

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3369, 4.4298,
-36.6459)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3369, 4.4298,
-36.6459) contains.

HunterLab(61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554)	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(61.2216, 4.4915,
-36.8554)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA3E9
RGB	138, 163, 233
RGB Percent	54%, 64%, 91%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3608, 0.0863
CMYK	0.41, 0.30, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	224°, 68%, 73%
HSV	224°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	38.2864, 37.4808, 82.3074
YIQ	163.5050, -37.3700, 16.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

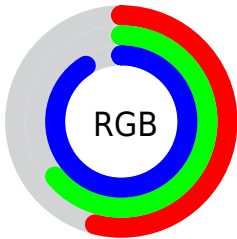
Format	Color
RYB	138, 158, 233
Decimal	9085929
CIELab	67.64, 8.76, -37.99
CIELCh	68, 38.986, 282.992
Yxy	37.4822, 0.2422, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287276009 (0xFF8AA3E9)
YUV	163.5050, 34.2610, -22.3679
Hunter-Lab	61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554

Details

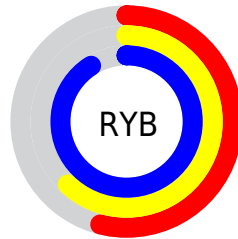
The HunterLab color $61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.1697, -5.0382, 31.5284$, and the grayscale version is $60.6021, -3.2336, 3.2926$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.9651, -4.5460, -16.5671$, and $40.7451, 4.4734, -35.3413$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.7857, 8.3625, -49.5246$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.9733, 1.3802, -25.3343$.

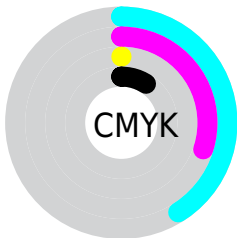
Distribution



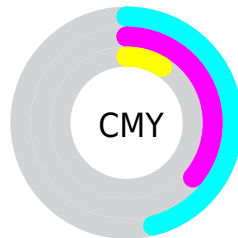
- Red (54%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554 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 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2216, 4.4915,
-36.8554

■ 61.2216, 4.4915,
-36.8554

183.1376, 1.2621,
-40.9896

■ 50.5778, 4.6050,
-36.1997

■ 84.4475, 4.0889,
-38.0892

■ 40.6331, 4.6511,
-35.5563

■ 96.9604, 3.8105,
-38.6467

■ 31.4422, 4.6202,
-34.9844

■ 110.0366, 3.4858,
-39.1574

■ 23.0727, 4.4986,
-34.6151

123.6529, 3.1179,
-39.6198

■ 15.6151, 4.2665,
-34.7669

137.7887, 2.7095,
-40.0335

■ 9.1951, 3.9052,
-36.4095

152.4256, 2.2628,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-40.3991

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.5469, 1.7797,
-40.7174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2216, 4.4915,
-36.8554

■ 61.2216, 4.4915,
-36.8554

■ 54.7857, 8.3625,
-49.5246

■ 67.9733, 1.3802,
-25.3343

■ 48.7242, 13.1654,
-63.5545

■ 74.9903, -1.1161,
-14.7621

■ 43.1202, 19.0798,
-79.0957

■ 82.2377, -3.1148,
-4.9599

■ 38.0796, 26.2379,
-96.1076

■ 89.6872, -4.7083,
4.2191

■ 33.7318, 34.5973,
-114.1118

■ 97.3168, -5.9693,
12.8939

■ 30.4210, 42.9556,
-130.7524

■ 99.3294, -9.0222,
15.0322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2227, -12.8185, -35.9293



61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554



61.2227, 21.4445, -25.0574

Triad

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



61.2227, 4.4913, -36.8540



61.2227, 23.3797, 21.4091



61.2227, -32.2766, 11.9873

Complementary

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



61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554



80.1697, -5.0382, 31.5284

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.



61.2227, -24.5955, 22.4489



61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554



61.2227, 6.9022, 26.7444

Square

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



61.2227, 4.4913, -36.8540



61.2227, 33.1470, 10.1098



61.2227, -10.6629, 27.0620



61.2227, -32.7670, -4.3208

Rectangle

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



61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554



61.2227, 29.7385, -13.0852



61.2227, -10.6629, 27.0620



61.2227, -30.4931, 16.1757

Sweetspot

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



61.2227, 4.4913, -36.8540



90.0553, -3.1925, -6.8515



82.5952, -34.3980, 7.6093



41.1717, -1.3517, -3.8151

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2227, 4.4913, -36.8540



61.7572, 8.5460, -52.6240



56.1717, 23.4981, -46.3471



38.9788, -1.5664, -1.7490



23.2876, 31.2065, -96.4733



7.6071, 5.7787, -21.9828

Inverse Universe

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



61.7628, 34.4103, 5.3961



63.1510, 47.3038, 7.2401



85.9872, -24.7956, 35.9703



38.8833, 1.8616, 2.0787



31.6864, 54.9281, 15.3262



8.9657, 15.7104, 3.0305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

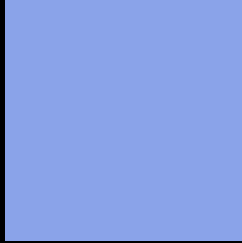
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

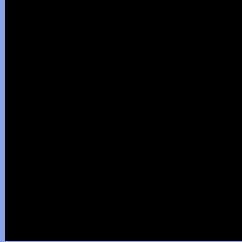
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554.

-36.8554.

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

61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554

Protanopia

61.2425, 5.9530, -36.0683

Deuteranopia

61.2916, 4.7258, -36.7230



Tritanopia

61.2257, -13.2104, -7.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554

Protanomaly

61.0979, 5.4712, -36.3408

Deuteranomaly

61.2916, 4.7258, -36.7230

Tritanomaly

61.1830, -7.3701, -17.1802

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.9866, -1.4224, -9.2501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554 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(138, 163, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 163, 233)  
}
```

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(138, 163, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 163, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554 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(138, 163, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 163, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 163, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 163, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 163, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 163,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2216, 4.4915, -36.8554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 163, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
163, 233) }
```

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