

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3762, -3.2971,  
-40.6532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.3762, -3.2971,  
-40.6532) contains.

<b>HunterLab(61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(61.4306, -3.4644,  
-40.2778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CA9EE
RGB	108, 169, 238
RGB Percent	42%, 66%, 93%
CMY	0.5764, 0.3372, 0.0667
CMYK	0.55, 0.29, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	212°, 79%, 68%
HSV	212°, 55%, 93%
XYZ	35.8050, 37.7372, 86.2859
YIQ	158.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

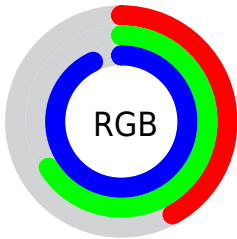
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 150, 238
Decimal	7121390
CIE Lab	67.83, -0.21, -40.55
CIE LCh	68, 40.550, 269.701
Yxy	37.7385, 0.2240, 0.2361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285311470 (0xFF6CA9EE)
YUV	158.6270, 39.1309, -44.3999
Hunter-Lab	61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778

# Details

The HunterLab color  $61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $71.2084, 9.9726, 32.2387$ , and the grayscale version is  $58.5932, -3.1264, 3.1835$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82.9137, -14.5464, -16.8158$ , and  $40.7597, -2.1317, -39.2970$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.5409, -0.8961, -49.9982$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.6106, -5.1669, -31.0452$ .

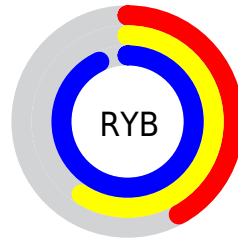
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (66%)

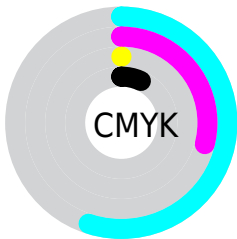
Blue (93%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (93%)

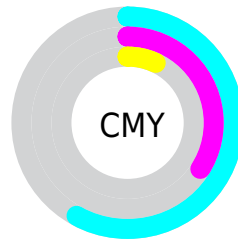


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778 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 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.4306, -3.4644,  
-40.2778

■ 61.4306, -3.4644,  
-40.2778

183.4385,  
-10.0614, -44.8786

■ 50.7738, -2.8837,  
-39.6004

■ 84.6801, -4.7267,  
-41.5895

■ 40.8154, -2.3397,  
-38.9556

■ 97.2039, -5.4052,  
-42.1956

■ 31.6096, -1.8350,  
-38.4162

■ 110.2906, -6.1133,  
-42.7589

■ 23.2238, -1.3727,  
-38.1400

123.9170, -6.8499,  
-43.2764

■ 15.7477, -0.9573,  
-38.5058

138.0625, -7.6140,  
-43.7470

■ 9.3089, -0.5963,  
-40.6383

152.7087, -8.4044,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-44.1705

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.8391, -9.2205,  
-44.5475

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.4306, -3.4644,  
-40.2778

■ 61.4306, -3.4644,  
-40.2778

■ 56.5409, -0.8961,  
-49.9982

■ 66.6106, -5.1669,  
-31.0452

■ 51.9745, 2.6465,  
-60.2024

■ 72.0449, -6.1160,  
-22.2823

■ 47.7702, 7.2475,  
-70.8337

■ 77.7063, -6.4152,  
-13.9490

■ 43.9608, 12.9262,  
-81.7813

■ 83.5705, -6.1564,  
-6.0002

■ 42.0593, 16.3316,  
-87.8257

■ 89.6167, -5.4180,  
1.6103

95.8276, -4.2664,  
8.9261

99.4752, -8.2186,  
12.9397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4317, -20.0011, -33.0217



61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778



61.4317, 15.0896, -33.2909

# Triad

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



61.4317, -3.4642, -40.2764



61.4317, 30.2666, 17.6902



61.4317, -30.7370, 17.9133

# Complementary

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



61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778



71.2084, 9.9726, 32.2387

# 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.



61.4317, -19.7183, 25.8465



61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778



61.4317, 15.4435, 25.7466

# Square

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



61.4317, -3.4642, -40.2764



61.4317, 35.8934, 3.1694



61.4317, -3.0978, 28.2343



61.4317, -34.5800, 3.5179



# Rectangle

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



61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778



61.4317, 25.8371, -22.4002



61.4317, -3.0978, 28.2343



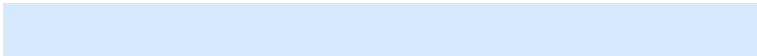
61.4317, -27.8181, 21.2527

# Sweetspot

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



61.4317, -3.4642, -40.2764



89.4534, -6.7321, -7.7034



82.1219, -46.9566, 20.4363



40.7740, -3.1549, -4.3762

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.4317, -3.4642, -40.2764



60.3195, -0.4207, -55.8319



44.9729, 29.4459, -78.4133



40.5607, -2.7299, -0.9592



31.8172, 11.3590, -64.2895



10.1965, 1.2875, -15.5241



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3635, 52.6967, -3.8329



55.4698, 68.5780, -3.0107



89.4635, -21.2465, 45.3515



39.8526, 2.2870, 1.1394



32.8866, 58.3696, 5.3571

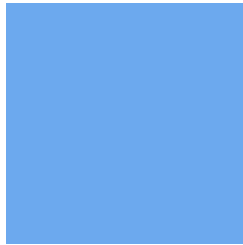


9.5900, 17.2159, 0.0508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

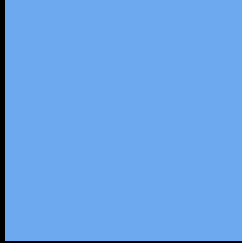
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

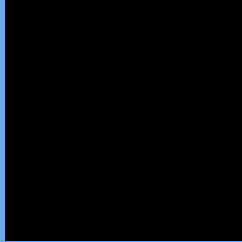
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

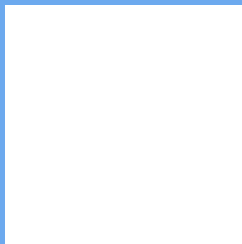
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778.

-40.2778.

# 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

61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778

### Protanopia

61.2425, 5.9530, -36.0683

### Deuteranopia

61.2329, 5.0990, -41.2495



## Tritanopia

61.5392, -21.4033, -10.5011

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778

## Protanomaly

61.3161, 1.9007, -37.4538

## Deuteranomaly

61.2391, 2.1152, -41.2900

## Tritanomaly

61.4856, -15.3725, -20.5496

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778

## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

## Achromatomaly

59.4985, -5.1512, -10.8378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778 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(108, 169, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 169, 238)  
}
```

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(108, 169, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 169, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778 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(108, 169, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 169, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 169, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 169, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 169, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 169,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4306, -3.4644, -40.2778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 169, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
169, 238) }
```

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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