

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6411, -5.9096,
-15.2595)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6411, -5.9096,
-15.2595) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6411, -5.9057,
-15.2711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA9C9
RGB	138, 169, 201
RGB Percent	54%, 66%, 79%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3372, 0.2118
CMYK	0.31, 0.16, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	210°, 37%, 66%
HSV	210°, 31%, 79%
XYZ	35.2118, 37.9963, 60.7365
YIQ	163.3790, -28.7480, 3.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

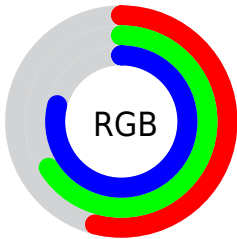
Format	Color
RYB	138, 159, 201
Decimal	9087433
CIELab	68.02, -3.04, -19.78
CIELCh	68, 20.010, 261.253
Yxy	37.9978, 0.2629, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277513 (0xFF8AA9C9)
YUV	163.3790, 18.5472, -22.2574
Hunter-Lab	61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711

Details

The HunterLab color $61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $65.5762, 2.4251, 18.7094$, and the grayscale version is $60.6103, -3.2340, 3.2931$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.7754, -7.9203, -14.0669$, and $40.9971, -4.4085, -14.7356$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.2602, -5.5518, -22.0315$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1982, -5.7610, -8.8021$.

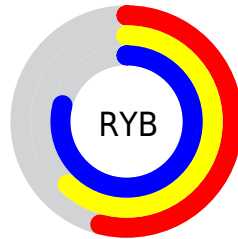
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (66%)

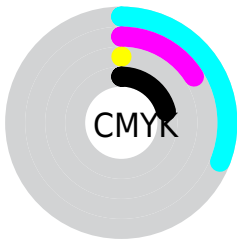
Blue (79%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (79%)

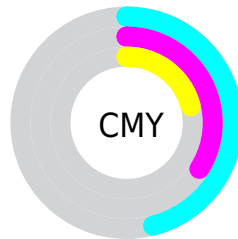


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711 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 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6411, -5.9057,
-15.2711

■ 61.6411, -5.9057,
-15.2711

183.7418,
-13.5922, -15.0352

■ 50.9715, -5.1732,
-15.0169

■ 84.9145, -7.4486,
-15.5865

■ 40.9992, -4.4656,
-14.6970

■ 97.4493, -8.2567,
-15.6568

■ 31.7784, -3.7835,
-14.3107

■ 110.5465, -9.0889,
-15.6728

■ 23.3761, -3.1262,
-13.8663

124.1831, -9.9445,
-15.6375

■ 15.8816, -2.4911,
-13.3968

138.3383,
-10.8232, -15.5538

■ 9.4220, -1.9104,
-13.0260

152.9940,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.7243, -15.4240

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.1334,
-12.6475, -15.2505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6411, -5.9057,
-15.2711

■ 61.6411, -5.9057,
-15.2711

■ 57.2602, -5.5518,
-22.0315

■ 66.1982, -5.7610,
-8.8021

■ 53.0722, -4.6210,
-29.1111

■ 70.9105, -5.1833,
-2.5994

■ 49.1011, -3.0308,
-36.5228

■ 75.7640, -4.2314,
3.3678

■ 45.3724, -0.6978,
-44.2631

■ 80.7459, -2.9546,
9.1280

■ 41.9125, 2.4493,
-52.3009

■ 85.8450, -1.3946,
14.7076

■ 38.7454, 6.4474,
-60.5722

■ 90.6723, -0.8880,
19.7228

■ 36.2265, 10.4939,
-67.9332

■ 93.8472, -6.2108,
22.8084

■ 97.0926, -11.4760,
25.8829

■ 98.4871, -13.6882,
27.1813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6423, -13.7713, -10.9414



61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711



61.6423, 3.1183, -14.0771

Triad

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



61.6423, -5.9064, -15.2699



61.6423, 13.7101, 9.0388



61.6423, -16.2383, 12.8099

Complementary

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



61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711



65.5762, 2.4251, 18.7094

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.



61.6423, -9.4513, 16.8307



61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711



61.6423, 7.9369, 14.8809

Square

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



61.6423, -5.9064, -15.2699



61.6423, 14.7940, 0.7947



61.6423, -0.6341, 17.5302



61.6423, -19.5074, 5.8107

Rectangle

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



61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711



61.6423, 8.5599, -10.3743



61.6423, -0.6341, 17.5302



61.6423, -14.3117, 14.5101

Sweetspot

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



61.6423, -5.9064, -15.2699



94.1759, -6.5460, -1.6457



70.7536, -26.4946, 11.4723



43.1409, -3.1024, -1.3013

0.0000, NaN, NaN



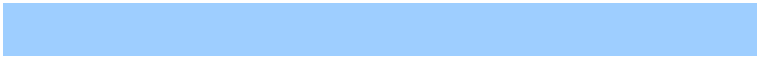
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.6423, -5.9064, -15.2699



76.5097, -7.4664, -26.3006



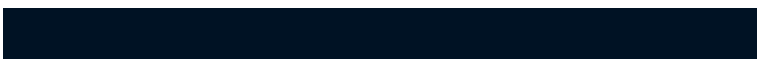
52.7242, 9.6827, -29.4825



33.3690, -2.3331, -0.6540



29.0414, 7.6916, -52.9031



7.3775, -0.2507, -8.6799

Inverse Universe

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



57.8447, 23.2495, -2.4249



70.8474, 38.7720, -4.4166



74.8508, -12.7958, 26.8518



32.7452, 1.8290, 0.8650



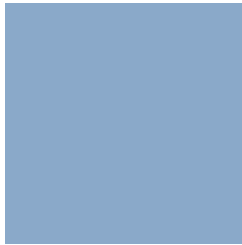
28.9679, 51.6236, 3.0977



6.4184, 11.6503, -0.9575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

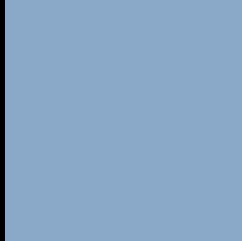
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711 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

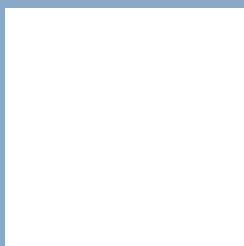
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711.

-15.2711.

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

61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711

Protanopia

61.5607, 1.2030, -13.5009

Deuteranopia

61.5560, 4.4563, -15.8116



Tritanopia

61.7059, -11.5380, -6.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711

Protanomaly

61.6241, -1.5153, -14.0403

Deuteranomaly

61.6803, 0.4157, -15.6974

Tritanomaly

61.6752, -9.6490, -9.5489

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.7903, -4.4416, -3.1875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711 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(138, 169, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 169, 201)  
}
```

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(138, 169, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 169, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711 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(138, 169, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 169, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 169, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 169, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 169, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 169,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6411, -5.9057, -15.2711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 169, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
169, 201) }
```

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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