

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6476, -1.5351,
-21.7227)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6476, -1.5351,
-21.7227) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.7590, -1.5495,
-21.7688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA7D4
RGB	142, 167, 212
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3451, 0.1686
CMYK	0.33, 0.21, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	219°, 45%, 69%
HSV	219°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	36.8578, 38.1417, 67.7069
YIQ	164.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

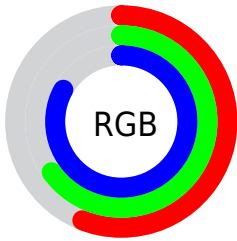
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 160, 212
Decimal	9349076
CIE Lab	68.13, 2.01, -25.66
CIE LCh	68, 25.742, 274.469
Yxy	38.1432, 0.2583, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287539156 (0xFF8EA7D4)
YUV	164.6550, 23.3411, -19.8684
Hunter-Lab	61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688

Details

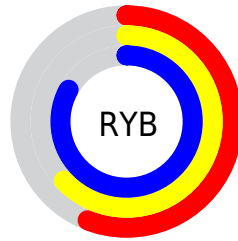
The HunterLab color $61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.7575, -1.6835, 23.0413$, and the grayscale version is $61.1154, -3.2610, 3.3205$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4588, -5.7844, -14.4727$, and $41.0117, -0.6680, -20.8553$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.3113, 0.3366, -30.8782$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4238, -2.8844, -13.2781$.

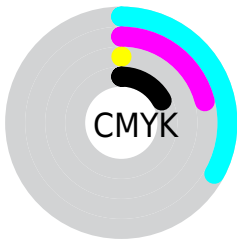
Distribution



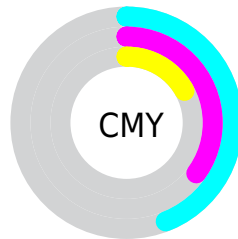
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688 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 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7590, -1.5495,
-21.7688

■ 61.7590, -1.5495,
-21.7688

183.9114, -7.3144,
-23.1143

■ 51.0822, -1.0858,
-21.3419

■ 85.0456, -2.5991,
-22.4425

■ 41.1022, -0.6660,
-20.8612

■ 97.5866, -3.1785,
-22.6931

■ 31.8730, -0.2955,
-20.3374

110.6897, -3.7918,
-22.8884

■ 23.4615, 0.0196,
-19.8025

124.3319, -4.4373,
-23.0306

■ 15.9567, 0.2705,
-19.3451

138.4926, -5.1136,
-23.1221

■ 9.4851, 0.4427,
-19.2480

153.1535, -5.8192,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-23.1652

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.2981, -6.5532,
-23.1619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7590, -1.5495,
-21.7688

■ 61.7590, -1.5495,
-21.7688

■ 56.3113, 0.3366,
-30.8782

■ 67.4238, -2.8844,
-13.2781

■ 51.1101, 2.8861,
-40.7126

■ 73.2756, -3.7586,
-5.3132

■ 46.1977, 6.2247,
-51.3646

■ 79.2944, -4.2479,
2.2124

■ 41.6246, 10.4839,
-62.8906

■ 85.4627, -4.4134,
9.3719

■ 37.4514, 15.7718,
-75.2559

■ 91.7663, -4.3044,
16.2264

■ 33.7449, 22.1139,
-88.2599

■ 96.7600, -8.9650,
21.2989

■ 31.4381, 27.0212,
-97.6258

■ 98.7591, -12.1772,
23.2470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7602, -12.6254, -19.0252



61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688



61.7602, 9.8455, -16.8251

Triad

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



61.7602, -1.5501, -21.7675



61.7602, 16.1968, 14.2099



61.7602, -22.1730, 11.8291

Complementary

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



61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688



71.7575, -1.6835, 23.0413

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.



61.7602, -15.4279, 18.4272



61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688



61.7602, 6.6166, 19.6133

Square

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



61.7602, -1.5501, -21.7675



61.7602, 20.5609, 4.9932



61.7602, -5.0280, 21.0017



61.7602, -24.0091, 1.6846

Rectangle

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



61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688



61.7602, 15.9313, -10.2910



61.7602, -5.0280, 21.0017



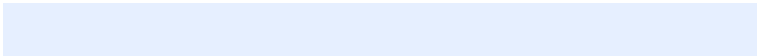
61.7602, -20.4303, 14.4697

Sweetspot

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



61.7602, -1.5501, -21.7675



92.4466, -4.8531, -3.7958



75.0986, -27.7950, 8.9656



42.2862, -2.1977, -2.3746

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.7602, -1.5501, -21.7675



71.1145, -0.2611, -35.0611



55.4184, 13.7614, -32.2501



35.6754, -1.8803, -1.2131



25.0483, 20.3457, -75.2288



7.2969, 2.4026, -14.3070

Inverse Universe

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



60.1118, 24.8685, 1.4150



69.0907, 38.9187, 1.7298



78.5433, -17.0815, 28.7800



35.3459, 1.7992, 1.4958



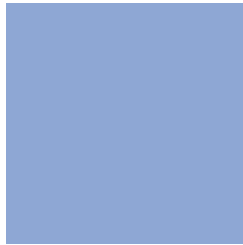
29.9637, 52.4389, 10.6401



7.4637, 13.2626, 1.0963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

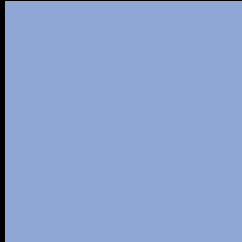
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

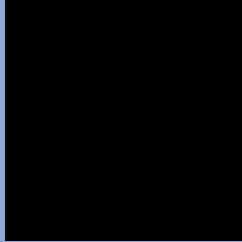
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

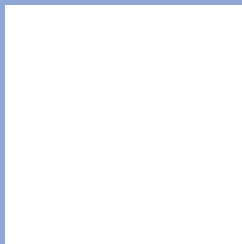
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688.

-21.7688.

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

61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688

Protanopia

61.7042, 2.6244, -20.5194

Deuteranopia

61.7791, 4.6051, -22.2659



Tritanopia

61.8402, -11.0535, -6.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688

Protanomaly

61.7231, 1.2732, -21.1428

Deuteranomaly

61.6688, 2.7494, -22.4744

Tritanomaly

61.7194, -7.6342, -11.6999

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.4963, -3.1698, -4.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688 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(142, 167, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 167, 212)  
}
```

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(142, 167, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 167, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688 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(142, 167, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 167, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 167, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 167, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 167, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 167,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7590, -1.5495, -21.7688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 167, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
167, 212) }
```

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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