

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9903, 12.3627,
-54.1719)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9903, 12.3627,
-54.1719) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1021, 12.1588,
-53.9383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899FFF
RGB	137, 159, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	229°, 100%, 77%
HSV	229°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	40.7647, 37.3347, 99.6655
YIQ	163.3660, -43.9280, 25.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

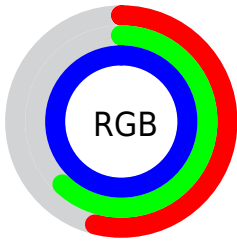
Format	Color
RYB	137, 156, 255
Decimal	9019391
CIELab	67.53, 17.04, -50.17
CIElCh	68, 52.988, 288.753
Yxy	37.3359, 0.2293, 0.2100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209471 (0xFF899FFF)
YUV	163.3660, 45.1756, -23.1230
Hunter-Lab	61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383

Details

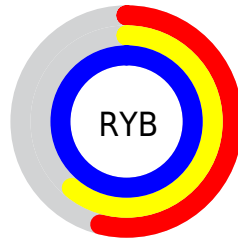
The HunterLab color $61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $90.1919, -9.6091, 39.8482$, and the grayscale version is $60.5036, -3.2283, 3.2873$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.4927, -1.6614, -18.6455$, and $40.5766, 11.6060, -52.8592$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.7429, 18.1943, -70.9381$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.9170, 7.1472, -38.8006$.

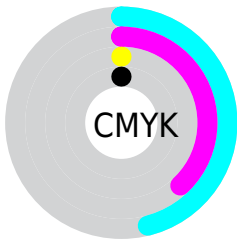
Distribution



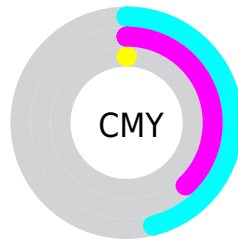
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383 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 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1021, 12.1588,
-53.9383

■ 61.1021, 12.1588,
-53.9383

182.9652, 11.9238,
-59.9897

■ 50.4655, 11.8661,
-53.2658

■ 84.3144, 12.5123,
-55.4229

■ 40.5288, 11.4832,
-52.7363

■ 96.8209, 12.5881,
-56.1703

■ 31.3464, 10.9967,
-52.4945

109.8912, 12.6041,
-56.8967

■ 22.9864, 10.3885,
-52.8447

123.5017, 12.5648,
-57.5926

■ 15.5393, 9.6350,
-54.5077

137.6320, 12.4741,
-58.2526

■ 9.1292, 8.7320,
-59.6527

152.2635, 12.3352,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-58.8731

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.3796, 12.1510,
-59.4525

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.1021, 12.1588,
-53.9383

■ 61.1021, 12.1588,
-53.9383

■ 53.7429, 18.1943,
-70.9381

■ 68.9170, 7.1472,
-38.8006

■ 46.9473, 25.4775,
-90.1060

■ 77.1039, 2.9515,
-25.1870

■ 40.8685, 34.1651,
-111.4713

■ 85.6049, -0.5998,
-12.7865

■ 35.7054, 44.1443,
-134.3250

■ 94.3760, -3.6411,
-1.3453

■ 31.6853, 54.6754,
-156.5497

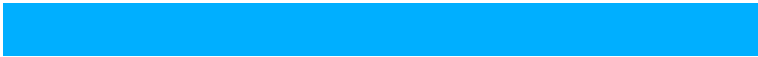
100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 30.4899, 58.3924,
-164.1621

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1031, -11.9369, -56.6434



61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383



61.1031, 35.0993, -32.9075

Triad

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



61.1031, 12.1587, -53.9361



61.1031, 29.9365, 27.8420



61.1031, -41.9875, 11.2233

Complementary

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



61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383



90.1919, -9.6091, 39.8482

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.



61.1031, -34.0102, 25.6321



61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383



61.1031, 5.9222, 32.4737

Square

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



61.1031, 12.1587, -53.9361



61.1031, 46.3985, 15.7335



61.1031, -17.2934, 31.8592



61.1031, -40.8454, -12.3931

Rectangle

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



61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383



61.1031, 45.5157, -14.6500



61.1031, -17.2934, 31.8592



61.1031, -40.3395, 17.0943

Sweetspot

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



61.1031, 12.1587, -53.9361



87.5757, -1.3315, -10.1103



90.9016, -40.1625, 5.8056



39.6507, -0.2949, -5.8525

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.1031, 12.1587, -53.9361



53.9365, 18.0144, -70.4473



58.2488, 33.2016, -59.8250



42.3385, -1.2524, -2.2908



22.3909, 40.9503, -116.3866



7.9214, 9.7621, -30.9745

Inverse Universe

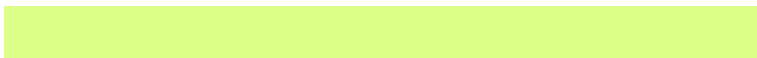
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.5415, 43.1590, 10.3928



58.9503, 53.3936, 12.7615



94.0637, -32.4013, 42.4755



42.4763, 1.9291, 2.6614



33.5173, 57.7731, 18.7609



10.5256, 18.2750, 4.8673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

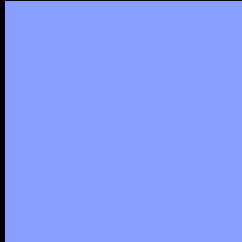
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383 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 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383.

-53.9383.

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

61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383

Protanopia

61.1366, 9.3551, -53.9143

Deuteranopia

61.2848, 5.2843, -52.8580



Tritanopia

61.0955, -15.2225, -8.2441

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383

Protanomaly

61.0468, 10.5267, -54.0840

Deuteranomaly

61.1199, 7.7196, -53.1617

Tritanomaly

60.9251, -5.9978, -23.1789

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.5774, 0.6892, -13.7751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383 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(137, 159, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 159, 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(137, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 159, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383 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(137, 159, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 159, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 159, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 159, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 159, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 159,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1021, 12.1588, -53.9383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 159, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
159, 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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