

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5690, -23.2782,
-2.1719)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5690, -23.2782,
-2.1719) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.7123,
-23.5019, -1.8466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64B3B0
RGB	100, 179, 176
RGB Percent	39%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2980, 0.3098
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	178°, 34%, 55%
HSV	178°, 44%, 70%
XYZ	29.2121, 38.0841, 46.8855
YIQ	155.0370, -46.1210, -17.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

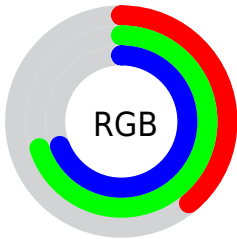
Format	Color
RYB	100, 140, 179
Decimal	6599600
CIELab	68.08, -25.00, -6.06
CIELCh	68, 25.723, 193.619
Yxy	38.0856, 0.2558, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284789680 (0xFF64B3B0)
YUV	155.0370, 10.3348, -48.2674
Hunter-Lab	61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466

Details

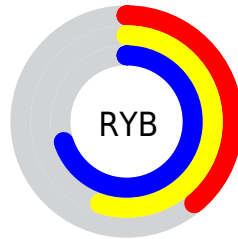
The HunterLab color $61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $44.3604, 25.3682, 10.6263$, and the grayscale version is $57.2409, -3.0542, 3.1100$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9773, -27.3159, -1.3820$, and $41.0981, -19.3890, -2.5245$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.9489, -26.4767, -2.5216$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.6481, -19.9315, -0.9534$.

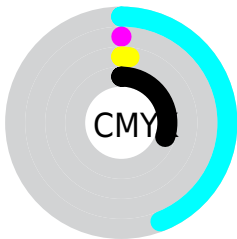
Distribution



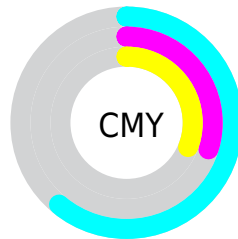
- Red (39%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466 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 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.7123, -23.5019,
-1.8466

61.7123, -23.5019,
-1.8466

183.8442,
-39.9674, 2.6762

51.0383, -21.5126,
-2.1347

84.9937, -27.3271,
-1.1188

41.0614, -19.4478,
-2.3676

97.5322, -29.1853,
-0.6884

31.8355, -17.2801,
-2.5376

110.6330,
-31.0181, -0.2173

23.4277, -14.9659,
-2.6362

124.2730,
-32.8313, 0.2922

15.9269, -12.4309,
-2.6512

138.4315,
-34.6295, 0.8380

9.4601, -12.0210,
-2.5662

153.0903,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-36.4163, 1.4182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.2329,
-38.1948, 2.0315

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7123, -23.5019,
-1.8466

■ 61.7123, -23.5019,
-1.8466

■ 60.9489, -26.4767,
-2.5216

■ 62.6481, -19.9315,
-0.9534

■ 60.3484, -28.8514,
-2.9833

■ 63.7558, -15.7817,
0.1524

■ 59.9031, -30.6412,
-3.2391

■ 65.0373, -11.0829,
1.4642

■ 59.6003, -31.8807,
-3.3036

■ 66.4912, -5.8740,
2.9712

■ 59.4230, -32.6286,
-3.1997

■ 68.1145, -0.1999,
4.6599

■ 59.3529, -32.9330,
-3.0931

■ 69.9027, 5.8912,
6.5152

■ 71.8503, 12.3502,
8.5214

■ 73.9508, 19.1294,
10.6624

■ 75.4214, 23.7815,
12.0480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7135, -23.2611, 9.0458



61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466



61.7135, -18.6202, -13.1343

Triad

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



61.7135, -23.5024, -1.8457



61.7135, 12.8482, -14.0499



61.7135, 3.1177, 20.4383

Complementary

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



61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466



44.3604, 25.3682, 10.6263

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.



61.7135, 13.6863, 16.2713



61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466



61.7135, 19.5815, -2.9259

Square

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



61.7135, -23.5024, -1.8457



61.7135, 2.0412, -21.0099



61.7135, 19.8990, 8.1469



61.7135, -8.4582, 20.6200

Rectangle

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



61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466



61.7135, -12.8928, -18.8190



61.7135, 19.8990, 8.1469



61.7135, 6.9252, 19.4977

Sweetspot

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



61.7135, -23.5024, -1.8457



87.2042, -14.2224, 2.1331



60.0848, -33.4789, 24.5399



40.8578, -7.3778, 0.8097



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



61.7135, -23.5024, -1.8457



81.5865, -35.3470, -3.3564



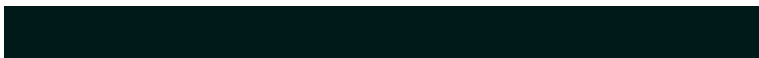
50.7401, -6.8854, -18.6907



31.0256, -4.0774, 1.0227



49.8948, -27.6702, -2.6321



8.8601, -4.8504, -0.6038

Inverse Universe

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



44.3604, 25.3682, 10.6263



54.1516, 42.9960, 16.7763



52.9027, 7.4051, 19.2148



29.1725, 1.0130, 2.3062



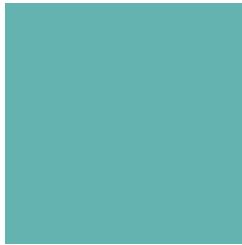
26.0481, 44.6571, 16.4525



4.6391, 7.9903, 2.6428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

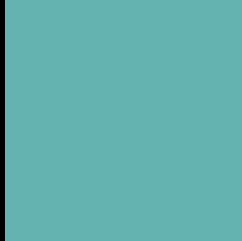
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

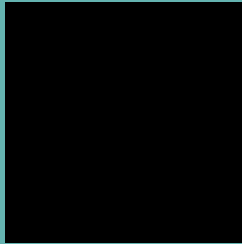
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466.



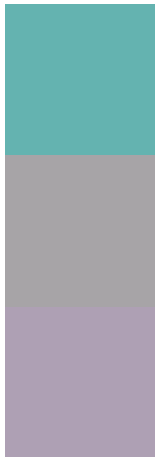
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7123,

-23.5019, -1.8466.

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

61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466

Protanopia

61.2833, -1.8442, 2.3601

Deuteranopia

61.1846, 4.5600, -4.0614



Tritanopia

61.7648, -18.9753, -9.5882

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466

Protanomaly

60.9244, -10.6023, 0.3458

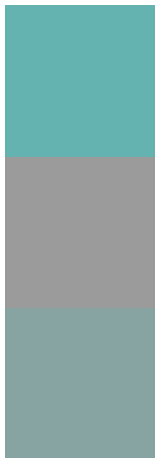
Deuteranomaly

60.9058, -6.9745, -4.1086

Tritanomaly

61.8624, -20.6087, -6.7642

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

58.6056, -11.5579, 0.8552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466 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, 179, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 179, 176)  
}
```

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, 179, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 179, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466 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, 179, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 179, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 179, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 179, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 179, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 179,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7123, -23.5019, -1.8466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 179, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
179, 176) }
```

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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