

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1171, 1.2803,
-19.0084)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1171, 1.2803,
-19.0084) contains.

HunterLab(61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.0163, 1.4637,
-19.1168)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A3CE
RGB	151, 163, 206
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 81%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3608, 0.1922
CMYK	0.27, 0.21, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	227°, 36%, 70%
HSV	227°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	37.0002, 37.2299, 63.6284
YIQ	164.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

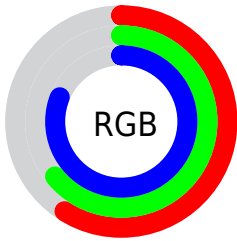
Format	Color
RYB	151, 161, 206
Decimal	9937870
CIELab	67.45, 5.39, -23.33
CIElCh	67, 23.944, 283.004
Yxy	37.2314, 0.2684, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288127950 (0xFF97A3CE)
YUV	164.3140, 20.5512, -11.6764
Hunter-Lab	61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168

Details

The HunterLab color $61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $73.4439, -6.1990, 21.5106$, and the grayscale version is $60.9838, -3.2539, 3.3134$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.9551, -1.1217, -15.0999$, and $40.3590, 2.3369, -18.7297$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.8359, 4.3821, -29.2698$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4282, -0.9677, -9.8133$.

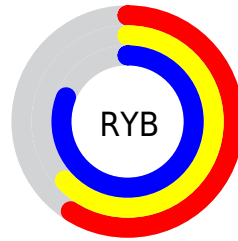
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (64%)

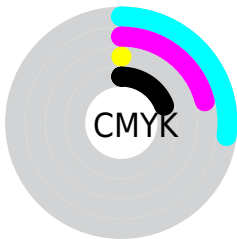
Blue (81%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (81%)

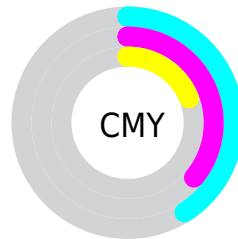


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168 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 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0163, 1.4637,
-19.1168

■ 61.0163, 1.4637,
-19.1168

182.8418, -3.0107,
-19.8842

■ 50.3852, 1.7479,
-18.7498

■ 84.2191, 0.7440,
-19.6629

■ 40.4541, 1.9761,
-18.3232

■ 96.7211, 0.3180,
-19.8482

■ 31.2779, 2.1401,
-17.8430

109.7870, -0.1484,
-19.9780

■ 22.9246, 2.2298,
-17.3319

123.3935, -0.6526,
-20.0551

■ 15.4850, 2.2296,
-16.8582

137.5197, -1.1927,
-20.0819

■ 9.0818, 2.1426,
-16.6763

152.1474, -1.7667,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-20.0610

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.2597, -2.3732,
-19.9944

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.0163, 1.4637,
-19.1168

■ 61.0163, 1.4637,
-19.1168

■ 54.8359, 4.3821,
-29.2698

■ 67.4282, -0.9677,
-9.8133

■ 48.9241, 7.9126,
-40.4799

■ 74.0373, -3.0067,
-1.1932

■ 43.3365, 12.2037,
-52.9719

■ 80.8207, -4.7298,
6.8815

■ 38.1469, 17.4197,
-66.9469

■ 87.7599, -6.1957,
14.5188

■ 33.4539, 23.6959,
-82.4607

■ 94.8398, -7.4500,
21.8044

■ 29.3852, 31.0274,
-99.1683

■ 98.6085, -13.0134,
25.4244

■ 26.0851, 39.0530,
-115.9671

■ 25.1580, 41.6631,
-121.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0175, -9.1852, -18.6379



61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168



61.0175, 11.4912, -12.8820

Triad

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



61.0175, 1.4629, -19.1155



61.0175, 12.6077, 15.2697



61.0175, -21.7977, 8.7948

Complementary

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



61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168



73.4439, -6.1990, 21.5106

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.



61.0175, -16.7289, 16.0240



61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168



61.0175, 2.9024, 19.2942

Square

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



61.0175, 1.4629, -19.1155



61.0175, 18.2191, 7.5829



61.0175, -7.8416, 19.5440



61.0175, -22.1241, -1.2717

Rectangle

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



61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168



61.0175, 16.2761, -6.2971



61.0175, -7.8416, 19.5440



61.0175, -20.6089, 11.5910

Sweetspot

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



61.0175, 1.4629, -19.1155



93.0469, -3.4897, -3.0106



73.8785, -21.8207, 4.5732



42.4502, -1.4405, -2.1506

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.0175, 1.4629, -19.1155



73.1445, 3.8941, -31.5484



58.8740, 11.7708, -22.3217



33.5176, -1.1561, -1.6028



20.0397, 31.6994, -93.4779



5.6810, 4.0242, -15.7879

Inverse Universe

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



61.5633, 17.3235, 4.8660



74.2101, 28.1313, 6.7454



75.8270, -16.8129, 23.5361



33.5456, 1.4816, 1.9692



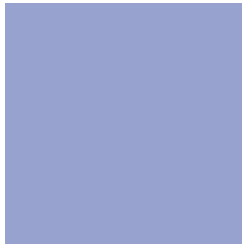
28.6503, 49.5127, 15.0392



6.5964, 11.5738, 2.1131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

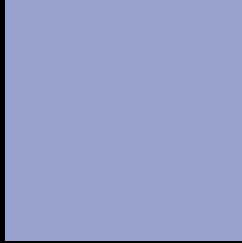
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

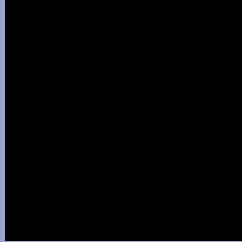
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168.

-19.1168.

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

61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168

Protanopia

60.9647, 2.7791, -19.1737

Deuteranopia

61.0042, 4.3909, -19.0844



Tritanopia

60.8971, -6.8713, -5.1581

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168

Protanomaly

60.8845, 2.5079, -19.3027

Deuteranomaly

61.0454, 3.0519, -19.0440

Tritanomaly

61.0623, -4.1268, -9.7472

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.9726, -2.1586, -3.9377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168 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(151, 163, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 163, 206)  
}
```

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(151, 163, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 163, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168 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(151, 163, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 163, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 163, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 163, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 163, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 163,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0163, 1.4637, -19.1168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 163, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
163, 206) }
```

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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