

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1613, -23.1900,
-8.2939)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1613, -23.1900,
-8.2939) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1613,
-23.1900, -8.2939)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	56B2BB
RGB	86, 178, 187
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 73%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3019, 0.2667
CMYK	0.54, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	185°, 43%, 54%
HSV	185°, 54%, 73%
XYZ	28.7277, 37.4070, 52.7198
YIQ	151.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

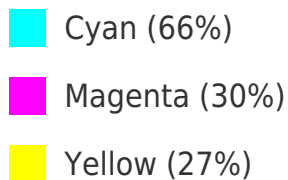
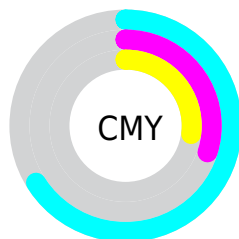
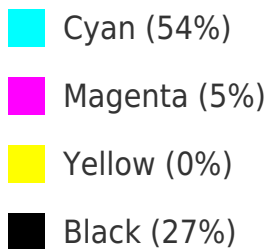
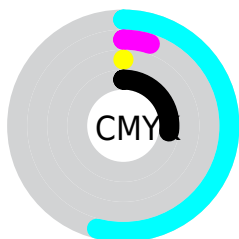
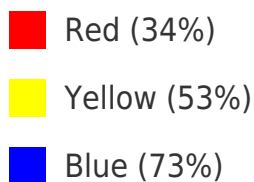
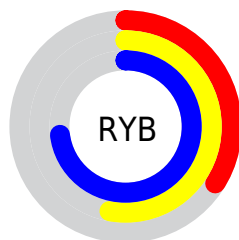
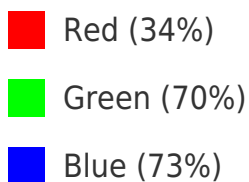
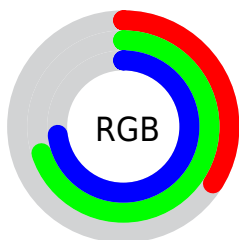
Format	Color
RYB	86, 134, 187
Decimal	5681851
CIELab	67.58, -24.71, -12.94
CIELCh	68, 27.898, 207.640
Yxy	37.4085, 0.2417, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283871931 (0xFF56B2BB)
YUV	151.5180, 17.4926, -57.4593
Hunter-Lab	61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939

Details

The HunterLab color **61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.0702, 29.2644, 15.8223**, and the grayscale version is **55.7890, -2.9768, 3.0311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4073, -26.9565, -8.0221**, and **40.5882, -19.1232, -8.2711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9791, -24.9172, -9.9516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5158, -20.8454, -6.4313**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939 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 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.1613, -23.1900,
-8.2939


 61.1613, -23.1900,
-8.2939


183.0507,
-39.5463, -6.0393

 50.5212, -21.2145,
-8.2844


 84.3804, -26.9882,
-8.1287


 40.5806, -19.1639,
-8.2081


 96.8901, -28.8336,
-7.9649

 31.3939, -17.0107,
-8.0578


 109.9633,
-30.6540, -7.7517

 23.0292, -14.7107,
-7.8274

 123.5767,
-32.4552, -7.4921

 15.5769, -12.1886,
-7.5149

137.7097,
-34.2417, -7.1889

 9.1620, -12.2435,
-7.1508

152.3439,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-36.0172, -6.8443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4626,
-37.7846, -6.4605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1613, -23.1900,
-8.2939

■ 61.1613, -23.1900,
-8.2939

■ 59.9791, -24.9172,
-9.9516

■ 62.5158, -20.8454,
-6.4313

■ 58.9601, -26.0302,
-11.4021

■ 64.0413, -17.8956,
-4.3776

■ 58.0959, -26.5549,
-12.6471

■ 65.7384, -14.3673,
-2.1464

■ 57.3710, -26.5444,
-13.6999

■ 67.6044, -10.2962,
0.2450

■ 56.9782, -26.3785,
-14.2740

■ 69.6350, -5.7245,
2.7787

71.8246, -0.6972,
5.4362

74.1669, 4.7395,
8.2004

76.6549, 10.5408,
11.0549

79.2813, 16.6639,
13.9852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1625, -25.5368, 4.2660



61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939



61.1625, -15.6418, -19.3811

Triad

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



61.1625, -23.1903, -8.2930



61.1625, 18.4566, -10.2601



61.1625, -2.2710, 22.0951

Complementary

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



61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939



44.0702, 29.2644, 15.8223

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.



61.1625, 10.1778, 19.7045



61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939



61.1625, 22.7303, 2.3774

Square

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



61.1625, -23.1903, -8.2930



61.1625, 8.3229, -20.6682



61.1625, 19.5866, 13.0406



61.1625, -14.0529, 20.3589

Rectangle

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



61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939



61.1625, -8.3416, -23.5735



61.1625, 19.5866, 13.0406



61.1625, 1.9792, 21.7602

Sweetspot

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



61.1625, -23.1903, -8.2930



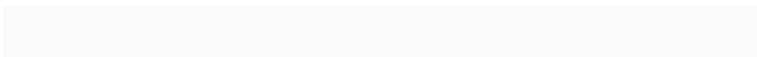
89.8918, -15.0656, -0.4097



61.9157, -40.1762, 27.2131



41.9378, -7.6100, -0.5060



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



61.1625, -23.1903, -8.2930



79.9723, -33.7164, -13.7371



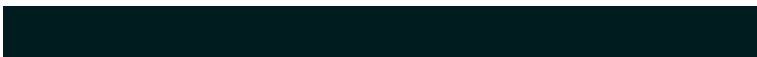
45.8557, -0.2988, -32.5372



32.6500, -3.9212, 0.6701



47.3528, -21.9677, -11.7649



9.5988, -4.6295, -2.0038

Inverse Universe

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



45.2059, 46.6847, -26.5710



55.6766, 75.5943, -42.7026



56.0919, 4.5846, 25.3367



31.1147, 2.3000, -0.7467



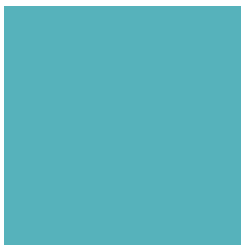
30.4849, 58.8128, -31.5139



6.0694, 11.7653, -6.7089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

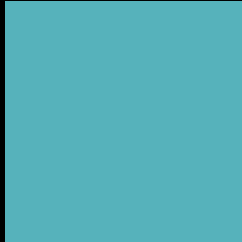
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939 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 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939.

-23.1900, -8.2939.

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

61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939

Protanopia

60.9551, -0.8476, -2.9133

Deuteranopia


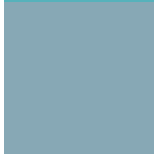
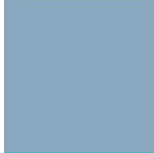
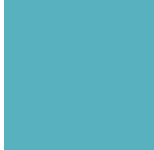
60.8360, 4.1552, -10.4780




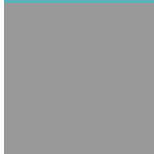

Tritanopia

61.0940, -21.4216, -11.1258

Trichromacy

	Original Color 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939
	Protanomaly 60.4089, -10.1707, -5.8607
	Deuteranomaly 60.5587, -7.4423, -10.5090
	Tritanomaly 60.9821, -21.9887, -10.1715

Monochromacy

	Original Color 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939
	Achromatopsia 56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445
	Achromatomaly 57.2674, -11.5764, -1.7693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939 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(86, 178, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 178, 187)  
}
```

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(86, 178, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 178, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939 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(86, 178, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 178, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 178, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 178, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 178, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 178,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1613, -23.1900, -8.2939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 178, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 178,  
187) }
```

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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