

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3745, -5.3002,
-29.4498)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3745, -5.3002,
-29.4498) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3397, -5.1590,
-29.7723)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77A9DF
RGB	119, 169, 223
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 87%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3372, 0.1255
CMYK	0.47, 0.24, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	211°, 62%, 67%
HSV	211°, 47%, 87%
XYZ	35.1150, 37.6256, 75.2237
YIQ	160.2060, -47.1340, 6.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

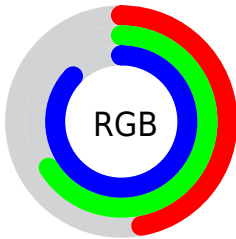
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 153, 223
Decimal	7842271
CIE Lab	67.74, -2.19, -32.42
CIE LCh	68, 32.492, 266.135
Yxy	37.6270, 0.2373, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286032351 (0xFF77A9DF)
YUV	160.2060, 30.9574, -36.1377
Hunter-Lab	61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723

Details

The HunterLab color $61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $68.4897, 7.0819, 27.2173$, and the grayscale version is $59.2669, -3.1623, 3.2201$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4537, -12.6085, -16.0113$, and $40.7110, -3.6528, -28.9301$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.6662, -3.5733, -38.1904$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.2534, -6.0341, -21.7559$.

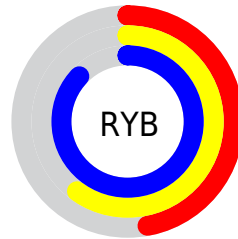
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (66%)

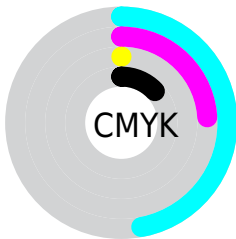
Blue (87%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (87%)

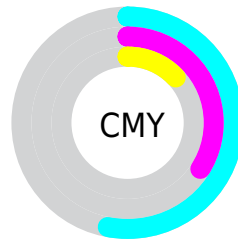


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723 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 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3397, -5.1590,
-29.7723

■ 61.3397, -5.1590,
-29.7723

183.3077,
-12.5113, -32.7491

■ 50.6886, -4.4728,
-29.1951

■ 84.5790, -6.6156,
-30.7895

■ 40.7362, -3.8154,
-28.5928

■ 97.0980, -7.3840,
-31.2221

■ 31.5368, -3.1877,
-27.9986

■ 110.1802, -8.1781,
-31.6021

■ 23.1581, -2.5902,
-27.4905

123.8022, -8.9973,
-31.9300

■ 15.6900, -2.0225,
-27.2641

137.9435, -9.8408,
-32.2071

■ 9.2596, -1.5253,
-27.9213

152.5856,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-10.7080, -32.4349

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.7120,
-11.5984, -32.6151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3397, -5.1590,
-29.7723

■ 61.3397, -5.1590,
-29.7723

■ 56.6662, -3.5733,
-38.1904

■ 66.2534, -6.0341,
-21.7559

■ 52.2587, -1.1768,
-47.0250

■ 71.3780, -6.2930,
-14.1172

■ 48.1502, 2.1244,
-56.2572

■ 76.6922, -6.0204,
-6.8195

■ 44.3726, 6.3968,
-65.8287

■ 82.1770, -5.2899,
0.1752

■ 40.9496, 11.6373,
-75.6437

■ 87.8160, -4.1639,
6.9040

■ 39.8589, 13.5395,
-79.0482

■ 93.5952, -2.6949,
13.4013

■ 97.4645, -8.0006,
17.4484

■ 99.0494, -10.5689,
19.0595

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3408, -18.1641, -23.2659



61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723



61.3408, 9.6002, -25.8369

Triad

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



61.3408, -5.1592, -29.7710



61.3408, 24.0475, 13.9861



61.3408, -24.9112, 16.4461

Complementary

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



61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723



68.4897, 7.0819, 27.2173

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.



61.3408, -15.1711, 22.8173



61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723



61.3408, 13.1826, 21.6479

Square

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



61.3408, -5.1592, -29.7710



61.3408, 27.3567, 1.5094



61.3408, -1.3704, 24.4715



61.3408, -28.8728, 5.1138

Rectangle

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



61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723



61.3408, 18.3288, -18.2257



61.3408, -1.3704, 24.4715



61.3408, -22.2515, 19.1258

Sweetspot

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



61.3408, -5.1592, -29.7710



90.8762, -6.8406, -5.8469



77.2691, -39.3198, 16.6910



41.4081, -3.2324, -3.5359

0.0000, NaN, NaN



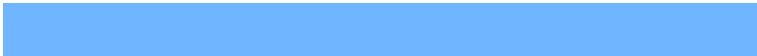
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.3408, -5.1592, -29.7710



66.0804, -4.2092, -44.2412



47.5064, 21.1888, -57.4851



37.8487, -2.6000, -0.8282



30.9280, 9.6388, -59.4646



9.1741, 0.5828, -12.7249

Inverse Universe

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



56.3450, 41.3920, -4.0553



60.1853, 58.9291, -4.8707



83.3799, -18.2837, 38.6468



37.1615, 2.1200, 1.0174



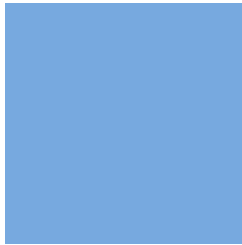
31.4224, 55.8784, 4.2844



8.3810, 15.1050, -0.4153

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

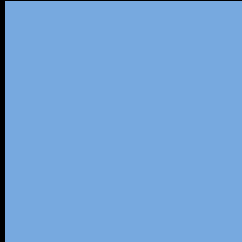
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

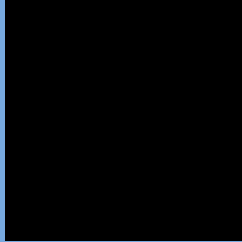
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723.



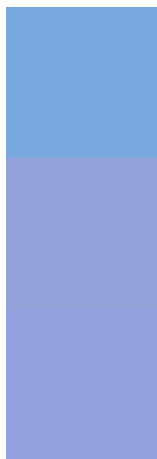
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723.

-29.7723.

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

61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723

Protanopia

61.0673, 4.1176, -26.6977

Deuteranopia

61.1011, 4.7545, -30.6972



Tritanopia

61.3068, -17.5462, -9.0905

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723

Protanomaly

61.2216, 0.3169, -27.8438

Deuteranomaly

61.2587, 0.7940, -30.4934

Tritanomaly

61.3310, -13.3330, -15.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.6934, -4.8229, -7.7986

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723 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(119, 169, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 169, 223)  
}
```

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(119, 169, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 169, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723 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(119, 169, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 169, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 169, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 169, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 169, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 169,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3397, -5.1590, -29.7723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 169, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
169, 223) }
```

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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