

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2863, -16.2578,
-34.1188)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2863, -16.2578,
-34.1188) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2536,
-16.1460, -34.2909)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37B0E5
RGB	55, 176, 229
RGB Percent	22%, 69%, 90%
CMY	0.7843, 0.3098, 0.1020
CMYK	0.76, 0.23, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	198°, 77%, 56%
HSV	198°, 76%, 90%
XYZ	31.2437, 37.5200, 79.7241
YIQ	145.8630, -89.1290, -9.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

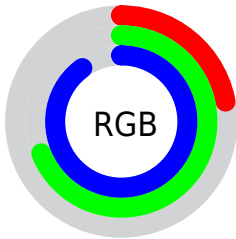
Format	Color
RYB	55, 126, 229
Decimal	3649765
CIELab	67.67, -15.55, -36.01
CIELCh	68, 39.226, 246.642
Yxy	37.5213, 0.2104, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281839845 (0xFF37B0E5)
YUV	145.8630, 40.9865, -79.6869
Hunter-Lab	61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909

Details

The HunterLab color **61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **52.5945, 38.1737, 29.0003**, and the grayscale version is **53.4268, -2.8507, 2.9028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2880, -26.7850, -16.4955**, and **41.7522, -10.0046, -30.5894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6105, -14.4457, -39.1263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1335, -17.0276, -29.3104**.

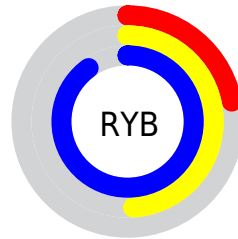
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (69%)

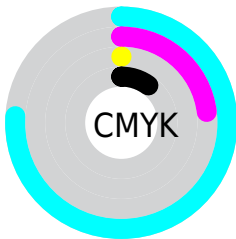
Blue (90%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (90%)

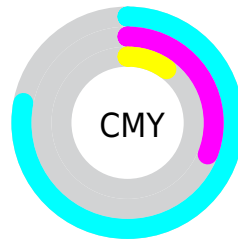


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909 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 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2536, -16.1460,
-34.2909

61.2536, -16.1460,
-34.2909

183.1836,
-28.7556, -38.0341

50.6077, -14.7115,
-33.6584

84.4831, -18.9639,
-35.4550

40.6610, -13.2484,
-33.0233

96.9976, -20.3602,
-35.9708

31.4678, -11.7414,
-32.4349

110.0754,
-21.7535, -36.4374

23.0958, -10.1665,
-32.0036

123.6933,
-23.1466, -36.8540

15.6353, -8.4827,
-32.0005

137.8306,
-24.5417, -37.2209

9.2126, -7.8483,
-33.2536

152.4689,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-25.9407, -37.5391

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5915,
-27.3450, -37.8097

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2536, -16.1460,
-34.2909

■ 61.2536, -16.1460,
-34.2909

■ 58.6105, -14.4457,
-39.1263

■ 64.1335, -17.0276,
-29.3104

■ 56.1919, -11.9711,
-43.8010

■ 67.2458, -17.0970,
-24.2221

■ 55.2609, -10.8392,
-45.6726

■ 70.5842, -16.3883,
-19.0613

■ 74.1384, -14.9531,
-13.8609

■ 77.8963, -12.8516,
-8.6486

■ 81.8450, -10.1464,
-3.4459

■ 85.9717, -6.8989,
1.7315

■ 90.2642, -3.1670,
6.8730

■ 94.0868, -1.1411,
11.2422

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2547, -28.1763, -19.2119



61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909



61.2547, 0.7000, -38.1428

Triad

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



61.2547, -16.1456, -34.2897



61.2547, 34.1830, 6.9492



61.2547, -22.2251, 23.9817

Complementary

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



61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909



52.5945, 38.1737, 29.0003

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.



61.2547, -7.1447, 27.5015



61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909



61.2547, 26.3826, 19.6314

Square

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



61.2547, -16.1456, -34.2897



61.2547, 31.0731, -10.8846



61.2547, 10.7620, 26.1717



61.2547, -31.3989, 14.7951

Rectangle

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



61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909



61.2547, 12.6884, -33.0764



61.2547, 10.7620, 26.1717



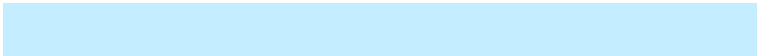
61.2547, -17.7484, 25.7281

Sweetspot

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



61.2547, -16.1456, -34.2897



89.2463, -13.7167, -8.0988



76.1037, -57.5144, 35.0060



40.5535, -6.8160, -4.7363

0.0000, NaN, NaN



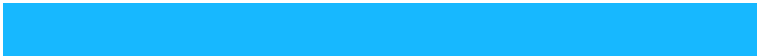
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2547, -16.1456, -34.2897



64.6633, -14.8663, -47.1611



37.0813, 28.2994, -95.1823



39.4416, -3.7739, -0.0310



42.0495, -8.5967, -34.0004



12.1186, -3.3506, -7.9143

Inverse Universe

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



47.4621, 73.0823, -20.7864



50.3435, 89.9969, -21.0130



74.5710, -5.2124, 42.9840



38.1268, 2.5602, 0.0373



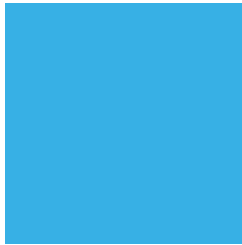
33.1401, 61.1542, -12.6992



9.0991, 16.9466, -4.6950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

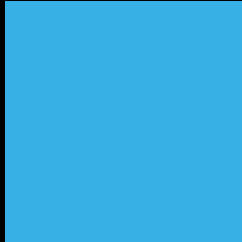
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909 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

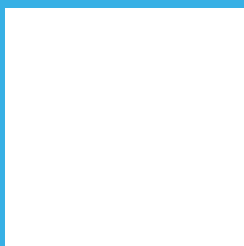
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909.



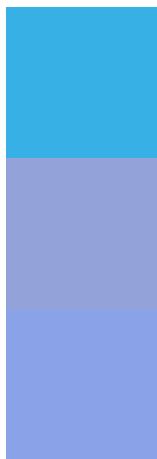
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909.

-16.1460, -34.2909.

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

61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909

Protanopia

60.9906, 3.8598, -26.8305

Deuteranopia

60.8852, 4.7605, -36.7431



Tritanopia

61.2966, -28.7246, -13.8264

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909

Protanomaly

60.4059, -5.4087, -30.7034

Deuteranomaly

60.4939, -4.2806, -36.8957

Tritanomaly

61.2314, -24.6300, -21.1097

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

55.4610, -11.1122, -9.9298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909 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(55, 176, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 176, 229)  
}
```

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(55, 176, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 176, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909 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(55, 176, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 176, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 176, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 176, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 176, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 176,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2536, -16.1460, -34.2909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 176, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 176,  
229) }
```

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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