

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6215, 2.0328,
-13.5643)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6215, 2.0328,
-13.5643) contains.

HunterLab(61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506)	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(61.7266, 1.7671,
-13.2506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A4C6
RGB	160, 164, 198
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3568, 0.2235
CMYK	0.19, 0.17, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	234°, 25%, 70%
HSV	234°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	37.9657, 38.1017, 58.7795
YIQ	166.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

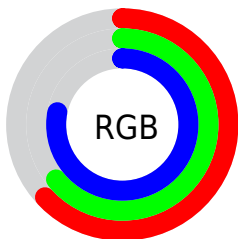
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 164, 198
Decimal	10527942
CIE Lab	68.10, 5.75, -17.86
CIE LCh	68, 18.759, 287.849
Yxy	38.1033, 0.2815, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718022 (0xFFA0A4C6)
YUV	166.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584
Hunter-Lab	61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506

Details

The HunterLab color $61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.8886, -7.7379, 17.7244$, and the grayscale version is $61.9751, -3.3068, 3.3672$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.0471, 1.0368, -13.5313$, and $40.9757, 2.4032, -12.8876$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.0610, 5.3270, -23.5086$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.6277, -1.3895, -3.8936$.

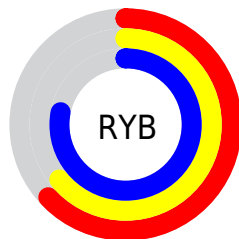
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

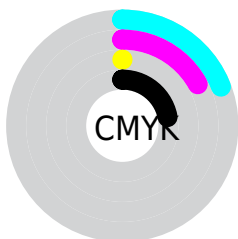
Blue (78%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

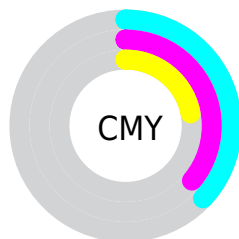


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506 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 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7266, 1.7671,
-13.2506

■ 61.7266, 1.7671,
-13.2506

183.8649, -2.5949,
-12.4591

■ 51.0518, 2.0359,
-13.0615

■ 85.0097, 1.0755,
-13.4356

■ 41.0739, 2.2482,
-12.8055

■ 97.5489, 0.6627,
-13.4418

■ 31.8470, 2.3954,
-12.4788

110.6505, 0.2092,
-13.3947

■ 23.4381, 2.4671,
-12.0844

124.2911, -0.2827,
-13.2975

■ 15.9361, 2.4479,
-11.6423

138.4503, -0.8108,
-13.1530

■ 9.4678, 2.3124,
-11.2373

153.1098, -1.3732,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.9636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.2529, -1.9684,
-12.7317

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7266, 1.7671,
-13.2506

■ 61.7266, 1.7671,
-13.2506

■ 55.0610, 5.3270,
-23.5086

■ 68.6277, -1.3895,
-3.8936

■ 48.6699, 9.4105,
-34.9300

■ 75.7289, -4.2294,
4.7606

■ 42.6135, 14.1645,
-47.8288

■ 83.0074, -6.8215,
12.8680

■ 36.9754, 19.7581,
-62.5398

■ 90.4444, -9.2175,
20.5466

■ 31.8746, 26.3331,
-79.2771

■ 97.6330, -12.8481,
27.4914

■ 27.4775, 33.8597,
-97.7579

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,
28.2105

■ 23.9971, 41.8340,
-116.4830

■ 21.6155, 48.9272,
-132.3700

■ 21.4666, 49.3994,
-133.4705

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7279, -6.6820, -13.7529



61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506



61.7279, 9.2254, -7.9465

Triad

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



61.7279, 1.7661, -13.2494



61.7279, 7.9973, 13.7619



61.7279, -18.4009, 6.5276

Complementary

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



61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506



72.8886, -7.7379, 17.7244

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.



61.7279, -14.8943, 12.8642



61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506



61.7279, 0.1626, 16.6483

Square

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



61.7279, 1.7661, -13.2494



61.7279, 12.9540, 7.9152



61.7279, -8.2019, 16.3435



61.7279, -18.0233, -1.5712

Rectangle

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



61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506



61.7279, 12.4951, -2.7606



61.7279, -8.2019, 16.3435



61.7279, -17.6455, 8.9117

Sweetspot

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



61.7279, 1.7661, -13.2494



94.2273, -3.0612, -1.5206



71.9292, -15.7397, 2.1858



43.3057, -1.2979, -1.0622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.7279, 1.7661, -13.2494



78.4163, 4.2449, -23.1381



61.8738, 8.1175, -12.9272



32.3485, -0.6289, -1.9210



17.4878, 39.1331, -106.3354



4.5515, 5.9447, -18.5218

Inverse Universe

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



63.1100, 9.9378, 6.0644



80.7386, 17.4061, 8.7820



72.8337, -14.3019, 17.5553



32.6417, 1.2722, 2.3415



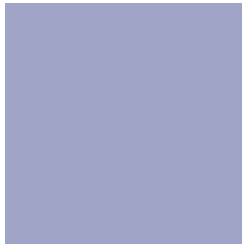
28.0156, 48.1240, 16.9670



6.1476, 10.6620, 2.9336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

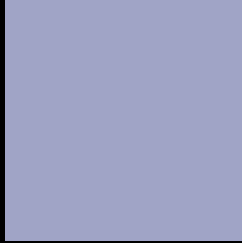
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

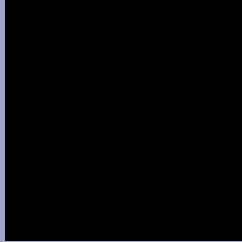
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506.

-13.2506.

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

61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506

Protanopia

61.6434, 1.4843, -13.3761

Deuteranopia

61.6643, 4.5157, -13.2927



Tritanopia

61.7259, -4.0259, -3.5113

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506

Protanomaly

61.6434, 1.4843, -13.3761

Deuteranomaly

61.7771, 3.4219, -13.1485

Tritanomaly

61.7490, -1.9523, -7.1262

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

61.9510, -1.8579, -2.1689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506 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(160, 164, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 164, 198)  
}
```

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(160, 164, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 164, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506 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(160, 164, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 164, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 164, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 164, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7266, 1.7671, -13.2506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 164, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
164, 198) }
```

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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