

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1384, -15.5468,
-25.8943)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1384, -15.5468,
-25.8943) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2020,
-15.8383, -25.5011)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53AFD8
RGB	83, 175, 216
RGB Percent	33%, 69%, 85%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3137, 0.1529
CMYK	0.62, 0.19, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	198°, 63%, 59%
HSV	198°, 62%, 85%
XYZ	31.2919, 37.4568, 70.5464
YIQ	152.1660, -67.9930, -6.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

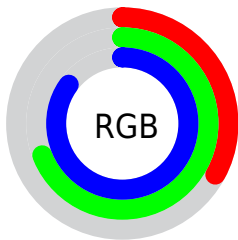
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 137, 216
Decimal	5484504
CIE _{Lab}	67.62, -15.17, -28.89
CIE _{LCh}	68, 32.633, 242.293
Yxy	37.4582, 0.2246, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283674584 (0xFF53AFD8)
YUV	152.1660, 31.4702, -60.6586
Hunter-Lab	61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011

Details

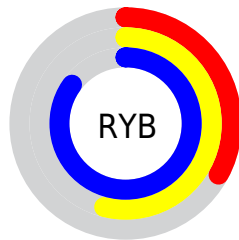
The HunterLab color **61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **54.4431, 26.3273, 25.0947**, and the grayscale version is **55.9998, -2.9880, 3.0426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8458, -22.9819, -15.6371**, and **40.9135, -12.6302, -23.8734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3913, -15.3344, -30.2545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2299, -15.5982, -20.6649**.

Distribution



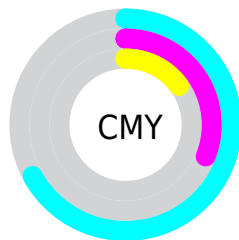
- Red (33%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011 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 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2020, -15.8383,
-25.5011

■ 61.2020, -15.8383,
-25.5011

183.1093,
-28.2955, -27.6698

■ 50.5593, -14.4260,
-24.9937

■ 84.4257, -18.6168,
-26.3530

■ 40.6160, -12.9865,
-24.4444

■ 96.9375, -19.9949,
-26.6962

■ 31.4265, -11.5052,
-23.8740

■ 110.0127,
-21.3707, -26.9847

■ 23.0586, -9.9591,
-23.3353

■ 123.6281,
-22.7471, -27.2202

■ 15.6026, -8.3081,
-22.9665

137.7630,
-24.1263, -27.4045

■ 9.1843, -7.6894,
-23.2127

152.3990,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-25.5099, -27.5396

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5194,
-26.8992, -27.6274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2020, -15.8383,
-25.5011

■ 61.2020, -15.8383,
-25.5011

■ 58.3913, -15.3344,
-30.2545

■ 64.2299, -15.5982,
-20.6649

■ 55.7988, -14.0667,
-34.8946

■ 67.4631, -14.6556,
-15.7820

■ 53.4228, -12.0503,
-39.3935

■ 70.8919, -13.0631,
-10.8798

■ 51.5596, -9.8836,
-43.1092

■ 74.5045, -10.8787,
-5.9808

■ 78.2890, -8.1603,
-1.1021

■ 82.2335, -4.9638,
3.7444

■ 86.3268, -1.3406,
8.5512

■ 90.4736, 2.3743,
13.2166

■ 92.5177, -1.1449,
15.3551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2031, -25.3325, -12.8055



61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011



61.2031, -2.1365, -29.9972

Triad

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



61.2031, -15.8382, -25.5000



61.2031, 27.5390, 4.3951



61.2031, -17.6198, 21.9486

Complementary

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



61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011



54.4431, 26.3273, 25.0947

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.



61.2031, -4.3932, 24.5337



61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011



61.2031, 22.4442, 16.0017

Square

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



61.2031, -15.8382, -25.5000



61.2031, 23.7562, -10.5021



61.2031, 10.4045, 22.6427



61.2031, -26.2909, 14.5393

Rectangle

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



61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011



61.2031, 7.8017, -27.0550



61.2031, 10.4045, 22.6427



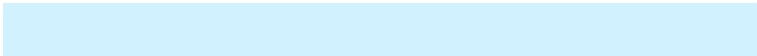
61.2031, -13.6046, 23.3198

Sweetspot

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



61.2031, -15.8382, -25.5000



91.4395, -12.0809, -5.2112



72.3736, -48.4863, 28.4215



41.6919, -6.0095, -3.2123

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2031, -15.8382, -25.5000



69.4575, -18.1259, -38.2765



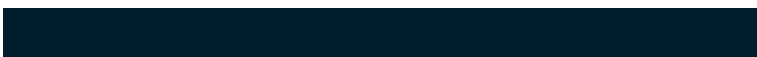
42.2661, 16.8180, -64.7950



36.6493, -3.4785, -0.0254



39.9177, -7.9845, -32.6574



10.5112, -3.0018, -6.6580

Inverse Universe

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



48.8692, 57.4829, -18.0882



54.0509, 81.3132, -23.1013



71.9668, -6.4776, 37.4890



35.4464, 2.3382, 0.0661



31.5490, 58.1882, -11.8576



7.8413, 14.6229, -4.1928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

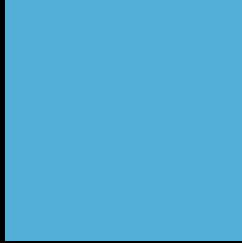
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

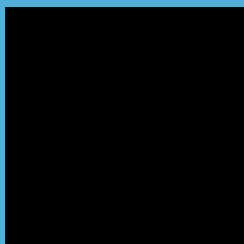
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

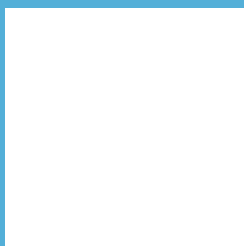
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011.



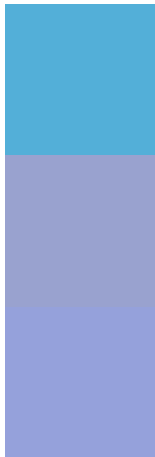
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2020,

-15.8383, -25.5011.

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

61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011

Protanopia

60.9245, 2.7234, -19.8587

Deuteranopia

60.8225, 4.8631, -27.7655



Tritanopia

61.2113, -24.2484, -11.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011

Protanomaly

60.7287, -5.2995, -22.2003

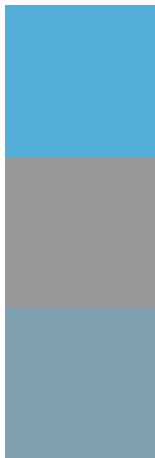
Deuteranomaly

60.5759, -3.6136, -27.6583

Tritanomaly

61.3142, -21.5830, -16.0304

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

57.2266, -9.4997, -6.9234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011 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(83, 175, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 175, 216)  
}
```

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(83, 175, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 175, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011 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(83, 175, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 175, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 175, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 175, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 175, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 175,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2020, -15.8383, -25.5011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 175, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 175,  
216) }
```

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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