

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6957, 12.2375,  
-52.6879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.6957, 12.2375,  
-52.6879) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.5931, 12.2959,  
-52.9016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA0FF
RGB	140, 160, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 77%
HSV	230°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	41.4361, 37.9371, 99.7465
YIQ	164.8500, -42.4150, 25.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

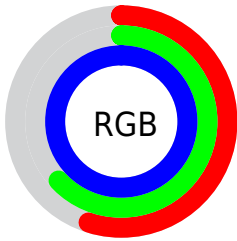
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 157, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9216255</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.98, 17.17, -49.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 52.352, 289.143</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.9384, 0.2313, 0.2118</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287406335 (0xFF8CA0FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.8500, 44.4440, -21.7934</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016</a>

# Details

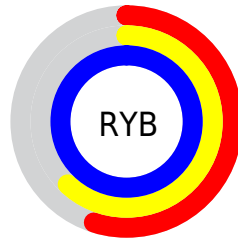
The HunterLab color  $61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.8690, -10.3514, 39.6219$ , and the grayscale version is  $61.1154, -3.2610, 3.3205$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82.3569, -1.8587, -17.3941$ , and  $40.9980, 11.5926, -51.7975$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $54.1095, 18.3896, -70.0017$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.5335, 7.2110, -37.6979$ .

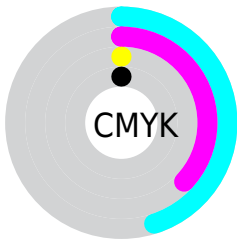
# Distribution



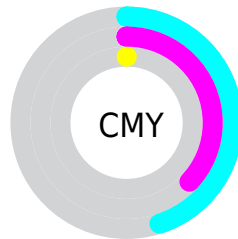
- Red (55%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016 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 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.5931, 12.2959,  
-52.9016

61.5931, 12.2959,  
-52.9016

183.6724, 12.0855,  
-58.8550

50.9263, 12.0006,  
-52.2199

84.8609, 12.6547,  
-54.3817

40.9572, 11.6154,  
-51.6673

97.3932, 12.7332,  
-55.1205

31.7398, 11.1269,  
-51.3780

110.4880, 12.7520,  
-55.8357

23.3413, 10.5173,  
-51.6337

124.1222, 12.7155,  
-56.5188

15.8510, 9.7633,  
-53.0974

138.2753, 12.6276,  
-57.1646

9.3963, 8.8360,  
-57.7002

152.9287, 12.4915,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-57.7701

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.0661, 12.3100,  
-58.3338

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.5931, 12.2959,  
-52.9016

■ 61.5931, 12.2959,  
-52.9016

■ 54.1095, 18.3896,  
-70.0017

■ 69.5335, 7.2110,  
-37.6979

■ 47.1918, 25.7190,  
-89.3319

■ 77.8466, 2.9268,  
-24.0358

■ 40.9964, 34.4475,  
-110.9593

■ 86.4742, -0.7273,  
-11.5944

■ 35.7286, 44.4697,  
-134.2030

■ 95.3725, -3.8843,  
-0.1145

■ 31.6282, 55.0390,  
-156.8984

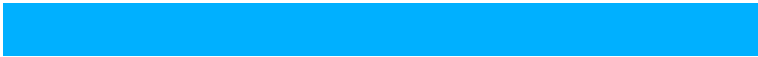
100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 30.0784, 59.9017,  
-166.9061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5941, -11.5999, -55.8320



61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016



61.5941, 34.8933, -32.0644

# Triad

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



61.5941, 12.2957, -52.8993



61.5941, 29.2671, 27.8677



61.5941, -41.7949, 10.9364

# Complementary

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



61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016



90.8690, -10.3514, 39.6219

# 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.



61.5941, -33.9697, 25.4212



61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016



61.5941, 5.4856, 32.4516

# Square

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



61.5941, 12.2957, -52.8993



61.5941, 45.6649, 15.8864



61.5941, -17.4649, 31.7666



61.5941, -40.5389, -12.5353



# Rectangle

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



61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016



61.5941, 45.0664, -14.0661



61.5941, -17.4649, 31.7666



61.5941, -40.1925, 16.8175

# Sweetspot

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



61.5941, 12.2957, -52.8993



87.4370, -1.0955, -10.2933



91.1217, -39.1550, 4.8544



39.5769, -0.1689, -5.9522

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.5941, 12.2957, -52.8993



54.9045, 17.6654, -68.0233



59.3775, 32.6562, -57.3086



42.2945, -1.1782, -2.3461



22.0787, 42.0683, -118.4098



7.8016, 10.1189, -31.5951



# Inverse Universe

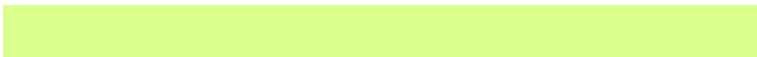
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.2348, 41.7085, 10.6995



59.9858, 51.1371, 12.8563



94.0263, -32.4498, 41.7242



42.4719, 1.9053, 2.7246



33.4964, 57.6957, 19.0699



10.5166, 18.2416, 4.9999



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

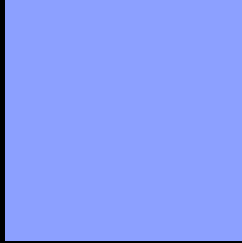
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

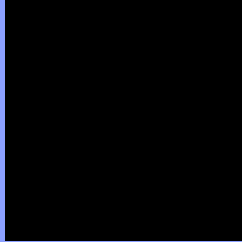
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016.

-52.9016.

# 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

61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016

### Protanopia

61.6167, 9.4565, -52.9018

### Deuteranopia

61.7503, 5.3373, -51.8864



## Tritanopia

61.6181, -14.8468, -8.0705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016

## Protanomaly

61.5310, 10.6416, -53.0607

## Deuteranomaly

61.5949, 7.8049, -52.1660

## Tritanomaly

61.4155, -5.8283, -22.3898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016

## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

## Achromatomaly

61.1061, 1.1485, -14.1649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016 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(140, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 160, 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(140, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 160, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016 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(140, 160, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 160, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 160, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 160, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 160,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5931, 12.2959, -52.9016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
160, 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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