

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3227, 2.1783,
-13.3448)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3227, 2.1783,
-13.3448) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3997, 2.0712,
-13.1379)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A3C5
RGB	160, 163, 197
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3608, 0.2274
CMYK	0.19, 0.17, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	235°, 24%, 70%
HSV	235°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	37.6725, 37.6992, 58.1145
YIQ	165.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

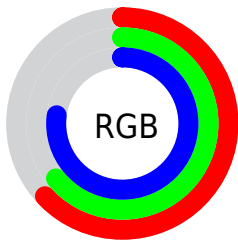
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 163, 197
Decimal	10527685
CIE Lab	67.80, 6.08, -17.75
CIE LCh	68, 18.764, 288.907
Yxy	37.7008, 0.2822, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717765 (0xFFA0A3C5)
YUV	165.9790, 15.2934, -5.2436
Hunter-Lab	61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379

Details

The HunterLab color $61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.7956, -8.0664, 17.6268$, and the grayscale version is $61.6870, -3.2915, 3.3516$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.7028, 1.3619, -13.4167$, and $40.6696, 2.6809, -12.7770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.6386, 5.8358, -23.5507$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4029, -1.2930, -3.6597$.

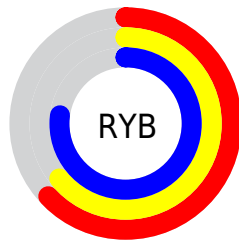
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

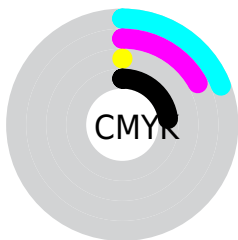
Blue (77%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (77%)

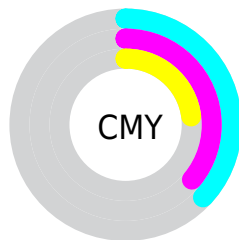


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379 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 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3997, 2.0712,
-13.1379

■ 61.3997, 2.0712,
-13.1379

183.3943, -2.1576,
-12.3293

■ 50.7450, 2.3214,
-12.9505

■ 84.6459, 1.4137,
-13.3193

■ 40.7886, 2.5138,
-12.6959

■ 97.1681, 1.0168,
-13.3236

■ 31.5850, 2.6396,
-12.3705

110.2532, 0.5784,
-13.2746

■ 23.2015, 2.6878,
-11.9773

123.8782, 0.1011,
-13.1755

■ 15.7282, 2.6423,
-11.5362

138.0222, -0.4129,
-13.0290

■ 9.2922, 2.4802,
-11.1369

152.6671, -0.9618,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.8377

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.7961, -1.5438,
-12.6038

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3997, 2.0712,
-13.1379

■ 61.3997, 2.0712,
-13.1379

■ 54.6386, 5.8358,
-23.5507

■ 68.4029, -1.2930,
-3.6597

■ 48.1608, 10.1234,
-35.1771

■ 75.6114, -4.3448,
5.0939

■ 42.0301, 15.0835,
-48.3537

■ 83.0016, -7.1542,
13.2865

■ 36.3357, 20.8857,
-63.4389

■ 90.5539, -9.7730,
21.0414

■ 31.2062, 27.6608,
-80.6493

■ 97.9113, -13.4559,
28.1095

■ 26.8223, 35.3319,
-99.6199

■ 98.3927, -14.2136,
28.5493

■ 23.4145, 43.2714,
-118.5748

■ 21.1790, 49.9792,
-133.9536

■ 20.9793, 50.6093,
-135.4733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4010, -6.3719, -13.8263



61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379



61.4010, 9.4410, -7.6997

Triad

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



61.4010, 2.0702, -13.1367



61.4010, 7.7597, 13.8792



61.4010, -18.4125, 6.2399

Complementary

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



61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379



72.7956, -8.0664, 17.6268

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.



61.4010, -15.0419, 12.6512



61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379



61.4010, -0.1246, 16.6479

Square

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



61.4010, 2.0702, -13.1367



61.4010, 12.8464, 8.1389



61.4010, -8.4520, 16.2310



61.4010, -17.8958, -1.8756

Rectangle

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



61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379



61.4010, 12.6134, -2.4794



61.4010, -8.4520, 16.2310



61.4010, -17.7041, 8.6443

Sweetspot

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



61.4010, 2.0702, -13.1367



94.1109, -2.8653, -1.6625



71.6227, -15.2021, 1.6570



43.2461, -1.1973, -1.1354

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.4010, 2.0702, -13.1367



77.9913, 4.9989, -23.7766



61.9161, 8.1824, -12.2879



32.2854, -0.5218, -2.0008



17.1626, 40.4375, -108.7447



4.3408, 6.6034, -19.6805

Inverse Universe

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



62.9740, 9.4359, 6.3446



80.6970, 17.1895, 9.3774



72.3642, -14.3898, 17.0888



32.6354, 1.2382, 2.4317



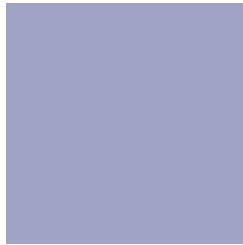
27.9953, 48.0487, 17.2680



6.1322, 10.6051, 3.1602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

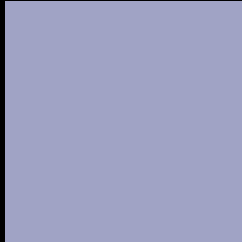
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

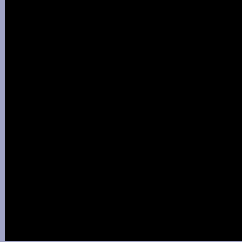
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379.

-13.1379.

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

61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379

Protanopia

61.5234, 1.0010, -12.9779

Deuteranopia

61.2538, 4.5325, -13.3061



Tritanopia

61.3964, -3.7172, -3.4175

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379

Protanomaly

61.6061, 1.2827, -12.8536

Deuteranomaly

61.3664, 3.4400, -13.1620

Tritanomaly

61.4203, -1.6456, -7.0251

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.6256, -1.5400, -2.0721

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379 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(160, 163, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 163, 197)  
}
```

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(160, 163, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 163, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379 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(160, 163, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 163, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 163, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 163, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 163, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 163,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3997, 2.0712, -13.1379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 163, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
163, 197) }
```

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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