

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4374, -3.7757,
-17.4622)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.4374, -3.7757,
-17.4622) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3676, -3.5459,
-17.4404)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA7CC
RGB	141, 167, 204
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.4470, 0.3451, 0.2000
CMYK	0.31, 0.18, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	215°, 38%, 68%
HSV	215°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	35.7023, 37.6598, 62.5141
YIQ	163.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

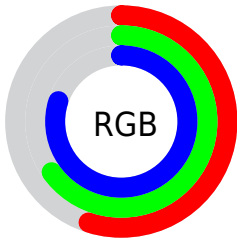
Format	Color
RYB	141, 159, 204
Decimal	9283532
CIELab	67.77, -0.31, -21.80
CIELCh	68, 21.799, 269.183
Yxy	37.6613, 0.2628, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473612 (0xFF8DA7CC)
YUV	163.4440, 19.9941, -19.6834
Hunter-Lab	61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404

Details

The HunterLab color $61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $68.2655, -0.1501, 20.1751$, and the grayscale version is $60.6308, -3.2351, 3.2942$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.3791, -6.0630, -14.5894$, and $40.7275, -2.2199, -16.9478$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4325, -2.4288, -25.2892$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.4924, -4.1614, -10.0399$.

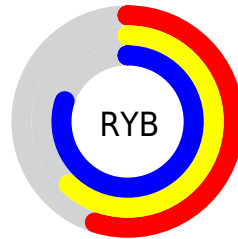
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

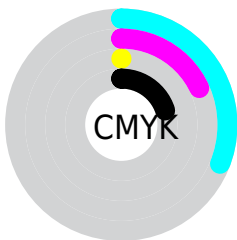
Blue (80%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (80%)

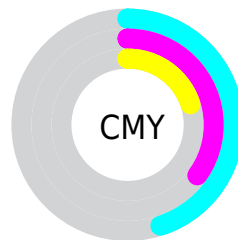


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404 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 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3676, -3.5459,
-17.4404

■ 61.3676, -3.5459,
-17.4404

183.3480,
-10.1801, -17.7784

■ 50.7148, -2.9609,
-17.1208

■ 84.6101, -4.8183,
-17.8886

■ 40.7606, -2.4115,
-16.7384

■ 97.1306, -5.5012,
-18.0248

■ 31.5592, -1.9009,
-16.2959

■ 110.2142, -6.2135,
-18.1059

■ 23.1783, -1.4321,
-15.8090

123.8375, -6.9541,
-18.1348

■ 15.7078, -1.0094,
-15.3287

137.9801, -7.7219,
-18.1141

■ 9.2748, -0.6415,
-15.0360

152.6235, -8.5161,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.0464

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.7512, -9.3358,
-17.9338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3676, -3.5459,
-17.4404

■ 61.3676, -3.5459,
-17.4404

■ 56.4325, -2.4288,
-25.2892

■ 66.4924, -4.1614,
-10.0399

■ 51.7089, -0.7177,
-33.6527

■ 71.7823, -4.3502,
-3.0298

■ 47.2289, 1.6897,
-42.5846

■ 77.2209, -4.1770,
3.6477

■ 43.0287, 4.9015,
-52.1169

■ 82.7936, -3.6946,
10.0424

■ 39.1502, 9.0154,
-62.2332

■ 88.4884, -2.9464,
16.1974

■ 35.6373, 14.0845,
-72.8373

■ 93.4273, -4.9721,
21.2287

■ 32.7576, 19.4232,
-82.8733

■ 97.2273, -11.1674,
24.8787

■ 98.5595, -13.2857,
26.1334

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3688, -12.6427, -14.1483



61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404



61.3688, 6.1903, -14.4755

Triad

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



61.3688, -3.5466, -17.4392



61.3688, 14.0690, 11.4592



61.3688, -18.6474, 11.8381

Complementary

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



61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404



68.2655, -0.1501, 20.1751

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.



61.3688, -12.2045, 17.0289



61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404



61.3688, 6.6848, 16.8355

Square

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



61.3688, -3.5466, -17.4392



61.3688, 16.7387, 3.0840



61.3688, -3.0085, 18.7064



61.3688, -21.0179, 3.5958

Rectangle

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



61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404



61.3688, 11.6553, -9.5798



61.3688, -3.0085, 18.7064



61.3688, -16.9068, 13.9472

Sweetspot

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



61.3688, -3.5466, -17.4392



93.5971, -5.5907, -2.3540



72.1482, -25.8389, 9.4993



42.8300, -2.5899, -1.6859

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.3688, -3.5466, -17.4392



74.7527, -3.6940, -29.0405



54.3548, 11.0289, -28.6281



34.0468, -2.0387, -0.9466



26.3207, 14.6484, -64.5201



7.1123, 1.0068, -11.0631

Inverse Universe

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



58.8883, 22.4443, -0.1307



71.2591, 36.3676, -0.7103



75.6423, -14.6480, 26.6014



33.5994, 1.7706, 1.2028



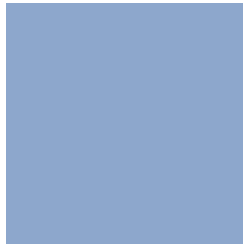
29.1588, 51.3837, 7.6138



6.7351, 12.0800, 0.1195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

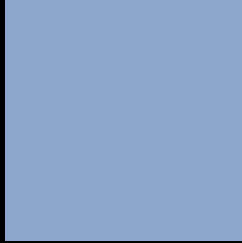
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

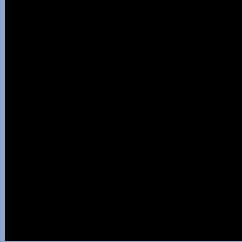
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404.



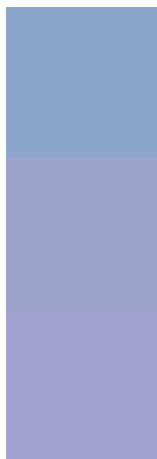
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404.

-17.4404.

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

61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404

Protanopia

61.2204, 1.7659, -15.7613

Deuteranopia

61.1319, 4.7396, -18.2652



Tritanopia

61.2605, -10.0516, -6.3163

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404

Protanomaly

61.1510, 0.1090, -16.4937

Deuteranomaly

61.1347, 1.7865, -18.3127

Tritanomaly

61.2705, -7.9578, -10.0816

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.6084, -3.4890, -3.9177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404 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(141, 167, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 167, 204)  
}
```

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(141, 167, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 167, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404 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(141, 167, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 167, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 167, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 167, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 167, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 167,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3676, -3.5459, -17.4404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 167, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
167, 204) }
```

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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