

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6215, 7.7201,  
-52.5423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.6215, 7.7201,  
-52.5423) contains.

<b>HunterLab(61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(61.5844, 7.8746,  
-52.9971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA3FF
RGB	127, 163, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.5019, 0.3608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 100%, 75%
HSV	223°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	39.8995, 37.9264, 99.8253
YIQ	162.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

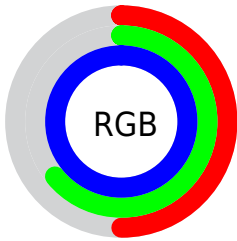
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 155, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8365055</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.97, 12.46, -49.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 51.064, 284.119</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.9277, 0.2246, 0.2135</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286555135</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7FA3FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.7240, 45.4921, -31.3299</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971</a>

# Details

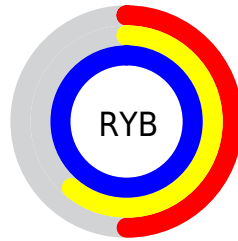
The HunterLab color **61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **85.7072, -3.3602, 38.8623**, and the grayscale version is **60.2412, -3.2143, 3.2730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3419, -6.7231, -17.5010**, and **41.0168, 7.5725, -51.8207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9247, 12.9136, -68.0566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6489, 3.8543, -39.3412**.

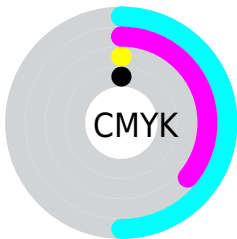
# Distribution



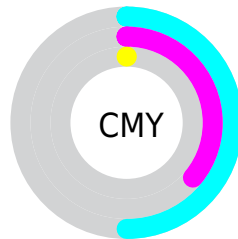
- Red (50%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971 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 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.5844, 7.8746,  
-52.9971

61.5844, 7.8746,  
-52.9971

183.6599, 5.9786,  
-58.9590

50.9181, 7.8068,  
-52.3160

84.8512, 7.8094,  
-54.4779

40.9496, 7.6610,  
-51.7648

97.3830, 7.6888,  
-55.2175

31.7328, 7.4256,  
-51.4785

110.4774, 7.5158,  
-55.9336

23.3350, 7.0847,  
-51.7398

124.1112, 7.2942,  
-56.6178

15.8454, 6.6157,  
-53.2151

138.2638, 7.0271,  
-57.2647

9.3916, 5.9852,  
-57.8443

152.9169, 6.7173,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-57.8715

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.0540, 6.3671,  
-58.4365

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.5844, 7.8746,  
-52.9971

■ 61.5844, 7.8746,  
-52.9971

■ 54.9247, 12.9136,  
-68.0566

■ 68.6489, 3.8543,  
-39.3412

■ 48.7513, 19.1682,  
-84.6834

■ 76.0503, 0.6674,  
-26.8841

■ 43.1737, 26.7937,  
-102.8513

■ 83.7401, -1.8424,  
-15.4165

■ 38.3231, 35.7826,  
-122.1275

■ 91.6800, -3.8016,  
-4.7572

■ 34.3773, 45.4995,  
-141.1890

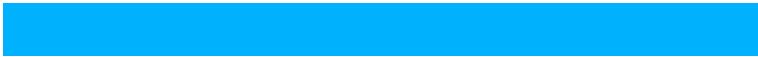
99.8398, -5.3104,  
5.2450

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5854, -14.9299, -52.3933



61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971



61.5854, 30.6214, -35.1431

# Triad

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



61.5854, 7.8746, -52.9950



61.5854, 31.7842, 26.0368



61.5854, -40.3155, 13.7889

# Complementary

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



61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971



85.7072, -3.3602, 38.8623

# 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.



61.5854, -31.1521, 26.5521



61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971



61.5854, 9.2856, 31.6413

# Square

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



61.5854, 7.8746, -52.9950



61.5854, 45.7363, 12.7572



61.5854, -13.7107, 31.7869



61.5854, -40.5780, -7.8188



# Rectangle

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



61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971



61.5854, 41.7652, -17.9840



61.5854, -13.7107, 31.7869



61.5854, -38.2420, 19.0338

# Sweetspot

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



61.5854, 7.8746, -52.9950



87.8348, -2.9218, -9.7896



90.0739, -44.1477, 10.7369



39.8639, -1.1569, -5.5743

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.5854, 7.8746, -52.9950



55.0495, 12.8050, -67.7501



54.1691, 34.0724, -69.5764



42.6724, -1.8131, -1.8729



25.2806, 31.5967, -99.8068



8.9310, 7.0248, -26.3274



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5177, 48.8891, 6.5166



57.2782, 59.0233, 8.5868



94.5658, -30.8037, 45.1418



42.5101, 2.1105, 2.1803



33.7241, 58.5373, 15.7158



10.6069, 18.5742, 3.6793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

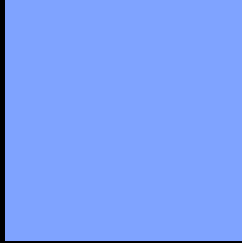
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

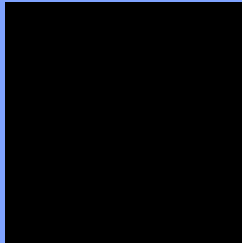
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

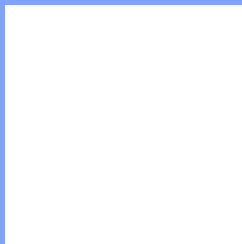
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971.

-52.9971.

# 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

61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971

### Protanopia

61.5646, 9.1814, -52.2051

### Deuteranopia

61.7441, 5.4207, -52.7061



## Tritanopia

61.5082, -18.3621, -9.3788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971

## Protanomaly

61.4347, 8.7556, -52.4834

## Deuteranomaly

61.6294, 6.5362, -52.9263

## Tritanomaly

61.2848, -9.2677, -23.9464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971

## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

## Achromatomaly

60.5508, -0.9031, -13.8419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971 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(127, 163, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 163, 255)  
}
```

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(127, 163, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 163, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971 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(127, 163, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 163, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 163, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 163, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 163, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 163,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5844, 7.8746, -52.9971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 163, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
163, 255) }
```

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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