

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2863, 6.5701,  
-36.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.2863, 6.5701,  
-36.3080) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.3157, 6.1963,  
-35.9308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A2E8
RGB	144, 162, 232
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 91%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3647, 0.0902
CMYK	0.38, 0.30, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	228°, 66%, 74%
HSV	228°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	38.9874, 37.5962, 81.5458
YIQ	164.5980, -33.1980, 17.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

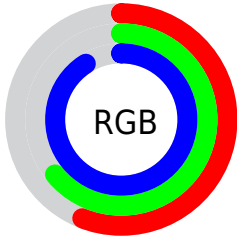
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 159, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9478888</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.72, 10.63, -37.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 38.764, 285.923</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.5976, 0.2466, 0.2378</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287668968 (0xFF90A2E8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.5980, 33.2292, -18.0644</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308</a>

# Details

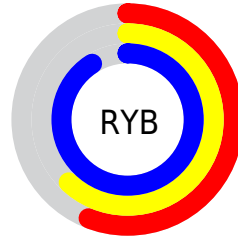
The HunterLab color  $61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.0145, -7.8015, 31.3246$ , and the grayscale version is  $61.0537, -3.2577, 3.3172$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.1415, -2.3346, -16.2763$ , and  $40.8376, 6.0636, -34.3635$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $54.4857, 10.5602, -49.3176$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68.4774, 2.5722, -23.8612$ .

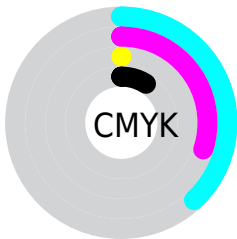
# Distribution



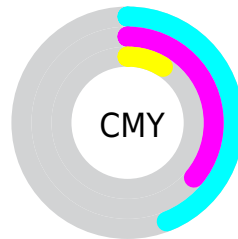
- Red (56%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308 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 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.3157, 6.1963,  
-35.9308

■ 61.3157, 6.1963,  
-35.9308

183.2732, 3.6487,  
-39.9236

■ 50.6661, 6.2165,  
-35.2828

■ 84.5523, 5.9664,  
-37.1398

■ 40.7152, 6.1639,  
-34.6414

■ 97.0700, 5.7688,  
-37.6822

■ 31.5176, 6.0276,  
-34.0616

110.1510, 5.5217,  
-38.1769

■ 23.1407, 5.7926,  
-33.6661

123.7719, 5.2286,  
-38.6227

■ 15.6748, 5.4374,  
-33.7537

137.9121, 4.8924,  
-39.0195

■ 9.2465, 4.9362,  
-35.2267

152.5531, 4.5156,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.3678

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.6785, 4.1004,  
-39.6688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3157, 6.1963,  
-35.9308

■ 61.3157, 6.1963,  
-35.9308

■ 54.4857, 10.5602,  
-49.3176

■ 68.4774, 2.5722,  
-23.8612

■ 48.0539, 15.8478,  
-64.3076

■ 75.9158, -0.4628,  
-12.8541

■ 42.1169, 22.2522,  
-81.1321

■ 83.5931, -3.0291,  
-2.6922

■ 36.8036, 29.9082,  
-99.7882

■ 91.4798, -5.2197,  
6.7975

■ 32.2795, 38.7225,  
-119.6589

■ 99.0684, -8.8033,  
15.2010

■ 28.7210, 48.0690,  
-139.0623

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,  
15.4444

■ 28.0993, 49.9269,  
-142.8996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3169, -11.2173, -36.3513



61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308



61.3169, 22.7149, -23.2474

# Triad

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



61.3169, 6.1960, -35.9294



61.3169, 21.8303, 22.1121



61.3169, -32.5214, 10.5982

# Complementary

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



61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308



82.0145, -7.8015, 31.3246

# 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.



61.3169, -25.5479, 21.6350



61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308



61.3169, 5.0933, 26.9123

# Square

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



61.3169, 6.1960, -35.9294



61.3169, 32.4066, 11.4580



61.3169, -12.2039, 26.7664



61.3169, -32.2968, -6.0719



# Rectangle

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



61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308



61.3169, 30.4317, -11.1493



61.3169, -12.2039, 26.7664



61.3169, -30.9784, 14.9741

# Sweetspot

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



61.3169, 6.1960, -35.9294



90.3569, -2.5278, -6.4460



82.7310, -31.8051, 5.3384



41.2624, -0.9931, -3.6888

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.3169, 6.1960, -35.9294



61.9114, 10.8674, -52.2622



58.4824, 22.4541, -40.9691



37.8976, -1.2256, -1.9266



21.2776, 36.0233, -104.3591



6.8229, 6.6556, -22.8956



# Inverse Universe

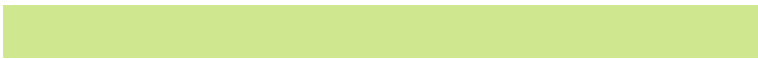
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.0178, 30.7074, 7.2072



64.7678, 43.1413, 9.5045



85.4416, -24.9211, 33.9018



37.9684, 1.7096, 2.2934



31.0721, 53.6319, 16.8220

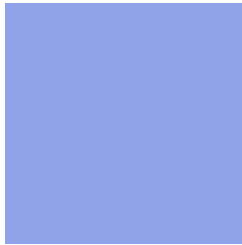


8.5245, 14.8667, 3.4291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

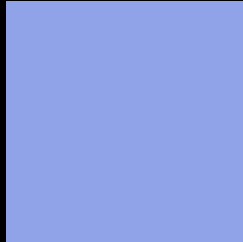
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

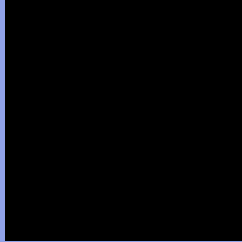
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308.

-35.9308.

# 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

61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308

### Protanopia

61.2425, 5.9530, -36.0683

### Deuteranopia

61.3867, 4.9513, -35.8234



## Tritanopia

61.3312, -11.3066, -6.7773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308

## Protanomaly

61.2425, 5.9530, -36.0683

## Deuteranomaly

61.4584, 5.1909, -35.6891

## Tritanomaly

61.3090, -5.4475, -16.3541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308

## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

## Achromatomaly

61.1499, -0.8598, -9.0145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308 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(144, 162, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 162, 232)  
}
```

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(144, 162, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 162, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308 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(144, 162, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 162, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 162, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 162, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3157, 6.1963, -35.9308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 162, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
162, 232) }
```

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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