

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7636, -15.3004,  
-79.4399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.7636, -15.3004,  
-79.4399) 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

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	0, 104, 255
Decimal	45055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.93, -9.01, -49.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	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



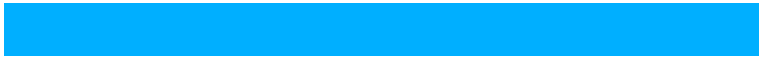
61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048



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



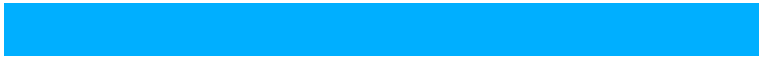
61.5467, -10.8969, -53.4048



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

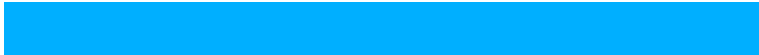


61.5476, -40.7441, 10.3192



# 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

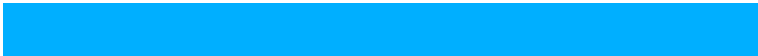


# Same Dimension

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

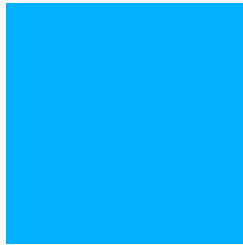


11.2319, 20.8369, -5.1601



# 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

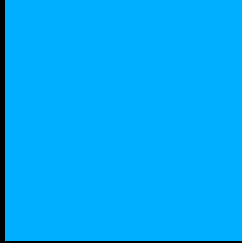
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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

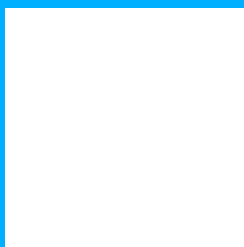
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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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