

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2305, -13.1026,
1.5509)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2305, -13.1026,
1.5509) contains.

HunterLab(61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831)	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(61.1898,
-12.9216, 1.5831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BABA8
RGB	139, 171, 168
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3294, 0.3412
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	174°, 16%, 61%
HSV	174°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	32.2782, 37.4419, 42.5715
YIQ	161.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

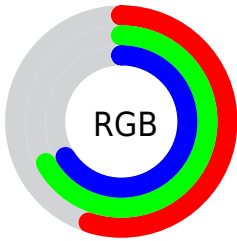
Format	Color
RYB	139, 156, 171
Decimal	9153448
CIELab	67.61, -11.54, -2.09
CIElCh	68, 11.725, 190.289
Yxy	37.4435, 0.2875, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287343528 (0xFF8BABA8)
YUV	161.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729
Hunter-Lab	61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831

Details

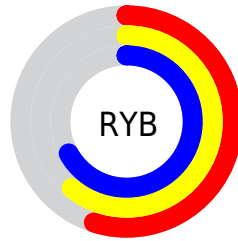
The HunterLab color $61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53.9233, 7.9578, 5.2266$, and the grayscale version is $59.7290, -3.1870, 3.2452$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.2958, -15.1545, 2.5747$, and $40.6563, -10.6754, 0.7694$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0211, -17.3199, 0.8557$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5241, -8.0338, 2.5086$.

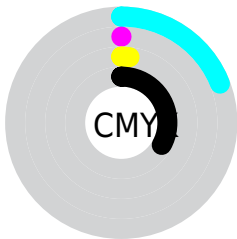
Distribution



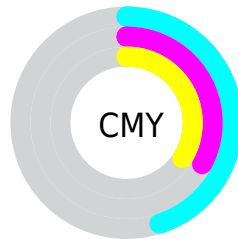
- Red (55%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831 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 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1898, -12.9216,
1.5831

■ 61.1898, -12.9216,
1.5831

183.0919,
-23.9256, 7.4679

■ 50.5480, -11.7187,
1.1093

■ 84.4123, -15.3230,
2.6557

■ 40.6055, -10.5042,
0.6797

■ 96.9234, -16.5271,
3.2474

■ 31.4168, -9.2695,
0.3000

■ 109.9981,
-17.7372, 3.8735

■ 23.0499, -7.9987,
-0.0237

123.6129,
-18.9550, 4.5324

■ 15.5950, -6.6641,
-0.2826

137.7472,
-20.1819, 5.2225

■ 9.1777, -5.9676,
-0.4685

152.3827,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.4187, 5.9425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5026,
-22.6665, 6.6913

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1898, -12.9216,
1.5831

■ 61.1898, -12.9216,
1.5831

■ 60.0211, -17.3199,
0.8557

■ 62.5241, -8.0338,
2.5086

■ 59.0148, -21.1907,
0.3298

■ 64.0178, -2.6949,
3.6204

■ 58.1708, -24.5096,
0.0083

■ 65.6683, 3.0488,
4.9078

■ 57.4852, -27.2634,
-0.1110

■ 67.4708, 9.1509,
6.3580

■ 56.9517, -29.4538,
-0.0356

■ 69.4194, 15.5655,
7.9574

■ 56.5606, -31.1005,
0.2215

■ 71.5079, 22.2490,
9.6919

■ 56.2984, -32.2431,
0.6411

■ 73.2470, 27.6948,
10.9984

■ 56.1369, -32.9868,
1.1842

■ 73.2916, 27.9200,
10.3576

■ 56.1181, -33.0747,
1.2561

■ 73.3367, 28.1476,
9.7101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1911, -12.5184, 6.4936



61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831



61.1911, -10.8075, -3.2359

Triad

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



61.1911, -12.9226, 1.5840



61.1911, 3.4229, -4.4876



61.1911, 0.1870, 11.7281

Complementary

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



61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831



53.9233, 7.9578, 5.2266

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.



61.1911, 4.6546, 9.2418



61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831



61.1911, 6.5661, -0.0104

Square

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



61.1911, -12.9226, 1.5840



61.1911, -1.4479, -6.9328



61.1911, 7.0244, 5.0275



61.1911, -5.0676, 12.0763

Rectangle

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



61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831



61.1911, -8.2100, -5.6466



61.1911, 7.0244, 5.0275



61.1911, 1.8354, 11.1253

Sweetspot

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



61.1911, -12.9226, 1.5840



84.1726, -8.9434, 3.7216



60.6300, -16.5612, 13.1831



39.6916, -4.4302, 1.7154



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.



61.1911, -12.9226, 1.5840



81.2871, -19.5351, 1.7306



57.4043, -6.3624, -4.5347



30.0981, -4.0202, 1.1799



48.7275, -28.6907, 1.0297



8.1498, -4.6497, -0.1493

Inverse Universe

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



53.9233, 7.9578, 5.2266



69.7200, 13.7547, 7.5524



57.3715, 1.1898, 10.1293



28.3321, 1.0391, 2.0590



25.6102, 43.9833, 15.5795



4.3161, 7.5008, 1.9415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831 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 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

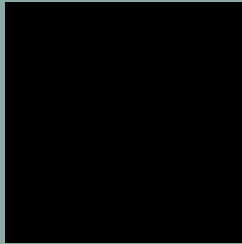
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

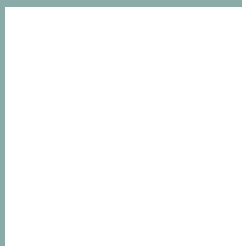
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831.



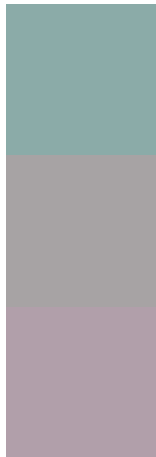
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831.

-12.9216, 1.5831.

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

61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831

Protanopia

60.9017, -1.8423, 3.3026

Deuteranopia

60.8652, 4.2994, 0.5341



Tritanopia

61.2406, -8.6916, -5.2623

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831

Protanomaly

60.9567, -6.1383, 2.8297

Deuteranomaly

60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003

Tritanomaly

61.3078, -10.3490, -2.6295

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

60.3017, -6.9772, 2.5027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831 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(139, 171, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 171, 168)  
}
```

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(139, 171, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 171, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831 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(139, 171, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 171, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 171, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 171, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 171, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 171,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1898, -12.9216, 1.5831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 171, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
171, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor