

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2530, 3.8464,
-19.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2530, 3.8464,
-19.0840) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2485, 3.8156,
-19.3361)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA2CF
RGB	157, 162, 207
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 81%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3647, 0.1882
CMYK	0.24, 0.22, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	234°, 34%, 71%
HSV	234°, 24%, 81%
XYZ	38.0875, 37.5138, 64.2650
YIQ	165.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

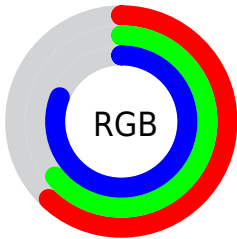
Format	Color
RYB	157, 162, 207
Decimal	10330831
CIELab	67.66, 8.02, -23.52
CIELCh	68, 24.850, 288.822
Yxy	37.5153, 0.2723, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288520911 (0xFF9DA2CF)
YUV	165.6350, 20.3929, -7.5729
Hunter-Lab	61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361

Details

The HunterLab color $61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.1190, -9.0657, 21.8986$, and the grayscale version is $61.5265, -3.2829, 3.3429$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1681, 1.1888, -14.7591$, and $40.8314, 3.9990, -18.5308$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.3342, 7.8867, -30.7980$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4351, 0.2311, -8.9702$.

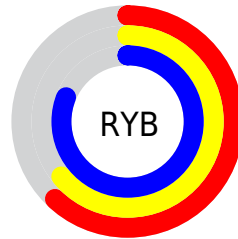
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

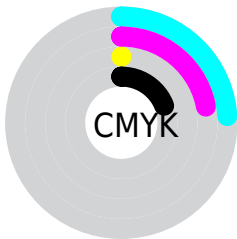
Blue (81%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (81%)

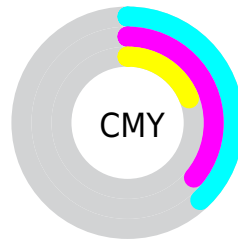


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361 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 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2485, 3.8156,
-19.3361

■ 61.2485, 3.8156,
-19.3361

183.1764, 0.3094,
-20.1445

■ 50.6031, 3.9664,
-18.9649

■ 84.4776, 3.3422,
-19.8910

■ 40.6567, 4.0528,
-18.5345

■ 96.9918, 3.0311,
-20.0809

■ 31.4638, 4.0650,
-18.0511

110.0694, 2.6749,
-20.2154

■ 23.0922, 3.9900,
-17.5378

123.6870, 2.2768,
-20.2971

■ 15.6322, 3.8089,
-17.0631

137.8241, 1.8391,
-20.3286

■ 9.2099, 3.5022,
-16.8655

152.4622, 1.3641,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-20.3122

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5846, 0.8537,
-20.2501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2485, 3.8156,
-19.3361

■ 61.2485, 3.8156,
-19.3361

■ 54.3342, 7.8867,
-30.7980

■ 68.4351, 0.2311,
-8.9702

■ 47.7425, 12.5889,
-43.6713

■ 75.8508, -2.9741,
0.5434

■ 41.5505, 18.0934,
-58.3153

■ 83.4674, -5.8843,
9.3964

■ 35.8666, 24.5750,
-75.0532

■ 91.2621, -8.5625,
17.7341

■ 30.8449, 32.1123,
-93.9027

■ 98.6332, -12.8761,
25.0667

■ 26.6940, 40.4410,
-113.9596

■ 23.6545, 48.5648,
-132.5380

■ 22.4290, 52.4734,
-141.3094

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2497, -7.3807, -20.2935



61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361



61.2497, 13.7511, -11.7050

Triad

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



61.2497, 3.8147, -19.3348



61.2497, 11.5243, 16.8072



61.2497, -22.9540, 7.1649

Complementary

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



61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361



76.1190, -9.0657, 21.8986

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.



61.2497, -18.6166, 15.3206



61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361



61.2497, 0.9491, 20.1848

Square

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



61.2497, 3.8147, -19.3348



61.2497, 18.4177, 9.5675



61.2497, -10.0494, 19.6944



61.2497, -22.3079, -3.6324

Rectangle

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



61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361



61.2497, 18.0752, -4.5179



61.2497, -10.0494, 19.6944



61.2497, -22.0436, 10.2669

Sweetspot

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



61.2497, 3.8147, -19.3348



93.2446, -2.6188, -2.7457



74.8462, -19.4142, 1.9245



42.8725, -1.0990, -1.6058

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2497, 3.8147, -19.3348



72.9434, 7.4207, -31.8219



61.5383, 11.9959, -18.7459



34.0664, -0.6297, -2.0690



17.9837, 40.9241, -110.8213



4.9729, 7.1290, -21.6050

Inverse Universe

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



63.2369, 14.4149, 7.1682



76.1434, 23.5786, 10.0887



75.9809, -17.6231, 21.6186



34.3907, 1.3538, 2.4922



28.9789, 49.7651, 17.6567



6.9011, 11.9480, 3.4548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

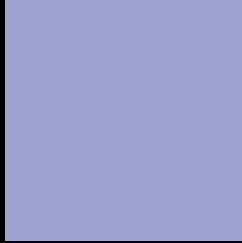
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

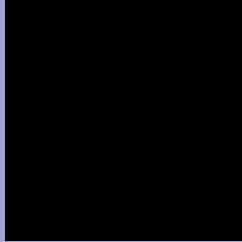
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361.

-19.3361.

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

61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361

Protanopia

61.3339, 2.7005, -19.8450

Deuteranopia

61.1275, 4.8837, -19.5051



Tritanopia

61.3255, -5.4281, -4.0534

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361

Protanomaly

61.4142, 2.9718, -19.7153

Deuteranomaly

61.0441, 4.6047, -19.6395

Tritanomaly

61.2356, -2.0023, -9.4694

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.6709, -1.1212, -4.0467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361 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(157, 162, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 162, 207)  
}
```

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(157, 162, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 162, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361 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(157, 162, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 162, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 162, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 162, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 162, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 162,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2485, 3.8156, -19.3361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 162, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
162, 207) }
```

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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