

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5088, -6.6098,
-37.9763)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5088, -6.6098,
-37.9763) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5088, -6.6098,
-37.9763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64ABEB
RGB	100, 171, 235
RGB Percent	39%, 67%, 92%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3294, 0.0784
CMYK	0.57, 0.27, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	208°, 77%, 66%
HSV	208°, 57%, 92%
XYZ	34.8138, 37.8333, 84.0649
YIQ	157.0670, -62.8600, 4.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

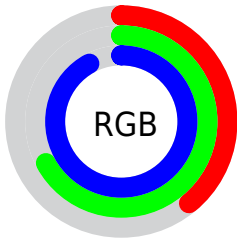
Format	Color
RYB	100, 147, 235
Decimal	6597611
CIELab	67.90, -3.88, -38.82
CIELCh	68, 39.018, 264.291
Yxy	37.8347, 0.2222, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284787691 (0xFF64ABEB)
YUV	157.0670, 38.4210, -50.0478
Hunter-Lab	61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763

Details

The HunterLab color $61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $67.1829, 14.8466, 31.0160$, and the grayscale version is $57.9613, -3.0927, 3.1491$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.0564, -17.3792, -16.6613$, and $40.8773, -4.9855, -36.7569$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1394, -4.5164, -46.4262$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1524, -7.8502, -29.8192$.

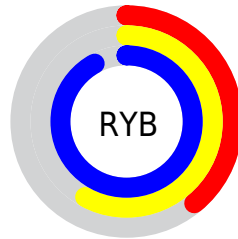
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (67%)

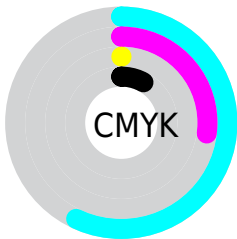
Blue (92%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (92%)

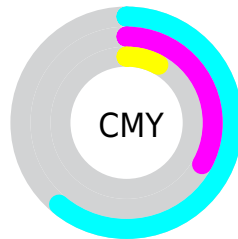


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763 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 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.5088, -6.6098,
-37.9763

■ 61.5088, -6.6098,
-37.9763

183.5511,
-14.6164, -42.2592

■ 50.8472, -5.8312,
-37.3127

■ 84.7671, -8.2345,
-39.2358

■ 40.8837, -5.0750,
-36.6668

■ 97.2950, -9.0809,
-39.8088

■ 31.6723, -4.3402,
-36.1013

■ 110.3856, -9.9496,
-40.3362

■ 23.2803, -3.6245,
-35.7534

■ 124.0158,
-10.8404, -40.8160

■ 15.7974, -2.9234,
-35.9543

138.1649,
-11.7527, -41.2477

■ 9.3511, -2.3082,
-37.6865

152.8146,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.6864, -41.6316

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.9484,
-13.6411, -41.9684

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.5088, -6.6098,
-37.9763

■ 61.5088, -6.6098,
-37.9763

■ 57.1394, -4.5164,
-46.4262

■ 66.1524, -7.8502,
-29.8192

■ 53.0677, -1.4876,
-55.1397

■ 71.0406, -8.3315,
-21.9683

■ 49.3187, 2.5280,
-64.0547

■ 76.1506, -8.1456,
-14.4145

■ 45.9032, 7.5045,
-73.1028

■ 81.4606, -7.3774,
-7.1399

■ 45.0679, 8.8684,
-75.4752

■ 86.9517, -6.1024,
-0.1214

■ 92.6073, -4.3859,
6.6666

■ 97.4695, -5.5532,
12.1525

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5099, -21.7855, -28.8755



61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763



61.5099, 11.2362, -33.7309

Triad

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



61.5099, -6.6096, -37.9750



61.5099, 30.6303, 15.1542



61.5099, -28.3807, 19.3054

Complementary

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



61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763



67.1829, 14.8466, 31.0160

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.



61.5099, -16.5733, 26.0257



61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763



61.5099, 17.6981, 24.1423

Square

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



61.5099, -6.6096, -37.9750



61.5099, 34.0638, 0.0651



61.5099, 0.1111, 27.5078



61.5099, -33.4173, 6.4596

Rectangle

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



61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763



61.5099, 22.1244, -24.3796



61.5099, 0.1111, 27.5078



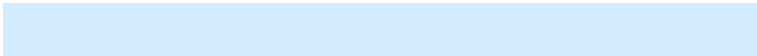
61.5099, -25.1407, 22.1939

Sweetspot

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



61.5099, -6.6096, -37.9750



89.5915, -8.0518, -7.5447



80.4807, -48.6286, 23.2122



40.8969, -3.8276, -4.2238

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.5099, -6.6096, -37.9750



61.8318, -4.4164, -52.6954



43.2560, 28.5119, -80.5790



39.8248, -2.9685, -0.7055



34.0027, 5.8915, -55.2184



10.4899, -0.0740, -12.9517

Inverse Universe

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



54.5145, 55.7766, -7.3364



54.6094, 72.5943, -7.2276



86.8651, -18.4483, 44.9725



38.9698, 2.3259, 0.8470



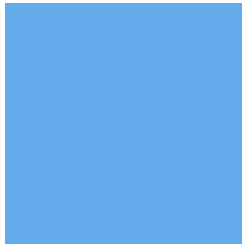
32.6496, 58.4561, 1.3875



9.2547, 16.7633, -1.1076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

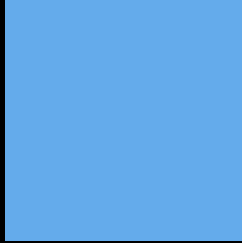
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

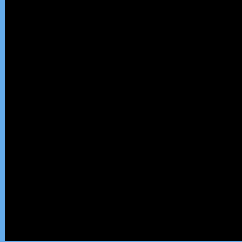
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763.

-37.9763.

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

61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763

Protanopia

61.2061, 5.4644, -33.2905

Deuteranopia

61.2724, 5.0390, -39.6846



Tritanopia

61.5869, -22.8179, -11.0204

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763

Protanomaly

61.1121, 0.9276, -35.6739

Deuteranomaly

61.2695, 0.4122, -39.0318

Tritanomaly

61.4236, -17.3156, -20.0559

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.8028, -6.2808, -10.1552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763 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(100, 171, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 171, 235)  
}
```

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(100, 171, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 171, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763 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(100, 171, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 171, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 171, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 171, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 171, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 171,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5088, -6.6098, -37.9763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 171, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
171, 235) }
```

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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