

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0010, 0.9911,
-48.1971)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0010, 0.9911,
-48.1971) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.0760, 0.8292,
-47.7731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EA6F7
RGB	110, 166, 247
RGB Percent	43%, 65%, 97%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3490, 0.0314
CMYK	0.55, 0.33, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	215°, 90%, 70%
HSV	215°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	36.8551, 37.3028, 93.2532
YIQ	158.4900, -59.3770, 13.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

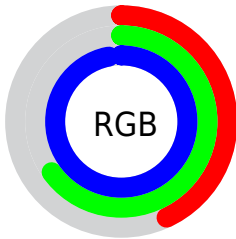
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 150, 247
Decimal	7251703
CIE Lab	67.50, 4.68, -45.96
CIE LCh	68, 46.197, 275.810
Yxy	37.3041, 0.2202, 0.2228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285441783 (0xFF6EA6F7)
YUV	158.4900, 43.6354, -42.5257
Hunter-Lab	61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731

Details

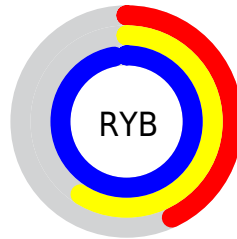
The HunterLab color $61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $76.2654, 6.5093, 35.6385$, and the grayscale version is $58.5197, -3.1225, 3.1795$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.0780, -12.5665, -17.9850$, and $40.6113, 1.1071, -46.0774$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.6082, 4.4209, -59.4797$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.8804, -1.8035, -36.8296$.

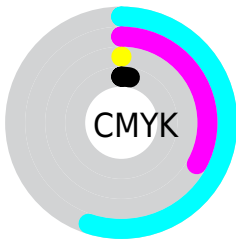
Distribution



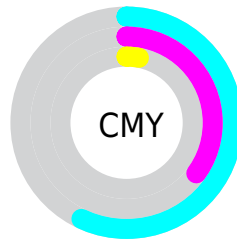
- Red (43%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731 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 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0760, 0.8292,
-47.7731

■ 61.0760, 0.8292,
-47.7731

182.9276, -3.9119,
-53.2624

■ 50.4411, 1.1515,
-47.0818

■ 84.2854, 0.0423,
-49.2076

■ 40.5061, 1.4193,
-46.4802

■ 96.7905, -0.4156,
-49.9029

■ 31.3256, 1.6259,
-46.0795

■ 109.8594, -0.9124,
-50.5662

■ 22.9676, 1.7619,
-46.1151

123.4688, -1.4460,
-51.1913

■ 15.5227, 1.8131,
-47.1492

137.5978, -2.0143,
-51.7748

■ 9.1148, 1.7788,
-50.8880

152.2281, -2.6157,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-52.3148

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.3431, -3.2486,
-52.8107

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.0760, 0.8292,
-47.7731

■ 61.0760, 0.8292,
-47.7731

■ 55.6082, 4.4209,
-59.4797

■ 66.8804, -1.8035,
-36.8296

■ 50.5251, 9.1078,
-71.9687

■ 72.9743, -3.6168,
-26.5919

■ 45.8853, 14.9927,
-85.1664

■ 79.3225, -4.7361,
-16.9781

■ 41.7444, 22.0817,
-98.8727

■ 85.8948, -5.2695,
-7.9049

■ 40.0188, 25.5911,
-105.2638

■ 92.6665, -5.3073,
0.7058

99.3088, -5.9971,
8.5524

99.7474, -6.7213,
9.0411

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0771, -18.7666, -42.4199



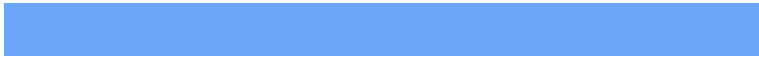
61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731



61.0771, 21.8797, -36.1594

Triad

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



61.0771, 0.8295, -47.7717



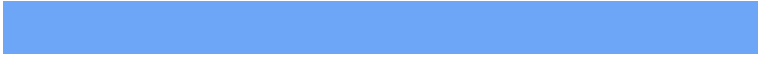
61.0771, 32.5791, 21.6237



61.0771, -35.5630, 16.9219

Complementary

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



61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731



76.2654, 6.5093, 35.6385

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.



61.0771, -24.8979, 26.7900



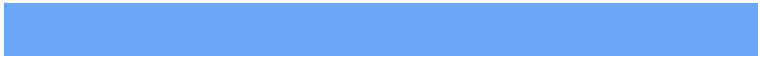
61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731



61.0771, 13.9619, 28.8017

Square

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



61.0771, 0.8295, -47.7717



61.0771, 41.7161, 7.0433



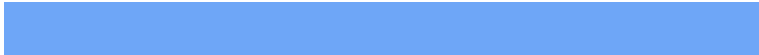
61.0771, -7.2489, 30.3134



61.0771, -38.1036, -0.6437

Rectangle

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



61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731



61.0771, 33.3694, -22.0806



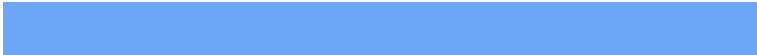
61.0771, -7.2489, 30.3134



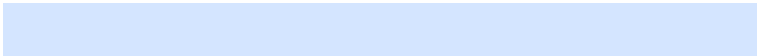
61.0771, -32.8860, 21.0384

Sweetspot

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



61.0771, 0.8295, -47.7717



87.9819, -5.4134, -9.6358



85.7622, -48.1448, 18.3569



40.0650, -2.4657, -5.3221

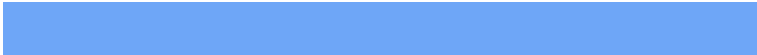
0.0000, NaN, NaN



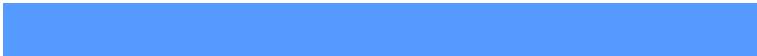
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.0771, 0.8295, -47.7717



56.7606, 5.3041, -63.7553



46.8661, 33.4260, -81.8597



41.2784, -2.4543, -1.2410



29.5508, 17.5660, -74.8560



9.8198, 2.9276, -18.5937

Inverse Universe

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



58.0352, 54.7398, -0.1381



54.7325, 68.1100, 1.8085



92.4174, -25.5047, 47.0355



40.7367, 2.2368, 1.4625



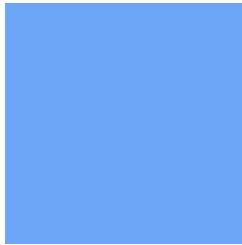
33.1375, 58.3272, 9.1780



9.9246, 17.6596, 1.2710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

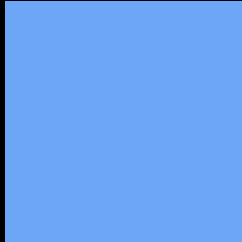
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

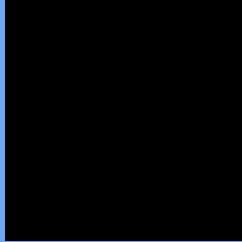
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

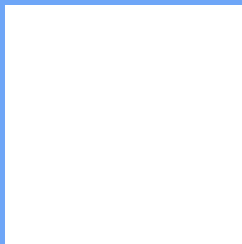
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731.

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

61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731

Protanopia

60.9877, 7.6394, -44.7195

Deuteranopia

61.0383, 5.3411, -48.5582



Tritanopia

61.0980, -21.4786, -10.5593

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731

Protanomaly

61.0230, 4.8873, -45.4697

Deuteranomaly

61.0329, 3.8217, -48.5958

Tritanomaly

60.9358, -13.9799, -22.6600

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

59.0510, -3.5149, -12.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731 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(110, 166, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 166, 247)  
}
```

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(110, 166, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 166, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731 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(110, 166, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 166, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 166, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 166, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 166, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 166,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0760, 0.8292, -47.7731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 166, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
166, 247) }
```

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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