

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6229, -19.5131,
8.2378)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6229, -19.5131,
8.2378) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.7492,
-19.7089, 8.3502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B09A
RGB	130, 176, 154
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 60%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3098, 0.3961
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.13, 0.31
HSL	151°, 23%, 60%
HSV	151°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	30.5640, 38.1296, 36.3207
YIQ	159.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

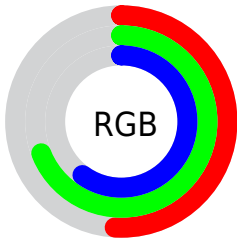
Format	Color
RYB	130, 160, 176
Decimal	8564890
CIELab	68.12, -20.02, 6.32
CIElCh	68, 20.992, 162.471
Yxy	38.1312, 0.2910, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286754970 (0xFF82B09A)
YUV	159.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802
Hunter-Lab	61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502

Details

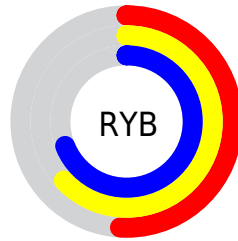
The HunterLab color $61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $52.4055, 15.7743, -1.0419$, and the grayscale version is $59.2014, -3.1588, 3.2165$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.1221, -23.1255, 10.4819$, and $40.9969, -16.2069, 6.4207$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.4861, -24.9456, 10.3444$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.1938, -13.9132, 6.4416$.

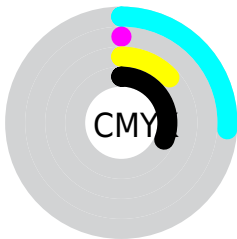
Distribution



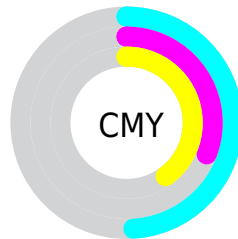
- Red (51%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502 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 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7492, -19.7089,
8.3502

■ 61.7492, -19.7089,
8.3502

183.8974,
-34.1272, 17.3543

■ 51.0730, -18.0167,
7.4359

■ 85.0348, -22.9986,
10.2273

■ 41.0937, -16.2735,
6.5334

■ 97.5753, -24.6112,
11.1909

■ 31.8652, -14.4598,
5.6394

■ 110.6779,
-26.2105, 12.1724

■ 23.4544, -12.5428,
4.7473

124.3197,
-27.8006, 13.1721

■ 15.9505, -10.4668,
3.8445

138.4799,
-29.3850, 14.1901

■ 9.4799, -9.7086,
3.2811

153.1404,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.9662, 15.2265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.2845,
-32.5464, 16.2812

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7492, -19.7089,
8.3502

■ 61.7492, -19.7089,
8.3502

■ 60.4861, -24.9456,
10.3444

■ 63.1938, -13.9132,
6.4416

■ 59.4014, -29.5734,
12.4005

■ 64.8130, -7.6099,
4.6335

■ 58.4949, -33.5582,
14.4947

■ 66.6035, -0.8584,
2.9402

■ 57.7620, -36.8811,
16.5999

■ 68.5593, 6.2825,
1.3708

■ 57.1946, -39.5428,
18.6868

■ 70.6737, 13.7558,
-0.0688

■ 56.7807, -41.5687,
20.7253

■ 72.9393, 21.5084,
-1.3761

■ 56.5010, -43.0209,
22.6828

■ 75.3482, 29.4921,
-2.5514

■ 56.4108, -43.5016,
23.3990

■ 75.8624, 31.6253,
-6.3522

■ 76.1656, 33.1412,
-10.6275

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7505, -15.1111, 14.8150



61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502



61.7505, -20.0804, -0.4949

Triad

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



61.7505, -19.7099, 8.3510



61.7505, 0.6807, -16.0421



61.7505, 10.7058, 13.9444

Complementary

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



61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502



52.4055, 15.7743, -1.0419

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.



61.7505, 15.4930, 6.9837



61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502



61.7505, 9.4754, -10.8191

Square

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



61.7505, -19.7099, 8.3510



61.7505, -8.6840, -15.5285



61.7505, 15.0296, -2.0831



61.7505, 2.2788, 17.6944

Rectangle

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



61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502



61.7505, -17.9127, -6.6731



61.7505, 15.0296, -2.0831



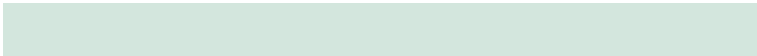
61.7505, 12.8162, 11.9512

Sweetspot

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



61.7505, -19.7099, 8.3510



86.8279, -11.9994, 6.7158



62.7392, -17.1894, 18.4001



40.2668, -6.1814, 3.2920



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.



61.7505, -19.7099, 8.3510



82.2085, -30.4528, 12.6850



62.1554, -15.6696, -1.1570



30.9220, -4.6541, 2.5011



48.3312, -37.1852, 19.8624



8.6411, -6.1766, 2.5328

Inverse Universe

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



52.4055, 15.7743, -1.0419



67.1849, 26.7390, -2.3384



51.9737, 12.1471, 8.1460



29.2758, 1.5689, 0.8325



26.9364, 47.9240, 3.4946



4.9001, 8.9432, -1.1092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

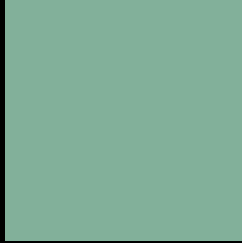
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

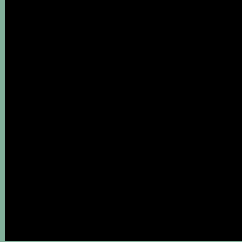
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7492,

-19.7089, 8.3502.

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

61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502

Protanopia

61.4972, -3.6683, 10.8186

Deuteranopia

61.4543, 4.0607, 7.1640



Tritanopia

61.8402, -11.0535, -6.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502

Protanomaly

61.4378, -9.9024, 9.8389

Deuteranomaly

61.2905, -5.4807, 7.2451

Tritanomaly

61.6534, -14.0449, -0.7646

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

60.1088, -9.5621, 4.9642

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502 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, 176, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 176, 154)  
}
```

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, 176, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 176, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502 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, 176, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 176, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 176, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7492, -19.7089, 8.3502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 176, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
176, 154) }
```

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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