

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1868, -15.6683,
3.2424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1868, -15.6683,
3.2424) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2813,
-16.0215, 3.5001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85ADA4
RGB	133, 173, 164
RGB Percent	52%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3216, 0.3569
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.05, 0.32
HSL	166°, 20%, 60%
HSV	166°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	31.3172, 37.5540, 40.7200
YIQ	160.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

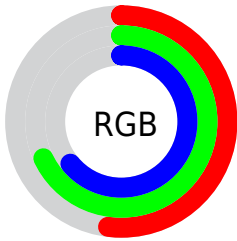
Format	Color
RYB	133, 156, 173
Decimal	8760740
CIELab	67.69, -15.39, 0.20
CIElCh	68, 15.394, 179.251
Yxy	37.5555, 0.2858, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286950820 (0xFF85ADA4)
YUV	160.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913
Hunter-Lab	61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001

Details

The HunterLab color $61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $52.5483, 11.6617, 3.7080$, and the grayscale version is $59.2954, -3.1639, 3.2216$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6864, -18.9966, 4.9308$, and $40.7902, -13.4367, 2.6180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.1023, -20.6497, 3.8162$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.6294, -10.8865, 3.3796$.

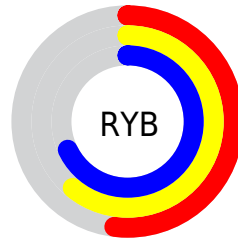
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (68%)

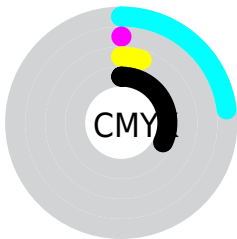
Blue (64%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (68%)

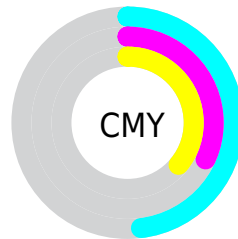


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001 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 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2813, -16.0215,
3.5001

■ 61.2813, -16.0215,
3.5001

183.2237,
-28.5680, 10.2115

■ 50.6339, -14.5977,
2.9111

■ 84.5141, -18.8239,
4.7843

■ 40.6853, -13.1447,
2.3587

■ 97.0301, -20.2125,
5.4742

■ 31.4901, -11.6487,
1.8463

■ 110.1093,
-21.5984, 6.1945

■ 23.1160, -10.0864,
1.3775

123.7285,
-22.9845, 6.9438

■ 15.6530, -8.4170,
0.9566

137.8671,
-24.3729, 7.7211

■ 9.2278, -7.7614,
0.5926

152.5067,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.7654, 8.5254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.6305,
-27.1634, 9.3558

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2813, -16.0215,
3.5001

■ 61.2813, -16.0215,
3.5001

■ 60.1023, -20.6497,
3.8162

■ 62.6294, -10.8865,
3.3796

■ 59.0890, -24.7316,
4.3223

■ 64.1406, -5.2856,
3.4511

■ 58.2407, -28.2417,
5.0117

■ 65.8123, 0.7322,
3.7112

■ 57.5530, -31.1673,
5.8725

■ 67.6397, 7.1174,
4.1530

■ 57.0184, -33.5125,
6.8878

■ 69.6169, 13.8215,
4.7675

■ 56.6260, -35.3011,
8.0362

■ 71.7374, 20.7984,
5.5443

■ 56.3603, -36.5811,
9.2911

■ 73.9944, 28.0055,
6.4723

■ 56.2242, -37.2708,
10.1816

■ 74.2262, 28.9451,
4.9339

■ 74.3464, 29.5499,
3.2188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2826, -14.2979, 9.4627



61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001



61.2826, -14.4591, -3.1794

Triad

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



61.2826, -16.0225, 3.5010



61.2826, 3.3673, -8.7715



61.2826, 3.6815, 13.2503

Complementary

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



61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001



52.5483, 11.6617, 3.7080

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.



61.2826, 8.7776, 9.2059



61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001



61.2826, 8.5906, -3.4973

Square

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



61.2826, -16.0225, 3.5010



61.2826, -3.4470, -10.7234



61.2826, 10.6119, 3.1701



61.2826, -3.0992, 14.6938

Rectangle

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



61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001



61.2826, -11.7216, -7.0526



61.2826, 10.6119, 3.1701



61.2826, 5.6592, 12.1737

Sweetspot

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



61.2826, -16.0225, 3.5010



85.0002, -10.1424, 4.5494



61.1248, -18.2192, 15.8211



39.5715, -4.9269, 2.1178



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



61.2826, -16.0225, 3.5010



81.1350, -24.8536, 4.8794



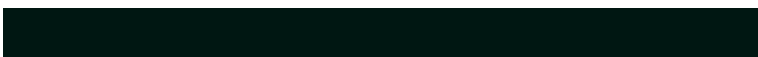
58.2780, -9.4992, -4.4791



30.0679, -4.1881, 1.6104



48.1989, -31.8886, 8.5938



8.0857, -5.0361, 0.7651

Inverse Universe

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



52.5483, 11.6617, 3.7080



66.8753, 20.4735, 5.2853



55.1584, 5.0592, 10.2238



28.3616, 1.1975, 1.6391



25.7711, 44.5787, 13.2033



4.3919, 7.7790, 0.8402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

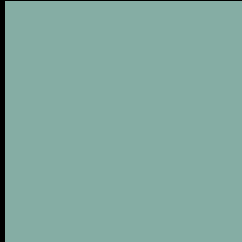
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

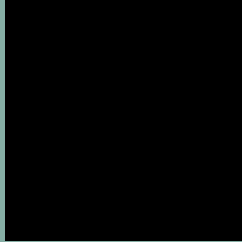
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001.

-16.0215, 3.5001.

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

61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001

Protanopia

61.2284, -2.5025, 5.9224

Deuteranopia

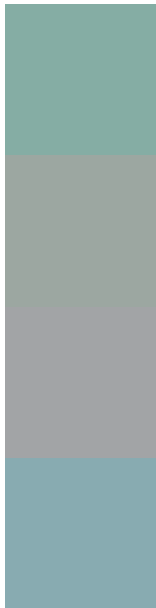
60.9672, 4.4573, 2.0923



Tritanopia

61.2605, -10.0516, -6.3163

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001

Protanomaly

61.0562, -7.5590, 4.7473

Deuteranomaly

60.8157, -3.5268, 2.2413

Tritanomaly

61.2653, -12.0806, -2.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.9729, -8.3231, 3.4751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001 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(133, 173, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 173, 164)  
}
```

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(133, 173, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 173, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001 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(133, 173, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 173, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 173, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 173, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 173, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 173,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2813, -16.0215, 3.5001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 173, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
173, 164) }
```

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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