

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3935, -6.9272,
-51.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3935, -6.9272,
-51.2310) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3935, -6.9272,
-51.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42ACFC
RGB	66, 172, 252
RGB Percent	26%, 67%, 99%
CMY	0.7411, 0.3255, 0.0118
CMYK	0.74, 0.32, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 97%, 62%
HSV	206°, 74%, 99%
XYZ	34.5700, 37.6916, 97.5487
YIQ	149.4260, -88.8560, 2.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

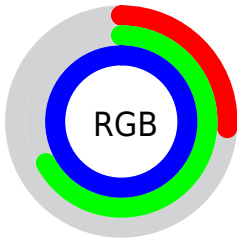
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 134, 252
Decimal	4369660
CIE Lab	67.79, -4.27, -48.33
CIE LCh	68, 48.521, 264.956
Yxy	37.6929, 0.2036, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282559740 (0xFF42ACFC)
YUV	149.4260, 50.5690, -73.1646
Hunter-Lab	61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310

Details

The HunterLab color **61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **64.5375, 29.2507, 35.5427**, and the grayscale version is **54.8240, -2.9253, 2.9787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0929, -22.6103, -18.1392**, and **41.6810, -1.9941, -47.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4827, -3.5508, -59.6336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6239, -9.2846, -42.9328**.

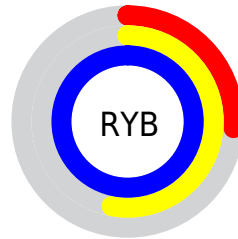
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (67%)

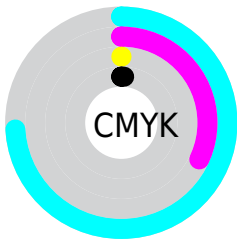
Blue (99%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (99%)

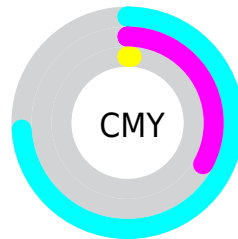


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310 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 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.3935, -6.9272,
-51.2310

61.3935, -6.9272,
-51.2310

183.3850,
-15.0799, -57.0440

50.7389, -6.1273,
-50.5454

84.6387, -8.5893,
-52.6996

40.7830, -5.3489,
-49.9753

97.1606, -9.4532,
-53.4255

31.5798, -4.5898,
-49.6484

110.2454,
-10.3386, -54.1249

23.1969, -3.8473,
-49.8316

123.8700,
-11.2453, -54.7902

15.7241, -3.1157,
-51.1567

138.0138,
-12.1731, -55.4168

9.2887, -2.4973,
-55.4818

152.6584,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.1217, -56.0020

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.7871,
-14.0907, -56.5445

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.3935, -6.9272,
-51.2310

■ 61.3935, -6.9272,
-51.2310

■ 57.4827, -3.5508,
-59.6336

■ 65.6239, -9.2846,
-42.9328

■ 53.8991, 0.8428,
-68.0805

■ 70.1508, -10.6798,
-34.7983

■ 51.8229, 3.9790,
-73.3637

■ 74.9523, -11.1934,
-26.8623

■ 80.0048, -10.9161,
-19.1433

■ 85.2863, -9.9378,
-11.6452

■ 90.7763, -8.3424,
-4.3623

■ 96.4565, -6.2055,
2.7175

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3945, -25.5723, -39.1663



61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310



61.3945, 15.4559, -45.0067

Triad

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



61.3945, -6.9265, -51.2297



61.3945, 39.6045, 17.9161



61.3945, -34.0066, 22.1343

Complementary

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



61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310



64.5375, 29.2507, 35.5427

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.



61.3945, -20.0063, 29.6418



61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310



61.3945, 22.7328, 27.8703

Square

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



61.3945, -6.9265, -51.2297



61.3945, 44.3833, -0.2738



61.3945, 0.4554, 31.2970



61.3945, -39.7496, 6.7502

Rectangle

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



61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310



61.3945, 29.2866, -32.1655



61.3945, 0.4554, 31.2970



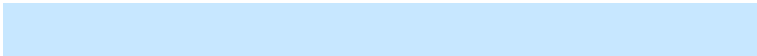
61.3945, -30.2139, 25.4168

Sweetspot

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



61.3945, -6.9265, -51.2297



87.4227, -9.8265, -10.4654



85.3105, -61.2994, 33.2937



39.7590, -4.7150, -5.7807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.3945, -6.9265, -51.2297



56.3124, -1.3858, -64.9351



37.6144, 42.3692, -121.2482



42.7611, -3.4332, -0.5894



37.7998, 2.1640, -51.9179



12.3849, -0.8459, -13.6540

Inverse Universe

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



52.5093, 76.5177, -10.3753



49.5381, 85.4548, -6.3612



90.2051, -16.8296, 51.9002



41.7025, 2.6072, 0.6709



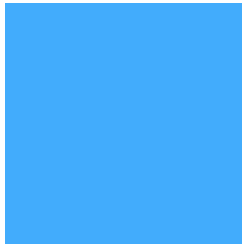
34.4286, 62.0760, -1.9075



10.5786, 19.2563, -2.0024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

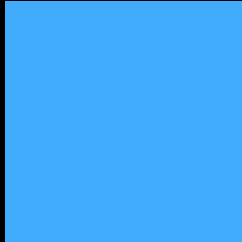
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

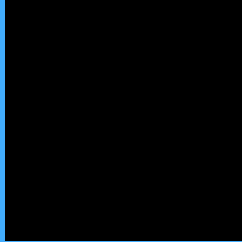
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

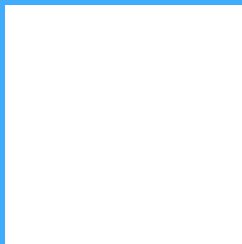
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310.

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

61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310

Protanopia

60.9877, 7.6394, -44.7195

Deuteranopia

61.2848, 5.2843, -52.8580



Tritanopia

61.2267, -28.9967, -13.9324

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310

Protanomaly

60.7812, 1.2511, -47.5746

Deuteranomaly

61.1408, 0.1313, -52.4386

Tritanomaly

60.8644, -21.9865, -26.8281

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

56.1970, -7.7317, -14.5182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310 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(66, 172, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 172, 252)  
}
```

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(66, 172, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 172, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310 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(66, 172, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 172, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 172, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 172, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 172, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 172,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3935, -6.9272, -51.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 172, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 172,  
252) }
```

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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