

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6215, -20.5613,
-2.4382)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6215, -20.5613,
-2.4382) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5903,
-20.5813, -2.4502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EB1B1
RGB	110, 177, 177
RGB Percent	43%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3059, 0.3059
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	180°, 30%, 56%
HSV	180°, 38%, 69%
XYZ	30.0884, 37.9337, 47.3312
YIQ	156.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

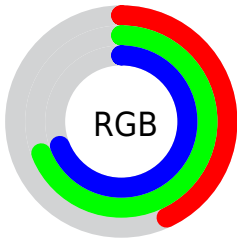
Format	Color
RYB	110, 144, 177
Decimal	7254449
CIELab	67.97, -21.18, -6.72
CIELCh	68, 22.223, 197.614
Yxy	37.9351, 0.2608, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285444529 (0xFF6EB1B1)
YUV	156.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901
Hunter-Lab	61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502

Details

The HunterLab color $61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46.5037, 20.4254, 10.2032$, and the grayscale version is $58.0263, -3.0961, 3.1527$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9472, -23.9160, -1.8811$, and $40.8794, -17.0599, -2.7656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7543, -23.7528, -3.5722$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5989, -16.8281, -1.1187$.

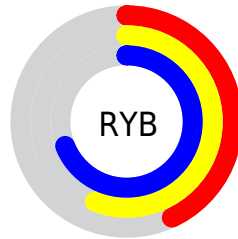
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (69%)

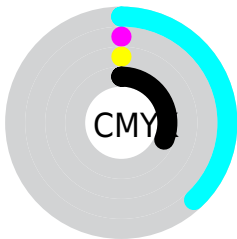
Blue (69%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (69%)

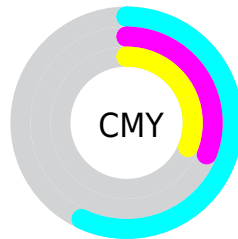


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502 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 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5903, -20.5813,
-2.4502

61.5903, -20.5813,
-2.4502

183.6686,
-35.4760, 1.8426

50.9238, -18.8193,
-2.7073

84.8580, -23.9957,
-1.7803

40.9549, -17.0009,
-2.9075

97.3901, -25.6655,
-1.3770

31.7377, -15.1040,
-3.0431

110.4848,
-27.3191, -0.9321

23.3394, -13.0934,
-3.1051

124.1189,
-28.9612, -0.4479

15.8493, -10.9085,
-3.0815

138.2718,
-30.5953, 0.0734

9.3949, -10.3258,
-2.9567

152.9252,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-32.2244, 0.6300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.0625,
-33.8506, 1.2202

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5903, -20.5813,
-2.4502

■ 61.5903, -20.5813,
-2.4502

■ 60.7543, -23.7528,
-3.5722

■ 62.5989, -16.8281,
-1.1187

■ 60.0831, -26.3300,
-4.4841

■ 63.7781, -12.5153,
0.4116

■ 59.5709, -28.3184,
-5.1873

■ 65.1287, -7.6778,
2.1302

■ 59.2074, -29.7410,
-5.6900

■ 66.6484, -2.3569,
4.0230

■ 58.9787, -30.6413,
-6.0080

■ 68.3334, 3.4011,
6.0743

■ 58.8595, -31.1121,
-6.1741

■ 70.1785, 9.5483,
8.2676

■ 58.8386, -31.1945,
-6.2032

■ 72.1779, 16.0370,
10.5865

■ 74.3250, 22.8214,
13.0151

■ 74.7530, 24.1526,
13.4920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5915, -20.9841, 7.1519



61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502



61.5915, -15.7349, -11.7623

Triad

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



61.5915, -20.5819, -2.4493



61.5915, 11.5812, -10.3112



61.5915, 0.8933, 18.6887

Complementary

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



61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502



46.5037, 20.4254, 10.2032

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.



61.5915, 10.2296, 15.4010



61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502



61.5915, 16.6595, -0.7053

Square

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



61.5915, -20.5819, -2.4493



61.5915, 2.6436, -16.7758



61.5915, 16.1496, 8.6398



61.5915, -9.0065, 18.3750

Rectangle

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



61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502



61.5915, -10.4497, -16.0934



61.5915, 16.1496, 8.6398



61.5915, 4.2132, 17.9931

Sweetspot

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



61.5915, -20.5819, -2.4493



86.5299, -12.5088, 2.0568



59.9656, -30.2005, 21.8353



40.1701, -6.2235, 0.8152



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



61.5915, -20.5819, -2.4493



81.5190, -30.9681, -4.4906



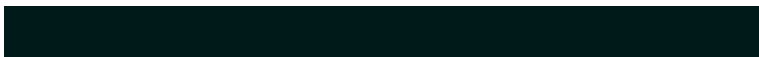
51.5989, -5.7705, -16.1029



31.0348, -4.0263, 0.8918



50.0822, -26.5521, -5.2801



8.8837, -4.7098, -0.9367

Inverse Universe

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



46.5037, 20.4254, 10.2032



57.6472, 34.5648, 15.7465



54.7125, 4.3386, 17.8025



29.1638, 0.9664, 2.4298



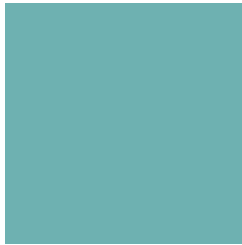
26.0237, 44.5664, 16.8156



4.6161, 7.9053, 2.9826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502 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 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

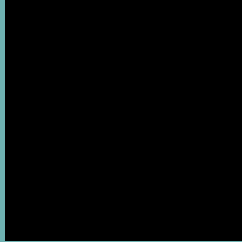
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502.



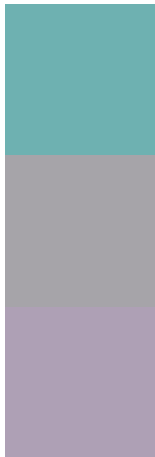
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5903,

-20.5813, -2.4502.

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

61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502

Protanopia

61.2556, -1.8183, 1.3819

Deuteranopia

61.2180, 4.7388, -4.5340



Tritanopia

61.5181, -16.7636, -8.7867

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502

Protanomaly

61.2091, -9.4557, -0.2549

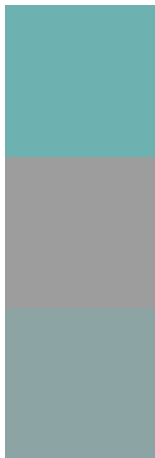
Deuteranomaly

60.9484, -5.2182, -4.5404

Tritanomaly

61.6427, -18.2105, -6.4820

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.9972, -10.0833, 0.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502 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(110, 177, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 177, 177)  
}
```

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(110, 177, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 177, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502 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(110, 177, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 177, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 177, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 177, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 177, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 177,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5903, -20.5813, -2.4502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 177, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
177, 177) }
```

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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