

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5082, -18.3621,
-9.3788)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5082, -18.3621,
-9.3788) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5082,
-18.3621, -9.3788)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AB0BE
RGB	106, 176, 190
RGB Percent	42%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3098, 0.2549
CMYK	0.44, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	190°, 39%, 58%
HSV	190°, 44%, 75%
XYZ	30.7635, 37.8326, 54.3963
YIQ	156.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

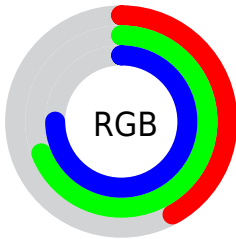
Format	Color
RYB	106, 144, 190
Decimal	6992062
CIELab	67.90, -18.33, -14.05
CIELCh	68, 23.092, 217.462
Yxy	37.8340, 0.2501, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285182142 (0xFF6AB0BE)
YUV	156.6660, 16.4337, -44.4341
Hunter-Lab	61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788

Details

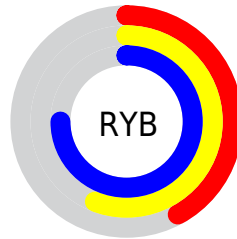
The HunterLab color **61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **50.4196, 19.9353, 15.3815**, and the grayscale version is **57.8797, -3.0883, 3.1447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8199, -21.7692, -9.0614**, and **40.8046, -14.9170, -9.5061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6395, -20.1542, -12.0336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5501, -15.9760, -6.5706**.

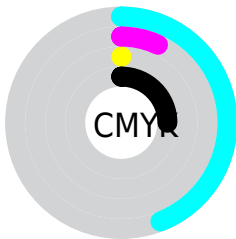
Distribution



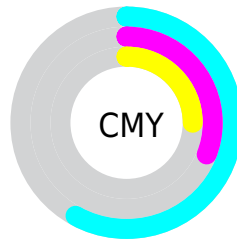
- Red (42%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788 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 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5082, -18.3621,
-9.3788

61.5082, -18.3621,
-9.3788

183.5504,
-32.0946, -7.4534

50.8467, -16.7675,
-9.3282

84.7666, -21.4729,
-9.2930

40.8832, -15.1305,
-9.2103

97.2944, -23.0035,
-9.1676

31.6719, -13.4329,
-9.0185

110.3850,
-24.5246, -8.9918

23.2799, -11.6455,
-8.7480

124.0152,
-26.0401, -8.7687

15.7971, -9.7177,
-8.4006

138.1643,
-27.5527, -8.5010

9.3508, -9.0409,
-8.0080

152.8140,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-29.0648, -8.1912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.9477,
-30.5783, -7.8414

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5082, -18.3621,
-9.3788

■ 61.5082, -18.3621,
-9.3788

■ 59.6395, -20.1542,
-12.0336

■ 63.5501, -15.9760,
-6.5706

■ 57.9421, -21.3274,
-14.5189

■ 65.7579, -13.0287,
-3.6326

■ 56.4153, -21.8748,
-16.8184

■ 68.1272, -9.5617,
-0.5844

■ 55.0530, -21.8107,
-18.9237

■ 70.6513, -5.6194,
2.5547

■ 53.8423, -21.1796,
-20.8383

■ 73.3231, -1.2468,
5.7672

■ 53.1854, -20.6514,
-21.8965

■ 76.1347, 3.5122,
9.0377

■ 79.0785, 8.6160,
12.3534

■ 81.7967, 12.8838,
15.3167

■ 82.7053, 11.1925,
16.2350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5094, -21.8783, 0.8270



61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788



61.5094, -10.7618, -16.9332

Triad

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



61.5094, -18.3625, -9.3778



61.5094, 16.2891, -4.3961



61.5094, -5.8599, 19.3767

Complementary

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



61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788



50.4196, 19.9353, 15.3815

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.



61.5094, 4.5663, 18.4499



61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788



61.5094, 17.8177, 5.7668

Square

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



61.5094, -18.3625, -9.3778



61.5094, 9.3521, -13.7401



61.5094, 13.4005, 13.8279



61.5094, -14.9782, 16.6109

Rectangle

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



61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788



61.5094, -4.1682, -18.8408



61.5094, 13.4005, 13.8279



61.5094, -2.3974, 19.4774

Sweetspot

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



61.5094, -18.3625, -9.3778



92.0395, -12.3694, -0.3699



64.1983, -35.4287, 22.9352



42.7851, -6.3193, -0.6101



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



61.5094, -18.3625, -9.3778



80.3681, -27.0599, -16.0775



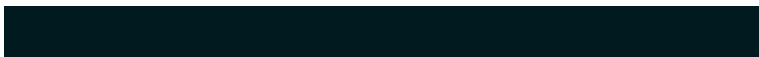
49.2166, 0.7660, -28.3464



32.4523, -3.6050, 0.4358



43.4829, -16.9906, -17.6721



9.0205, -3.9027, -2.8499

Inverse Universe

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



49.3871, 37.2783, -18.2275



61.5233, 61.8174, -30.0030



61.1056, -0.2748, 24.4166



31.0938, 2.1882, -0.4503



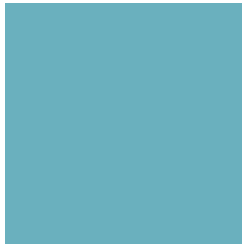
29.8972, 56.7493, -23.6995



5.9791, 11.4497, -5.5184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

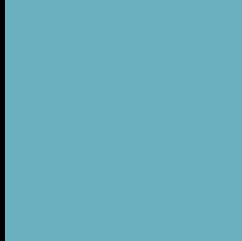
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

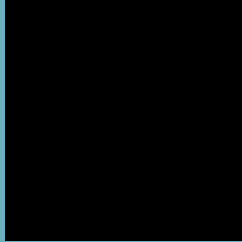
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5082,

-18.3621, -9.3788.

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

61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788

Protanopia

61.0354, -0.2390, -5.3849

Deuteranopia

61.2825, 4.3334, -10.9738



Tritanopia

61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788

Protanomaly

61.0400, -7.6422, -7.1042

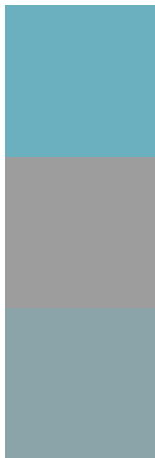
Deuteranomaly

60.9081, -4.5215, -11.0922

Tritanomaly

61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

59.0074, -9.7343, -1.5262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788 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(106, 176, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 176, 190)  
}
```

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(106, 176, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 176, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788 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(106, 176, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 176, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 176, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 176, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 176, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 176,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 176, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
176, 190) }
```

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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