

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.9973, 19.3110,
-10.6639)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.9973, 19.3110,
-10.6639) contains.

HunterLab(61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.9696, 19.3505,
-10.8731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C698C3
RGB	198, 152, 195
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 76%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4039, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	304°, 29%, 69%
HSV	304°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	44.3672, 38.4023, 56.7037
YIQ	170.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

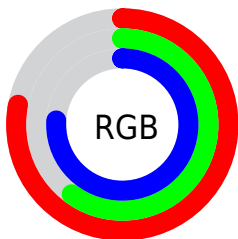
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 152, 195
Decimal	13015235
CIE _{Lab}	68.32, 24.43, -15.54
CIE _{LCh}	68, 28.950, 327.547
Yxy	38.4040, 0.3181, 0.2753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291205315 (0xFFC698C3)
YUV	170.6560, 12.0016, 23.9807
Hunter-Lab	61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731

Details

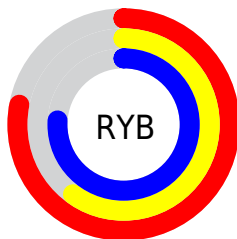
The HunterLab color $61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $70.3073, -23.8681, 16.7525$, and the grayscale version is $63.6222, -3.3947, 3.4567$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.3896, 20.1501, -10.9767$, and $41.4243, 17.8383, -10.2296$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.9613, 29.6551, -17.3291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4058, 9.1544, -4.3948$.

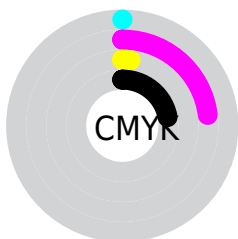
Distribution



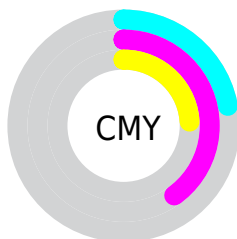
- Red (78%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)













- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731 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 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731	 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731
184.2145, 21.6474, -9.3836	 51.2800, 18.7223, -10.7686
 85.2801, 20.3319, -10.8915	 41.2862, 17.9916, -10.5969
 97.8320, 20.7057, -10.8167	 32.0421, 17.1428, -10.3520
110.9457, 21.0098, -10.6904	 23.6142, 16.1591, -10.0316
124.5980, 21.2495, -10.5157	 16.0910, 15.0233, -9.6428
138.7684, 21.4294, -10.2954	 9.5981, 13.7331, -9.2326
153.4387, 21.5535,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-10.0318

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.5924, 21.6252,
-9.7272

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9696, 19.3505,
-10.8731

■ 61.9696, 19.3505,
-10.8731

■ 56.9613, 29.6551,
-17.3291

■ 67.4058, 9.1544,
-4.3948

■ 52.4481, 39.8877,
-23.6330

■ 73.2051, -0.8340,
2.0269

■ 48.5103, 49.7323,
-29.5700

■ 79.3181, -10.5808,
8.3575

■ 45.2281, 58.7273,
-34.8399

■ 85.7032, -20.0843,
14.5848

■ 42.6694, 66.2985,
-39.0833

■ 92.3266, -29.3604,
20.7098

■ 40.8701, 71.8849,
-41.9654

■ 93.7154, -31.0562,
21.5568

■ 39.8091, 75.1497,
-43.3084

■ 93.7484, -30.8667,
21.0813

■ 39.3857, 76.3517,
-43.5606

■ 93.7816, -30.6757,
20.6022

■ 93.8150, -30.4833,
20.1195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.9710, 8.7432, -21.7802



61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731



61.9710, 23.8432, 2.3415

Triad

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



61.9710, 19.3487, -10.8717



61.9710, -2.2308, 22.8165



61.9710, -24.0506, -8.7297

Complementary

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



61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731



70.3073, -23.8681, 16.7525

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.



61.9710, -26.4676, 4.3876



61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731



61.9710, -14.5069, 21.0433

Square

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



61.9710, 19.3487, -10.8717



61.9710, 10.7572, 20.3424



61.9710, -23.1183, 14.8771



61.9710, -16.2244, -20.3743

Rectangle

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



61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731



61.9710, 22.5120, 10.1551



61.9710, -23.1183, 14.8771



61.9710, -25.4928, -4.2739

Sweetspot

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



61.9710, 19.3487, -10.8717



94.3719, 4.0033, -0.6011



57.8231, 6.2575, -19.0423



43.4409, 2.2282, -0.5201

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.9710, 19.3487, -10.8717



78.9295, 32.8587, -18.9389



61.2123, 15.4473, -0.1586



32.8698, 2.4965, -0.9049



31.7693, 61.5989, -35.2302



6.9397, 13.4968, -8.0148

Inverse Universe

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



61.9710, 19.3487, -10.8717



78.9295, 32.8587, -18.9389



70.8879, -20.5361, 8.3992



32.8698, 2.4965, -0.9049



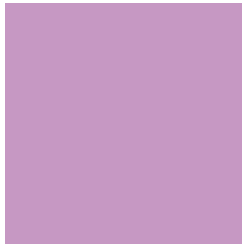
31.7693, 61.5989, -35.2302



6.9397, 13.4968, -8.0148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

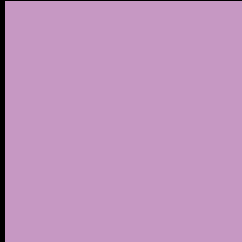
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

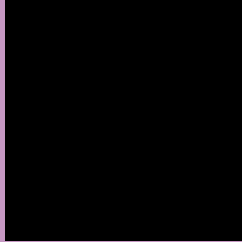
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731.

-10.8731.

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

61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731

Protanopia

62.0798, 1.9306, -16.2725

Deuteranopia

62.2114, 4.5154, -9.6695



Tritanopia

62.0063, 10.8602, 2.5064

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731

Protanomaly

61.8408, 8.2378, -14.7288

Deuteranomaly

62.0605, 9.8710, -10.3462

Tritanomaly

61.8540, 13.7191, -2.0192

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

62.9841, 4.7544, -1.7537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731 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(198, 152, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 152, 195)  
}
```

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(198, 152, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 152, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

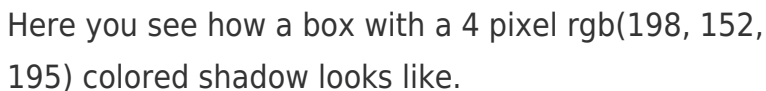
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 152, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 152, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 152, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 152, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 152, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 152, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9696, 19.3505, -10.8731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 152, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
152, 195) }
```

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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