

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4349, 127.4690,
1.0662)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4349, 127.4690,
1.0662) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1013, 73.0967,
-39.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF68EE
RGB	255, 104, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5921, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 70%
HSV	307°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	61.6230, 37.3337, 84.8471
YIQ	164.4250, 46.9820, 73.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

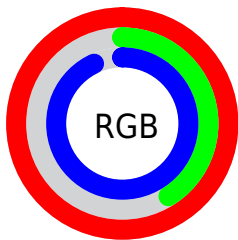
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 104, 238
Decimal	16738542
CIE Lab	67.53, 72.72, -40.03
CIE LCh	68, 83.010, 331.168
Yxy	37.3352, 0.3353, 0.2031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928622 (0xFFFF68EE)
YUV	164.4250, 36.2725, 79.4343
Hunter-Lab	61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610

Details

The HunterLab color $61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66FF$. A complement of this color would be $87.0885, -60.3324, 40.2907$, and the grayscale version is $60.9475, -3.2520, 3.3114$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.7026, 45.9065, -29.8883$, and $40.5346, 68.5486, -38.5560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.2598, 83.7663, -44.7362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.9073, 60.7463, -33.0979$.

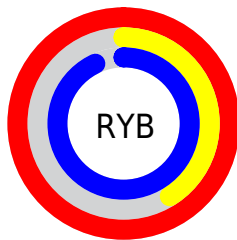
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (41%)

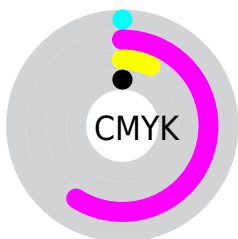
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (93%)

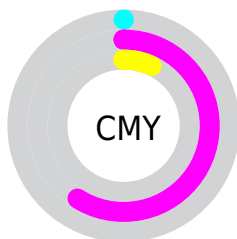


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610 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 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1013, 73.0967,
-39.5610

61.1013, 73.0967,
-39.5610

182.9643, 89.8541,
-44.0797

50.4649, 70.7968,
-38.8870

84.3137, 77.4443,
-40.8590

40.5283, 68.4525,
-38.2430

96.8202, 79.4825,
-41.4567

31.3459, 66.1248,
-37.7000

109.8904, 81.4277,
-42.0109

22.9859, 63.9637,
-37.4132

123.5009, 83.2820,
-42.5188

15.5389, 62.3517,
-37.7584

137.6312, 85.0483,
-42.9793

9.1289, 62.5273,
-39.8886

152.2626, 86.7300,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-43.3926

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.3787, 88.3308,
-43.7591

■ 61.1013, 73.0967,
-39.5610

■ 61.1013, 73.0967,
-39.5610

■ 57.2598, 83.7663,
-44.7362

■ 65.9073, 60.7463,
-33.0979

■ 54.4498, 91.9525,
-48.1790

■ 71.5689, 47.4772,
-25.8024

■ 52.6746, 97.0486,
-49.6017

■ 77.9739, 33.8476,
-18.0331

■ 51.7909, 99.1341,
-49.1474

■ 85.0152, 20.2169,
-10.0397

■ 51.7368, 99.2448,
-49.0786

■ 92.5997, 6.7842,
-1.9780

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1025, 38.4507, -88.5566



61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610



61.1025, 86.2208, 4.6996

Triad

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



61.1025, 73.0933, -39.5592



61.1025, -4.7178, 39.7711



61.1025, -53.3096, -43.5539

Complementary

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



61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610



87.0885, -60.3324, 40.2907

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.



61.1025, -59.6972, 1.9197



61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610



61.1025, -36.1215, 37.6373

Square

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



61.1025, 73.0933, -39.5592



61.1025, 35.3030, 37.9860



61.1025, -54.2456, 27.9239



61.1025, -34.1405, -91.6800

Rectangle

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



61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610



61.1025, 79.0095, 23.1856



61.1025, -54.2456, 27.9239



61.1025, -56.7834, -26.7867

Sweetspot

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



61.1025, 73.0933, -39.5592



85.9079, 18.5746, -9.0633



45.8820, 38.8444, -93.3025



38.7603, 10.4188, -5.2762

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.1025, 73.0933, -39.5592



56.6806, 85.4339, -45.4902



58.1868, 60.5420, 0.9311



42.7353, 3.3182, -1.0239



37.4172, 71.8059, -35.7269



11.7166, 22.5500, -11.6920

Inverse Universe

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



61.1025, 73.0933, -39.5592



56.6806, 85.4339, -45.4902



88.5357, -51.5596, 19.2350



42.7353, 3.3182, -1.0239



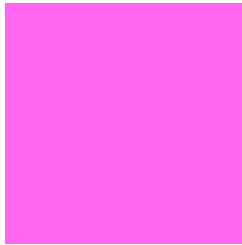
37.4172, 71.8059, -35.7269



11.7166, 22.5500, -11.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

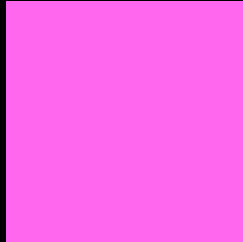
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

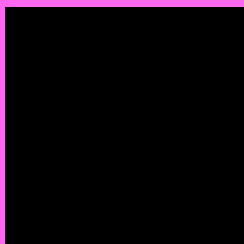
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610.

-39.5610.

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

61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610

Protanopia

61.4870, 9.0316, -53.1812

Deuteranopia

61.4208, 4.6992, -32.9230



Tritanopia

60.9030, 40.0358, 14.0753

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610



Protanomaly

59.1636, 30.1284, -52.8303



Deuteranomaly

59.4664, 28.0253, -38.9839



Tritanomaly

60.6348, 51.0475, -1.9068

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610



Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



Achromatomaly

59.1421, 23.5744, -12.5577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610 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(255, 104, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 104, 238)  
}
```

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(255, 104, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 104, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610 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(255, 104, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 104, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 104, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 104, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1013, 73.0967, -39.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 104, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
104, 238) }
```

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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