

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6040, 5.5328,
-45.8567)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6040, 5.5328,
-45.8567) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6040, 5.5328,
-45.8567)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A4F6
RGB	130, 164, 246
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3569, 0.0353
CMYK	0.47, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	222°, 87%, 74%
HSV	222°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	39.1159, 37.9505, 92.4522
YIQ	163.1820, -46.5860, 18.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

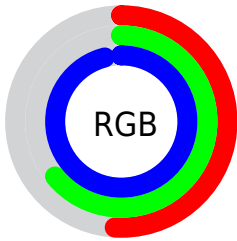
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 156, 246
Decimal	8561910
CIE Lab	67.99, 9.91, -44.59
CIE LCh	68, 45.674, 282.535
Yxy	37.9519, 0.2307, 0.2239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286751990 (0xFF82A4F6)
YUV	163.1820, 40.8293, -29.1006
Hunter-Lab	61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567

Details

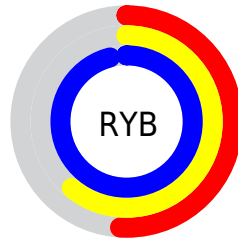
The HunterLab color $61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $82.6399, -2.9681, 35.7172$, and the grayscale version is $60.4462, -3.2253, 3.2842$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.8097, -6.7021, -16.8276$, and $41.0635, 5.3531, -44.1166$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.1623, 9.8677, -59.5501$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4040, 2.1054, -33.3855$.

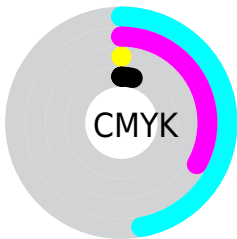
Distribution



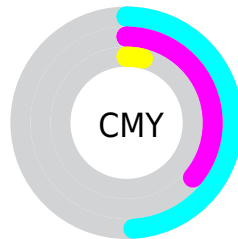
- Red (51%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567 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 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6040, 5.5328,
-45.8567

■ 61.6040, 5.5328,
-45.8567

183.6882, 2.7110,
-51.1246

■ 50.9366, 5.5912,
-45.1629

■ 84.8731, 5.2335,
-47.2654

■ 40.9668, 5.5788,
-44.5401

■ 97.4059, 5.0032,
-47.9390

■ 31.7486, 5.4855,
-44.0860

■ 110.5013, 4.7249,
-48.5773

■ 23.3492, 5.2970,
-44.0078

124.1361, 4.4017,
-49.1750

■ 15.8579, 4.9927,
-44.7973

138.2896, 4.0364,
-49.7294

■ 9.4022, 4.5402,
-47.8930

152.9436, 3.6316,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-50.2393

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.0814, 3.1892,
-50.7043

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.6040, 5.5328,
-45.8567

■ 61.6040, 5.5328,
-45.8567

■ 55.1623, 9.8677,
-59.5501

■ 68.4040, 2.1054,
-33.3855

■ 49.1465, 15.2934,
-74.6332

■ 75.5042, -0.5794,
-21.9507

■ 43.6485, 21.9784,
-91.1530

■ 82.8637, -2.6588,
-11.3715

■ 38.7801, 29.9933,
-108.8806

■ 90.4495, -4.2433,
-1.4928

■ 34.6615, 39.1453,
-127.0980

■ 98.2355, -5.4203,
7.8143

■ 33.6179, 41.8324,
-132.3235

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6051, -14.7198, -44.4295



61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567



61.6051, 25.8004, -31.3221

Triad

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



61.6051, 5.5329, -45.8552



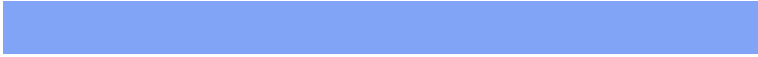
61.6051, 28.6550, 23.7554



61.6051, -36.6681, 13.6126

Complementary

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



61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567



82.6399, -2.9681, 35.7172

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.



61.6051, -27.8188, 25.1381



61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567



61.6051, 9.0382, 29.5339

Square

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



61.6051, 5.5329, -45.8552



61.6051, 40.2792, 10.9746



61.6051, -11.6434, 29.9393



61.6051, -37.3475, -5.3862

Rectangle

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



61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567



61.6051, 35.8880, -16.6510



61.6051, -11.6434, 29.9393



61.6051, -34.6095, 18.3077

Sweetspot

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



61.6051, 5.5329, -45.8552



88.7630, -3.3362, -8.5571



86.8168, -41.0136, 10.5995



40.2821, -1.3646, -5.0076

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.6051, 5.5329, -45.8552



57.4896, 10.2568, -61.9661



54.2335, 29.4820, -61.3841



40.8877, -1.8046, -1.7247



24.9844, 29.3236, -94.5297



8.4791, 5.8716, -23.2732

Inverse Universe

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



61.8385, 43.8769, 5.1971



58.8317, 56.2314, 7.1904



91.2033, -27.7789, 41.9823



40.6969, 2.0231, 2.0296



32.7560, 56.9248, 14.7382



9.7991, 17.2003, 3.0832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

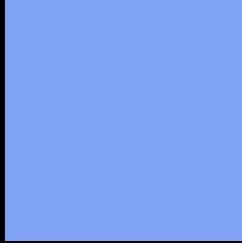
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567 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

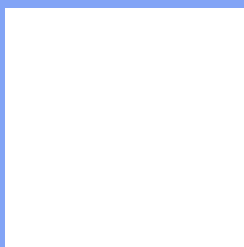
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567.

-45.8567.

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

61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567

Protanopia

61.4423, 7.8640, -45.3619

Deuteranopia

61.5401, 5.3196, -45.9870



Tritanopia

61.5181, -16.7636, -8.7867

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567

Protanomaly

61.5267, 6.6643, -45.2167

Deuteranomaly

61.5401, 5.3196, -45.9870

Tritanomaly

61.4011, -9.1811, -21.2021

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.5177, -1.2403, -12.1595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567 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(130, 164, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 164, 246)  
}
```

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(130, 164, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 164, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567 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(130, 164, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 164, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 164, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 164, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 164, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 164,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6040, 5.5328, -45.8567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 164, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
164, 246) }
```

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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