

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.1581, 8.3422,
-23.5519)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.1581, 8.3422,
-23.5519) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.0056, 8.5313,
-23.7636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A1D8
RGB	165, 161, 216
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 85%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3686, 0.1529
CMYK	0.24, 0.25, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	244°, 41%, 74%
HSV	244°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	40.6566, 38.4469, 70.2439
YIQ	168.4660, -15.2710, 17.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

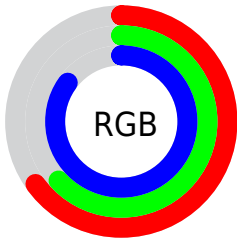
Format	Color
RYB	165, 161, 216
Decimal	10854872
CIELab	68.35, 13.16, -27.38
CIELCh	68, 30.382, 295.668
Yxy	38.4485, 0.2722, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289044952 (0xFFA5A1D8)
YUV	168.4660, 23.4343, -3.0397
Hunter-Lab	62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636

Details

The HunterLab color $62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $81.0450, -13.7735, 25.0300$, and the grayscale version is $62.6801, -3.3445, 3.4055$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6781, 4.4831, -13.9857$, and $41.4365, 8.0034, -22.5731$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.3668, 14.3817, -37.0971$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9856, 3.1690, -11.8576$.

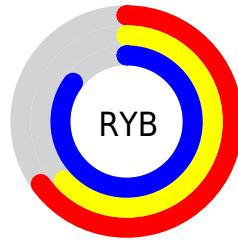
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (63%)

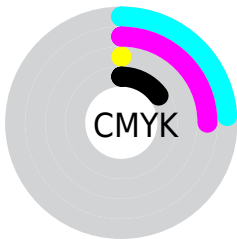
Blue (85%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (85%)

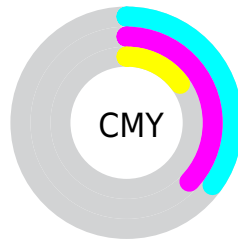


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636 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 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0056, 8.5313,
-23.7636

■ 62.0056, 8.5313,
-23.7636

184.2661, 6.8714,
-25.5312

■ 51.3137, 8.4310,
-23.2946

■ 85.3200, 8.5245,
-24.5288

■ 41.3175, 8.2520,
-22.7773

■ 97.8738, 8.4318,
-24.8269

■ 32.0709, 7.9818,
-22.2264

110.9893, 8.2857,
-25.0699

■ 23.6402, 7.6042,
-21.6826

124.6433, 8.0902,
-25.2599

■ 16.1139, 7.0966,
-21.2534

138.8154, 7.8483,
-25.3990

■ 9.6174, 6.4259,
-21.2735

153.4873, 7.5630,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-25.4892

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.6425, 7.2367,
-25.5326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.0056, 8.5313,
-23.7636

■ 62.0056, 8.5313,
-23.7636

■ 54.3668, 14.3817,
-37.0971

■ 69.9856, 3.1690,
-11.8576

■ 47.1426, 20.8662,
-52.2922

■ 78.2486, -1.8203,
-1.0414

■ 40.4461, 28.1292,
-69.8193

■ 86.7561, -6.5280,
8.9457

■ 34.4417, 36.2278,
-89.9800

■ 95.4782, -11.0228,
18.2975

■ 29.3654, 44.8857,
-112.2892

■ 98.8625, -11.6036,
21.7537

■ 25.5206, 53.0493,
-134.2769

■ 23.1836, 58.7284,
-150.8317

■ 22.5067, 60.5714,
-156.2139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0068, -5.2913, -27.2144



62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636



62.0068, 20.0042, -12.5067

Triad

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



62.0068, 8.5304, -23.7622



62.0068, 12.2743, 20.7240



62.0068, -27.4793, 5.2404

Complementary

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



62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636



81.0450, -13.7735, 25.0300

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.



62.0068, -23.6221, 15.9229



62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636



62.0068, -1.3072, 23.5422

Square

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



62.0068, 8.5304, -23.7622



62.0068, 22.2941, 13.2886



62.0068, -14.3271, 21.9970



62.0068, -25.3371, -8.5050

Rectangle

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



62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636



62.0068, 24.3652, -3.1617



62.0068, -14.3271, 21.9970



62.0068, -26.8513, 9.2698

Sweetspot

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



62.0068, 8.5304, -23.7622



91.7905, -0.6597, -4.5604



77.3238, -18.2294, -2.4872



41.7622, 0.1132, -3.0133

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.0068, 8.5304, -23.7622



69.3970, 14.3284, -37.8161



64.5580, 16.7586, -19.5913



34.7151, 0.0531, -2.4117



17.3661, 46.6376, -119.7666



4.4423, 11.5918, -28.0149

Inverse Universe

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



66.9654, 23.9481, -13.4663



76.9067, 36.9204, -21.2162



78.7270, -22.2351, 22.7273



35.5196, 2.7299, -0.9726



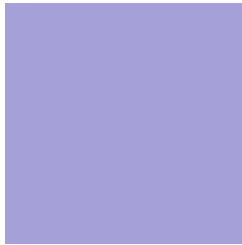
33.3533, 64.5639, -36.1630



8.2203, 15.9576, -9.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

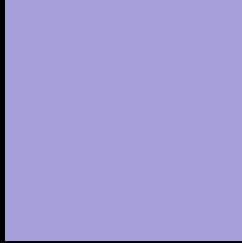
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

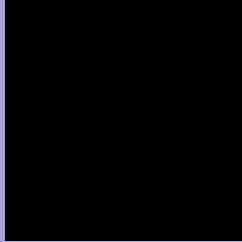
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636.

-23.7636.

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

62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636

Protanopia

62.2094, 3.5835, -25.4768

Deuteranopia

62.1493, 4.5318, -22.9568



Tritanopia

62.1374, -4.0499, -3.4949

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636

Protanomaly

62.2744, 5.2007, -24.6867

Deuteranomaly

62.1082, 5.8694, -22.9993

Tritanomaly

61.9535, 0.7517, -10.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.1519, 0.7965, -5.4738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636 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, 161, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 161, 216)  
}
```

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, 161, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 161, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636 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, 161, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 161, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 161, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 161, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 161, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 161,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.0056, 8.5313, -23.7636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 161, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
161, 216) }
```

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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