

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2156, -10.3864,  
-54.0929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.2156, -10.3864,  
-54.0929) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.2308,  
-10.4099, -54.0611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AEFF
RGB	0, 174, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3176, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 50%
HSV	199°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	33.1861, 37.4921, 100.0953
YIQ	131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

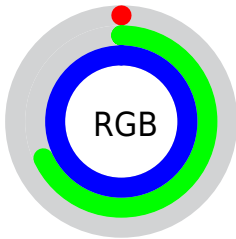
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 103, 255
Decimal	44799
CIELab	67.65, -8.46, -50.25
CIELCh	68, 50.958, 260.449
Yxy	37.4933, 0.1943, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234879 (0xFF00AEFF)
YUV	131.2080, 61.0295, -115.0694
Hunter-Lab	61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611

# Details

The HunterLab color **61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **52.1118, 60.1647, 33.1618**, and the grayscale version is **47.5362, -2.5364, 2.5827**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7125, -27.4825, -18.7770**, and **42.4220, -2.0653, -48.5654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2235, -10.3987, -54.0763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9786, -13.7141, -48.4913**.

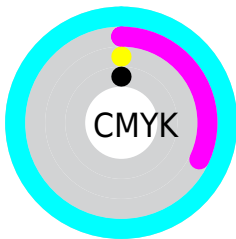
# Distribution



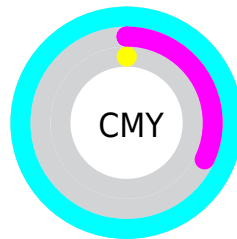
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611 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 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.2308, -10.4099,  
-54.0611

61.2308, -10.4099,  
-54.0611

183.1505,  
-20.1946, -60.1198

50.5862, -9.3789,  
-53.3883

84.4575, -12.4938,  
-55.5470

40.6410, -8.3517,  
-52.8582

96.9708, -13.5524,  
-56.2951

31.4494, -7.3216,  
-52.6151

110.0475,  
-14.6238, -57.0222

23.0792, -6.2785,  
-52.9619

123.6643,  
-15.7087, -57.7189

15.6208, -5.2048,  
-54.6145

137.8005,  
-16.8079, -58.3797

9.2000, -4.4962,  
-59.7010

152.4378,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.9217, -59.0012

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5595,  
-19.0506, -59.5815

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.2308, -10.4099,  
-54.0611

■ 61.2308, -10.4099,  
-54.0611

■ 61.2235, -10.3987,  
-54.0763

■ 63.9786, -13.7141,  
-48.4913

■ 66.9643, -16.2217,  
-42.7863

■ 70.2208, -17.7977,  
-36.9226

■ 73.7496, -18.4308,  
-30.9371

■ 77.5434, -18.1518,  
-24.8733

■ 81.5904, -17.0166,  
-18.7717

■ 85.8763, -15.0935,  
-12.6659

■ 90.3859, -12.4558,  
-6.5821

■ 95.1038, -9.1762,  
-0.5389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2317, -28.8705, -38.5780



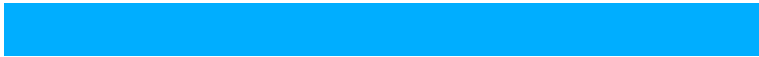
61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611



61.2317, 12.8913, -50.3621

# Triad

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



61.2317, -10.4093, -54.0591



61.2317, 43.7096, 16.2396



61.2317, -33.6676, 24.4618

# Complementary

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



61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611



52.1118, 60.1647, 33.1618

# 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.



61.2317, -17.9124, 31.0306



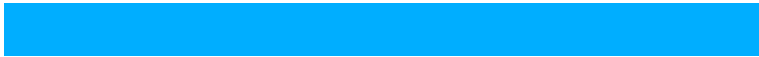
61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611



61.2317, 27.3784, 27.6389

# Square

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



61.2317, -10.4093, -54.0591



61.2317, 46.5033, -4.0353



61.2317, 4.2112, 31.9285



61.2317, -40.9355, 9.8861



# Rectangle

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



61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611



61.2317, 28.0075, -37.8966



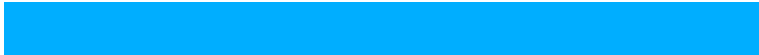
61.2317, 4.2112, 31.9285



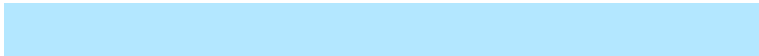
61.2317, -29.3076, 27.4144

# Sweetspot

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



61.2317, -10.4093, -54.0591



85.8629, -15.1005, -12.6845



84.9186, -70.3310, 45.6870



38.8752, -7.4031, -7.0588

0.0000, NaN, NaN

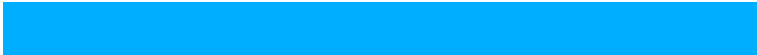


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

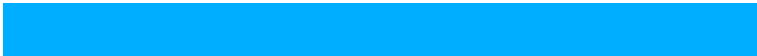


# Same Dimension

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



61.2317, -10.4093, -54.0591



61.2235, -10.3987, -54.0763



30.3952, 58.7414, -164.7879



44.1031, -4.1681, -0.1199



44.5720, -8.0037, -38.4334



14.5988, -3.5358, -10.6144



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3130, 90.6383, -16.1739



49.3103, 90.6409, -16.1630



81.5481, -2.9247, 50.1967



42.6572, 2.9001, 0.0852



35.6840, 65.6629, -12.2350

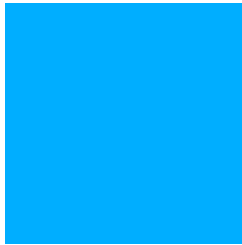


11.2236, 20.8073, -5.0459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

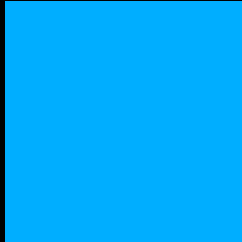
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611 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

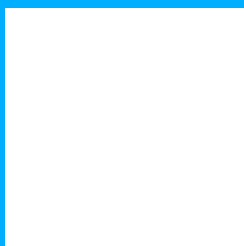
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611.



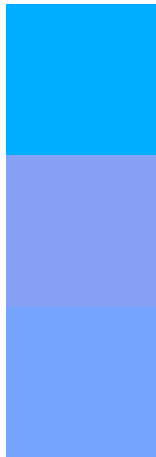
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611.

-10.4099, -54.0611.

# 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

61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611

### Protanopia

60.9691, 7.6772, -45.5276

### Deuteranopia

61.1684, 5.0005, -53.9232



## Tritanopia

61.1523, -29.4361, -12.8910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611

## Protanomaly

60.0235, -2.6898, -50.7826

## Deuteranomaly

60.5324, -3.3115, -55.4241

## Tritanomaly

61.0327, -23.0319, -26.5663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611

## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

## Achromatomaly

50.8341, -12.2790, -16.7980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611 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(0, 174, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 174, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 174, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611 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(0, 174, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 174, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 174, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 174, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2308, -10.4099, -54.0611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 174,  
255) }
```

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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