

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5581, -15.6702,
-7.0865)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5581, -15.6702,
-7.0865) contains.

HunterLab(61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.4901,
-15.4558, -7.1729)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78AEBA
RGB	120, 174, 186
RGB Percent	47%, 68%, 73%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3176, 0.2706
CMYK	0.35, 0.06, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	191°, 32%, 60%
HSV	191°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	31.7447, 37.8103, 52.0794
YIQ	159.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

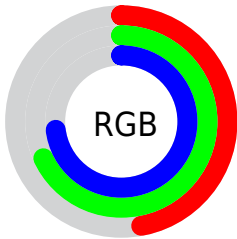
Format	Color
RYB	120, 150, 186
Decimal	7909050
CIELab	67.88, -14.65, -11.79
CIELCh	68, 18.801, 218.826
Yxy	37.8118, 0.2610, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286099130 (0xFF78AEBA)
YUV	159.2220, 13.2016, -34.3977
Hunter-Lab	61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729

Details

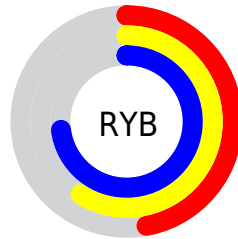
The HunterLab color $61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53.1960, 13.9201, 13.2169$, and the grayscale version is $58.9318, -3.1445, 3.2019$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.8546, -18.5367, -6.7334$, and $40.9949, -12.9249, -7.0587$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.4293, -17.5985, -10.0342$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.7154, -12.7691, -4.1909$.

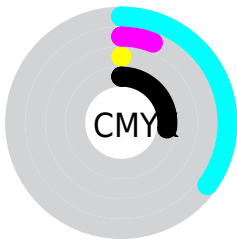
Distribution



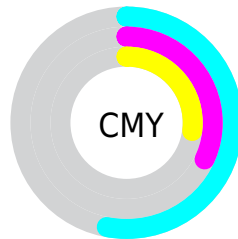
- Red (47%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729 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 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4901, -15.4558,
-7.1729

■ 61.4901, -15.4558,
-7.1729

183.5244,
-27.7024, -4.5420

■ 50.8298, -14.0750,
-7.2117

■ 84.7465, -18.1795,
-6.9153

■ 40.8675, -12.6692,
-7.1850

■ 97.2733, -19.5321,
-6.7075

■ 31.6574, -11.2251,
-7.0850

■ 110.3630,
-20.8839, -6.4515

■ 23.2669, -9.7213,
-6.9046

123.9923,
-22.2373, -6.1503

■ 15.7856, -8.1200,
-6.6382

138.1406,
-23.5945, -5.8067

■ 9.3410, -7.3315,
-6.2955

152.7895,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-24.9569, -5.4228

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.9224,
-26.3258, -5.0006

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4901, -15.4558,
-7.1729

■ 61.4901, -15.4558,
-7.1729

■ 59.4293, -17.5985,
-10.0342

■ 63.7154, -12.7691,
-4.1909

■ 57.5333, -19.1616,
-12.7571

■ 66.0957, -9.5768,
-1.1115

■ 55.8055, -20.1225,
-15.3209

■ 68.6255, -5.9226,
2.0475

■ 54.2443, -20.4738,
-17.7095

■ 71.2975, -1.8504,
5.2695

■ 52.8439, -20.2297,
-19.9137

■ 74.1041, 2.5975,
8.5399

■ 51.5913, -19.4374,
-21.9372

■ 77.0377, 7.3808,
11.8467

■ 51.0515, -18.9852,
-22.8263

■ 80.0909, 12.4629,
15.1800

■ 81.6111, 12.4770,
16.7575

■ 82.5822, 10.6746,
17.7212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4913, -18.5541, 0.9239



61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729



61.4913, -9.0529, -12.9101

Triad

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



61.4913, -15.4564, -7.1719



61.4913, 12.6394, -2.5114



61.4913, -5.7617, 16.7644

Complementary

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



61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729



53.1960, 13.9201, 13.2169

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.



61.4913, 2.7051, 16.1043



61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729



61.4913, 13.6382, 5.6756

Square

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



61.4913, -15.4564, -7.1719



61.4913, 7.2556, -9.9766



61.4913, 9.9150, 12.2839



61.4913, -13.1589, 14.2279

Rectangle

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



61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729



61.4913, -3.6173, -14.2302



61.4913, 9.9150, 12.2839



61.4913, -2.9506, 16.9010

Sweetspot

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



61.4913, -15.4564, -7.1719



90.4256, -10.8503, 0.3209



63.8360, -29.4977, 18.8746



42.2184, -5.4008, -0.1202



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



61.4913, -15.4564, -7.1719



80.4854, -23.2378, -12.8395



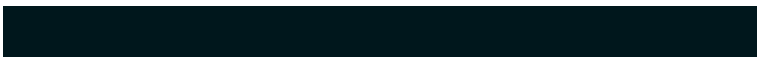
51.8509, -0.2599, -21.1742



31.5047, -3.4376, 0.3839



41.9931, -15.7326, -18.5256



8.3362, -3.5475, -2.7615

Inverse Universe

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



51.8932, 28.2270, -13.2837



65.1665, 48.0214, -22.7221



61.9249, -1.9570, 21.1095



30.2225, 2.0915, -0.3740



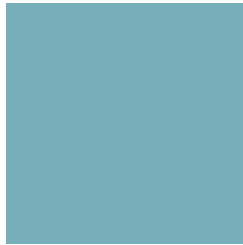
29.2618, 55.3724, -21.8716



5.5610, 10.6322, -5.0022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

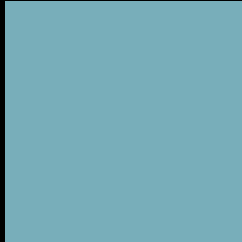
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729 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

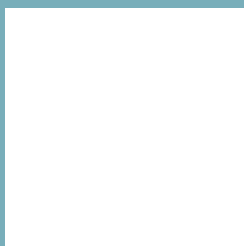
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729.

-15.4558, -7.1729.

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

61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729

Protanopia

61.3124, -0.9858, -3.4779

Deuteranopia

61.3179, 4.1649, -8.6951



Tritanopia

61.5597, -15.0609, -8.1536

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729

Protanomaly

61.3072, -6.9004, -5.1434

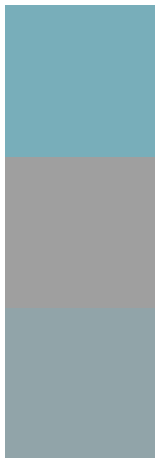
Deuteranomaly

61.2230, -3.7081, -8.4144

Tritanomaly

61.5248, -15.2589, -7.6618

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

59.5275, -7.8758, -0.8437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729 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(120, 174, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 174, 186)  
}
```

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(120, 174, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 174, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729 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(120, 174, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 174, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 174, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 174, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 174, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 174,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4901, -15.4558, -7.1729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 174, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
174, 186) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor