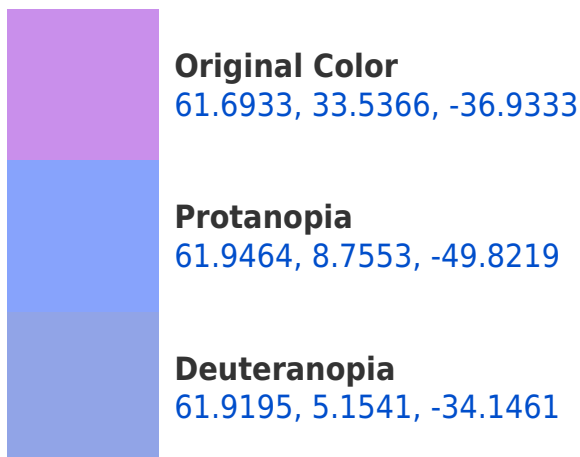
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333.

-36.9333.

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

61.6886, 9.8253, 2.1077

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333



Protanomaly

61.4831, 16.7245, -45.9004



Deuteranomaly

61.3208, 14.8627, -35.7697



Tritanomaly

61.5701, 17.9573, -10.3301

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

62.7135, 9.1513, -9.4487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333 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(201, 143, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 143, 235)  
}
```

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(201, 143, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 143, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333 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(201, 143, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 143, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 143, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 143, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 143, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 143,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6933, 33.5366, -36.9333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 143, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
143, 235) }
```

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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