

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7012, 10.1560,
-33.6563)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7012, 10.1560,
-33.6563) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6627, 10.0768,
-33.8096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA0E6
RGB	157, 160, 230
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 90%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3725, 0.0980
CMYK	0.32, 0.30, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	238°, 59%, 76%
HSV	238°, 32%, 90%
XYZ	40.7584, 38.0229, 80.0539
YIQ	167.0830, -24.2580, 21.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

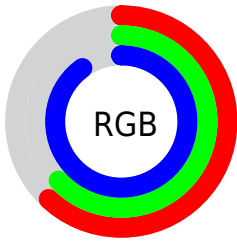
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 160, 230
Decimal	10330342
CIE Lab	68.04, 14.82, -35.62
CIE LCh	68, 38.577, 292.587
Yxy	38.0244, 0.2566, 0.2394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288520422 (0xFF9DA0E6)
YUV	167.0830, 31.0181, -8.8428
Hunter-Lab	61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096

Details

The HunterLab color $61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $86.1373, -13.5788, 30.8824$, and the grayscale version is $62.0823, -3.3126, 3.3730$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6463, 2.5520, -15.4726$, and $41.0814, 9.3688, -32.3151$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.7996, 15.9913, -49.0727$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9261, 4.8711, -20.3030$.

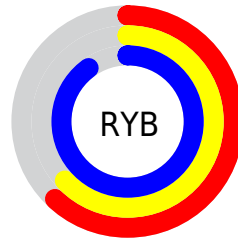
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (63%)

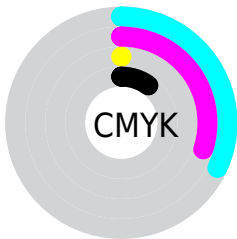
Blue (90%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (90%)

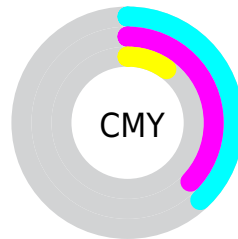


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096 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 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6627, 10.0768,
-33.8096

61.6627, 10.0768,
-33.8096

183.7728, 9.0259,
-37.4566

50.9918, 9.8941,
-33.1828

84.9385, 10.2241,
-34.9556

41.0181, 9.6278,
-32.5498

97.4744, 10.2034,
-35.4609

31.7957, 9.2647,
-31.9563

110.5727, 10.1266,
-35.9165

23.3917, 8.7879,
-31.5058

124.2103, 9.9979,
-36.3219

15.8953, 8.1740,
-31.4512

138.3666, 9.8206,
-36.6776

9.4336, 7.3906,
-32.5457

153.0232, 9.5979,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-36.9843

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.1636, 9.3322,
-37.2436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6627, 10.0768,
-33.8096

■ 61.6627, 10.0768,
-33.8096

■ 53.7996, 15.9913,
-49.0727

■ 69.9261, 4.8711,
-20.3030

■ 46.4318, 22.8188,
-66.5847

■ 78.5173, 0.2080,
-8.1454

■ 39.7049, 30.7527,
-86.7870

■ 87.3880, -4.0423,
2.9847

■ 33.8289, 39.8226,
-109.6669

■ 96.5015, -7.9765,
13.3284

■ 29.0923, 49.5111,
-133.7786

■ 99.2438, -9.4947,
16.2625

■ 25.8202, 58.2308,
-154.9770

■ 24.3278, 62.9781,
-166.3592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6639, -7.5472, -37.2301



61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096



61.6639, 25.5633, -19.2546

Triad

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



61.6639, 10.0762, -33.8081



61.6639, 18.3561, 23.6468



61.6639, -33.0613, 7.3198

Complementary

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



61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096



86.1373, -13.5788, 30.8824

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.



61.6639, -27.6592, 19.7180



61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096



61.6639, 1.0787, 27.2946

Square

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



61.6639, 10.0762, -33.8081



61.6639, 30.7010, 14.3623



61.6639, -15.6131, 26.0882



61.6639, -31.2192, -10.1468

Rectangle

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



61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096



61.6639, 31.9494, -6.9371



61.6639, -15.6131, 26.0882



61.6639, -32.0550, 12.1338

Sweetspot

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



61.6639, 10.0762, -33.8081



89.9219, -0.5986, -6.9806



83.2303, -25.5997, -0.5975



40.9577, 0.0464, -4.0749

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.6639, 10.0762, -33.8081



63.5365, 15.5296, -48.8618



63.8407, 21.1984, -29.8176



37.3920, -0.3692, -2.5647



18.4220, 46.8839, -124.2348



5.3340, 11.4233, -31.3267

Inverse Universe

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



65.9366, 22.7738, 11.1220



69.5409, 32.3463, 14.2408



84.2137, -25.6047, 28.9850



37.9177, 1.4370, 3.0166



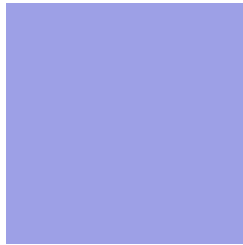
30.8874, 52.9476, 19.5553



8.4167, 14.4683, 5.0156

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

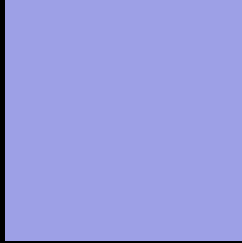
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096 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 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096.

-33.8096.

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

61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096

Protanopia

61.6497, 5.9215, -36.0481

Deuteranopia

61.8286, 4.6687, -32.9048



Tritanopia

61.6424, -7.1959, -5.2323

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096

Protanomaly

61.6899, 7.4364, -35.2308

Deuteranomaly

61.8394, 6.1864, -32.8593

Tritanomaly

61.6619, -1.3093, -14.5688

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

61.6889, 1.0562, -8.7900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096 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(157, 160, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 160, 230)  
}
```

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(157, 160, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 160, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096 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(157, 160, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 160, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 160, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 160, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 160, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 160,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6627, 10.0768, -33.8096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 160, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
160, 230) }
```

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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