

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.9110, -43.4176,
-86.2071)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.9110, -43.4176,
-86.2071) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5467,
-10.8969, -53.4048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AFFF
RGB	0, 175, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3137, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 50%
HSV	199°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	33.3800, 37.8800, 100.1600
YIQ	131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 104, 255
Decimal	45055
CIELab	67.93, -9.01, -49.80
CIELCh	68, 50.606, 259.744
Yxy	37.8811, 0.1947, 0.2210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235135 (0xFF00AFFF)
YUV	131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842
Hunter-Lab	61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048

Details

The HunterLab color **61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **51.9695, 60.5738, 33.0813**, and the grayscale version is **47.7685, -2.5488, 2.5954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0514, -27.9490, -18.2928**, and **42.7120, -2.5469, -47.8883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5398, -10.8862, -53.4191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2672, -14.1464, -47.9274**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048 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 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5467, -10.8969,
-53.4048

61.5467, -10.8969,
-53.4048

183.6055,
-20.9030, -59.4021

50.8826, -9.8348,
-52.7260

84.8091, -13.0379,
-54.8881

40.9166, -8.7742,
-52.1809

97.3390, -14.1228,
-55.6308

31.7025, -7.7079,
-51.9072

110.4315,
-15.2194, -56.3509

23.3076, -6.6250,
-52.1933

124.0635,
-16.3285, -57.0396

15.8214, -5.5063,
-53.7180

138.2144,
-17.4510, -57.6915

9.3713, -4.6900,
-58.4613

152.8658,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.5873, -58.3035

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.0011,
-19.7379, -58.8740

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.5467, -10.8969,
-53.4048

■ 61.5467, -10.8969,
-53.4048

■ 61.5398, -10.8862,
-53.4191

■ 64.2672, -14.1464,
-47.9274

■ 67.2235, -16.6032,
-42.3102

■ 70.4492, -18.1313,
-36.5288

■ 73.9459, -18.7185,
-30.6193

■ 77.7069, -18.3944,
-24.6246

■ 81.7208, -17.2136,
-18.5851

■ 85.9736, -15.2440,
-12.5347

■ 90.4501, -12.5581,
-6.5002

■ 95.1354, -9.2284,
-0.5007

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5476, -29.1212, -37.7078



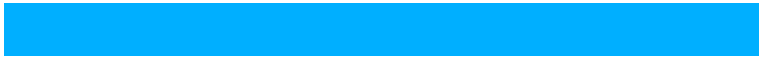
61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048



61.5476, 12.2267, -50.2142

Triad

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



61.5476, -10.8963, -53.4028



61.5476, 43.6247, 15.8342



61.5476, -33.2863, 24.6582

Complementary

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



61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048



51.9695, 60.5738, 33.0813

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.



61.5476, -17.4023, 31.0873



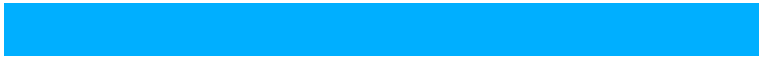
61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048



61.5476, 27.6657, 27.4277

Square

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



61.5476, -10.8963, -53.4028



61.5476, 46.0401, -4.5430



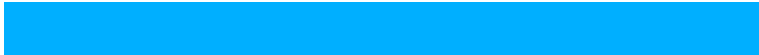
61.5476, 4.7102, 31.8727



61.5476, -40.7441, 10.3192

Rectangle

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



61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048



61.5476, 27.3099, -38.0920



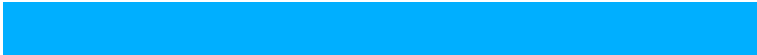
61.5476, 4.7102, 31.8727



61.5476, -28.8732, 27.5558

Sweetspot

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



61.5476, -10.8963, -53.4028



85.9607, -15.2509, -12.5526



84.8823, -70.5580, 46.2222



38.9269, -7.4819, -6.9873

0.0000, NaN, NaN



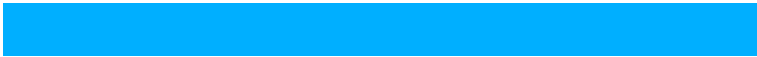
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.5476, -10.8963, -53.4028



61.5398, -10.8862, -53.4191



30.9732, 56.6628, -161.0238



44.1172, -4.1910, -0.1028



44.7974, -8.3490, -37.9697



14.6619, -3.6286, -10.4929

Inverse Universe

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



49.3527, 90.7809, -16.7248



49.3501, 90.7834, -16.7143



80.2827, -0.7836, 49.4545



42.6587, 2.9081, 0.0642



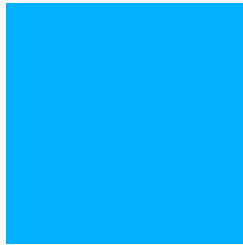
35.7125, 65.7650, -12.6298



11.2319, 20.8369, -5.1601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

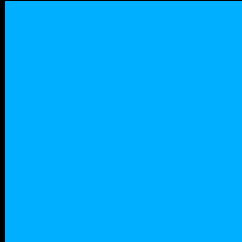
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048 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

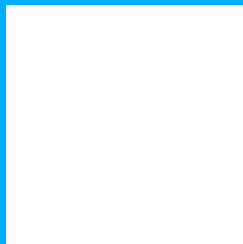
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048.



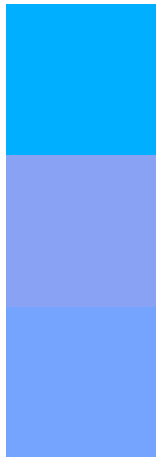
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048.

-10.8969, -53.4048.

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

61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048

Protanopia

61.3927, 7.6012, -44.6935

Deuteranopia

61.2804, 5.3744, -53.6802



Tritanopia

61.5244, -29.6309, -12.9356

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048

Protanomaly

60.3664, -3.0574, -50.0795

Deuteranomaly

60.5649, -3.1984, -55.3524

Tritanomaly

61.3614, -23.4708, -26.0298

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

51.2240, -12.3448, -16.7969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048 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(0, 175, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 175, 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(0, 175, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 175, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048 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(0, 175, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 175, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 175, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 175, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 175,  
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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