

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.9986, 21.3598,
-51.8974)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.9986, 21.3598,
-51.8974) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.9117, 21.7495,
-52.0711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59AFF
RGB	165, 154, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 100%, 80%
HSV	247°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	45.1227, 38.3306, 99.6281
YIQ	168.8030, -25.8650, 33.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

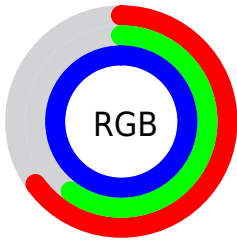
Format	Color
RYB	165, 154, 255
Decimal	10853119
CIELab	68.26, 26.85, -48.88
CIELCh	68, 55.768, 298.776
Yxy	38.3320, 0.2465, 0.2094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289043199 (0xFFA59AFF)
YUV	168.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352
Hunter-Lab	61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711

Details

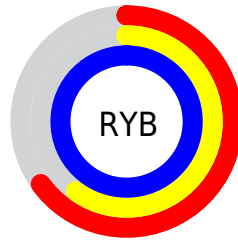
The HunterLab color $61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96.4811, -22.8673, 40.2630$, and the grayscale version is $62.7462, -3.3480, 3.4091$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.4741, 9.4176, -17.0278$, and $41.2661, 20.1353, -50.9806$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.4468, 30.1686, -71.4891$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9358, 14.1183, -35.1182$.

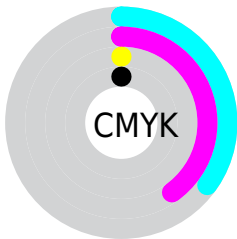
Distribution



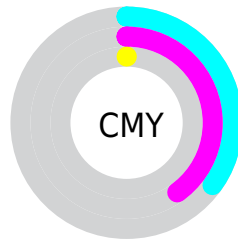
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711 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 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.9117, 21.7495,
-52.0711

61.9117, 21.7495,
-52.0711

184.1309, 24.8722,
-57.9441

51.2254, 21.0152,
-51.3837

85.2154, 22.9359,
-53.5460

41.2354, 20.1733,
-50.8154

97.7643, 23.4065,
-54.2775

31.9954, 19.2097,
-50.4931

110.8751, 23.8043,
-54.9836

23.5720, 18.1091,
-50.6828

124.5246, 24.1349,
-55.6563

16.0539, 16.8585,
-52.0087

138.6924, 24.4031,
-56.2907

9.5669, 15.4705,
-56.2742

153.3601, 24.6131,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-56.8843

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.5112, 24.7684,
-57.4357

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.9117, 21.7495,
-52.0711

■ 61.9117, 21.7495,
-52.0711

■ 53.4468, 30.1686,
-71.4891

■ 70.9358, 14.1183,
-35.1182

■ 45.6976, 39.4987,
-93.8979

■ 80.4063, 7.1136,
-20.0914

■ 38.8984, 49.6399,
-119.3657

■ 90.2477, 0.5889,
-6.5339

■ 33.3716, 59.8682,
-146.4743

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 29.4878, 68.3478,
-170.8575

■ 27.3828, 73.0557,
-186.6950

■ 27.3198, 73.2129,
-187.2035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.9128, -4.3369, -62.5652



61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711



61.9128, 43.7397, -25.5522

Triad

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



61.9128, 21.7490, -52.0688



61.9128, 23.8243, 31.2236



61.9128, -44.6347, 4.3452

Complementary

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



61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711



96.4811, -22.8673, 40.2630

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.



61.9128, -39.4879, 22.7969



61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711



61.9128, -2.2700, 33.9859

Square

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



61.9128, 21.7490, -52.0688



61.9128, 45.0663, 21.6849



61.9128, -24.9195, 31.6618



61.9128, -40.2649, -23.1332

Rectangle

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



61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711



61.9128, 51.6589, -6.2748



61.9128, -24.9195, 31.6618



61.9128, -43.9773, 11.6762

Sweetspot

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



61.9128, 21.7490, -52.0688



87.8618, 2.1135, -9.6652



89.0701, -27.6156, -8.5750



40.0500, 1.3671, -5.2754

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.9128, 21.7490, -52.0688



54.7636, 28.7564, -68.1789



66.8722, 36.4925, -42.0355



41.8000, 0.2426, -2.9617



19.8247, 52.9797, -134.7010



6.4198, 16.7157, -40.2047

Inverse Universe

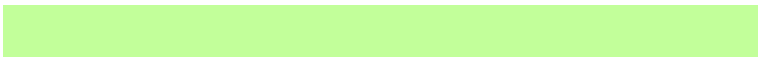
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.3469, 48.0843, -26.3184



66.5707, 59.2644, -32.5261



92.3990, -38.1680, 36.6497



42.7367, 3.3257, -1.0439



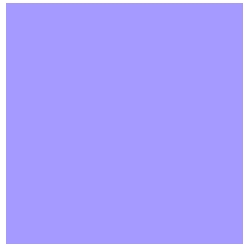
37.4526, 71.9300, -36.1960



11.7265, 22.5845, -11.8224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

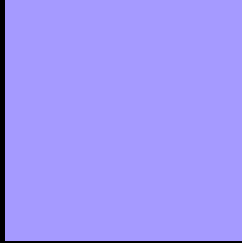
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

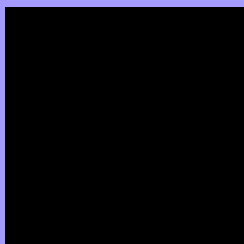
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711.

-52.0711.

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

61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711

Protanopia

61.9685, 9.1372, -52.1738

Deuteranopia

62.1777, 5.0576, -49.4161



Tritanopia

61.7935, -6.6614, -5.0245

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711

Protanomaly

61.9527, 13.4527, -52.1311

Deuteranomaly

62.0548, 10.6783, -50.3634

Tritanomaly

61.7438, 2.6777, -19.8313

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.4867, 4.4819, -13.2656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711 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(165, 154, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 154, 255)  
}
```

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(165, 154, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 154, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711 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(165, 154, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 154, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 154, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 154, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 154, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 154,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9117, 21.7495, -52.0711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 154, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
154, 255) }
```

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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