

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9621, 18.7759,
-68.8278)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.9621, 18.7759,
-68.8278) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6639, 12.5242,
-52.7494)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA0FF
RGB	141, 160, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.4470, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 78%
HSV	230°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	41.6054, 38.0244, 99.7544
YIQ	165.1490, -41.8190, 25.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

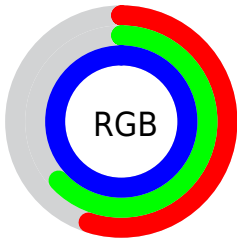
Format	Color
RYB	141, 157, 255
Decimal	9281791
CIELab	68.04, 17.41, -49.35
CIELCh	68, 52.331, 289.428
Yxy	38.0257, 0.2319, 0.2120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287471871 (0xFF8DA0FF)
YUV	165.1490, 44.2965, -21.1787
Hunter-Lab	61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494

Details

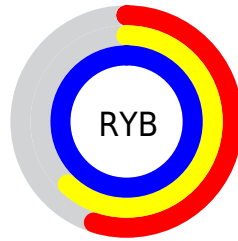
The HunterLab color $61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $91.2007, -10.7656, 39.6255$, and the grayscale version is $61.2387, -3.2675, 3.3272$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.4397, -1.5736, -17.2698$, and $41.0530, 11.7655, -51.6569$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.1227, 18.6844, -69.9629$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.6652, 7.3705, -37.4615$.

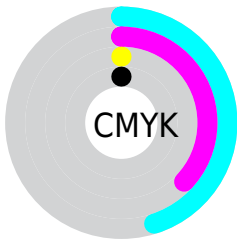
Distribution



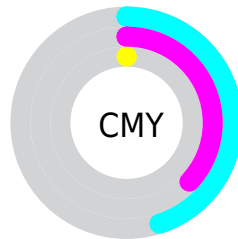
- Red (55%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494 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 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494

■ 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494

183.7743, 12.3950, -58.6881

■ 50.9928, 12.2182, -52.0665

■ 84.9397, 12.9032, -54.2287

■ 41.0190, 11.8218, -51.5107

■ 97.4756, 12.9913, -54.9661

■ 31.7966, 11.3215, -51.2148

110.5740, 13.0193, -55.6797

■ 23.3925, 10.6996, -51.4572

124.2117, 12.9917, -56.3608

■ 15.8960, 9.9328, -52.8930

138.3680, 12.9125, -57.0045

■ 9.4341, 8.9930, -57.4268

153.0246, 12.7847,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-57.6078

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.1651, 12.6114,
-58.1692

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.6639, 12.5242,
-52.7494

■ 61.6639, 12.5242,
-52.7494

■ 54.1227, 18.6844,
-69.9629

■ 69.6652, 7.3705,
-37.4615

■ 47.1527, 26.0791,
-89.4484

■ 78.0415, 3.0141,
-23.7342

■ 40.9129, 34.8716,
-111.2823

■ 86.7342, -0.7162,
-11.2395

■ 35.6142, 44.9481,
-134.7693

■ 95.6990, -3.9535,
0.2861

■ 31.5034, 55.5335,
-157.6693

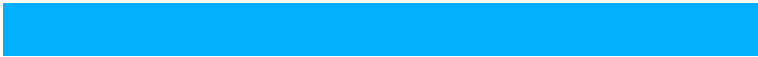
100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 29.8519, 60.7464,
-168.4463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6650, -11.3943, -55.8783



61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494



61.6650, 35.0648, -31.8029

Triad

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



61.6650, 12.5240, -52.7471



61.6650, 29.0548, 27.9532



61.6650, -41.8354, 10.7576

Complementary

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



61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494



91.2007, -10.7656, 39.6255

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.



61.6650, -34.0934, 25.3363



61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494



61.6650, 5.2481, 32.4848

Square

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



61.6650, 12.5240, -52.7471



61.6650, 45.5566, 16.0486



61.6650, -17.6618, 31.7517



61.6650, -40.4926, -12.7823

Rectangle

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



61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494



61.6650, 45.1569, -13.8046



61.6650, -17.6618, 31.7517



61.6650, -40.2612, 16.6708

Sweetspot

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



61.6650, 12.5240, -52.7471



88.2435, -1.2995, -9.2136



91.2356, -38.5843, 3.9725



39.9216, -0.2504, -5.4793

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.6650, 12.5240, -52.7471



54.6364, 18.2130, -68.6802



59.8794, 32.8341, -56.2043



42.2690, -1.1353, -2.3781



21.9060, 42.6972, -119.5517



7.7339, 10.3241, -31.9535

Inverse Universe

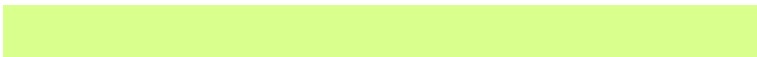
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.4595, 41.1807, 10.9325



59.9611, 51.0240, 13.2129



93.9123, -32.8481, 41.3828



42.4693, 1.8916, 2.7611



33.4849, 57.6533, 19.2391



10.5115, 18.2230, 5.0741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

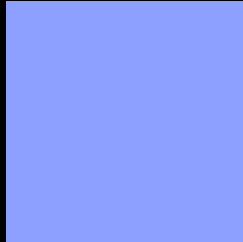
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494 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 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494.

-52.7494.

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

61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494

Protanopia

61.6167, 9.4565, -52.9018

Deuteranopia

61.7503, 5.3373, -51.8864



Tritanopia

61.7365, -14.4133, -7.9022

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494

Protanomaly

61.5310, 10.6416, -53.0607

Deuteranomaly

61.5949, 7.8049, -52.1660

Tritanomaly

61.5429, -5.3803, -22.1790

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.1061, 1.1485, -14.1649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494 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(141, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 160, 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(141, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 160, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494 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(141, 160, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 160, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 160, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 160, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 160,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6639, 12.5242, -52.7494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
160, 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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