

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7286, 8.6765,
-37.0128)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7286, 8.6765,
-37.0128) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6214, 8.9525,
-37.4961)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A1EB
RGB	150, 161, 235
RGB Percent	59%, 63%, 92%
CMY	0.4117, 0.3686, 0.0784
CMYK	0.36, 0.31, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	232°, 68%, 75%
HSV	232°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	40.3180, 37.9720, 83.8017
YIQ	166.1470, -30.3100, 20.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

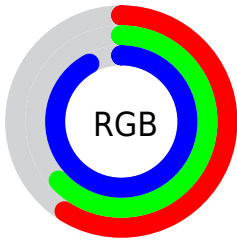
Format	Color
RYB	150, 160, 235
Decimal	9871851
CIELab	68.00, 13.62, -38.46
CIELCh	68, 40.796, 289.496
Yxy	37.9734, 0.2487, 0.2343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061931 (0xFF96A1EB)
YUV	166.1470, 33.9445, -14.1609
Hunter-Lab	61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961

Details

The HunterLab color $61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $85.5434, -11.0993, 32.5172$, and the grayscale version is $61.6870, -3.2915, 3.3516$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3388, -0.0691, -15.9553$, and $41.1015, 8.5746, -36.0440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.2105, 14.2260, -52.3093$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.4089, 4.4424, -24.2922$.

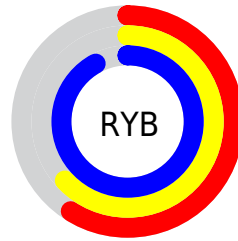
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (63%)

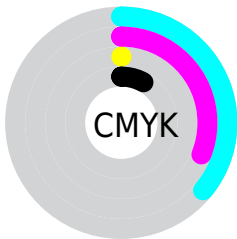
Blue (92%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (92%)

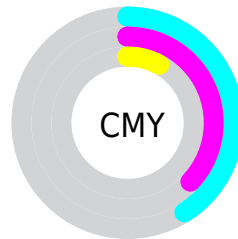


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961 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 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6214, 8.9525,
-37.4961

■ 61.6214, 8.9525,
-37.4961

183.7133, 7.4726,
-41.7053

■ 50.9530, 8.8279,
-36.8359

■ 84.8925, 8.9920,
-38.7429

■ 40.9820, 8.6226,
-36.1902

■ 97.4263, 8.9206,
-39.3081

■ 31.7626, 8.3240,
-35.6190

110.5225, 8.7950,
-39.8272

■ 23.3618, 7.9159,
-35.2545

124.1581, 8.6191,
-40.2983

■ 15.8690, 7.3749,
-35.4156

138.3125, 8.3962,
-40.7211

■ 9.4115, 6.6679,
-37.0452

152.9672, 8.1293,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-41.0960

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.1058, 7.8207,
-41.4237

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.6214, 8.9525,
-37.4961

■ 61.6214, 8.9525,
-37.4961

■ 54.2105, 14.2260,
-52.3093

■ 69.4089, 4.4424,
-24.2922

■ 47.2603, 20.4663,
-69.1245

■ 77.5068, 0.5282,
-12.3561

■ 40.8961, 27.8750,
-88.2612

■ 85.8705, -2.9218,
-1.4069

■ 35.2918, 36.5364,
-109.6577

■ 94.4653, -6.0080,
8.7729

■ 30.6780, 46.1354,
-132.1916

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

■ 27.3103, 55.5369,
-152.8339

■ 26.3585, 58.6377,
-159.5277

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6226, -9.6021, -39.6993



61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961



61.6226, 25.9471, -22.7181

Triad

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



61.6226, 8.9521, -37.4946



61.6226, 21.3819, 23.8317



61.6226, -34.3310, 9.1733

Complementary

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



61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961



85.5434, -11.0993, 32.5172

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.



61.6226, -27.9256, 21.4375



61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961



61.6226, 3.2841, 28.0986

Square

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



61.6226, 8.9521, -37.4946



61.6226, 33.6850, 13.5522



61.6226, -14.6477, 27.3741



61.6226, -33.1912, -8.9532

Rectangle

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



61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961



61.6226, 33.4252, -9.6206



61.6226, -14.6477, 27.3741



61.6226, -33.0214, 14.0057

Sweetspot

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



61.6226, 8.9521, -37.4946



89.6993, -1.4145, -7.2869



84.4189, -29.9651, 2.1304



40.9217, -0.4146, -4.1309

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.6226, 8.9521, -37.4946



61.8497, 13.7843, -52.3396



61.3648, 23.5042, -37.7164



38.5526, -0.8487, -2.2836



19.9204, 42.7441, -117.1710



6.4231, 9.0616, -27.5898

Inverse Universe

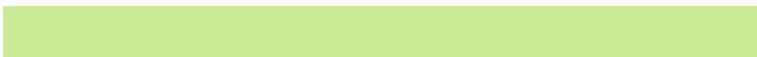
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.8456, 28.5632, 9.6269



66.4379, 38.8217, 12.1269



86.2748, -26.6966, 32.8644



38.8404, 1.6307, 2.6912



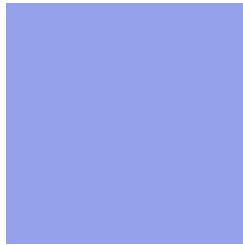
31.4538, 54.0677, 18.7574



8.8717, 15.3641, 4.4058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

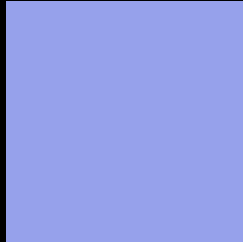
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

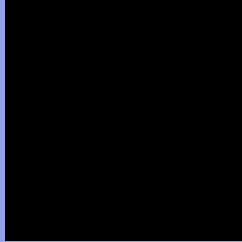
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961.

-37.4961.

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

61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961

Protanopia

61.6925, 6.4385, -38.8733

Deuteranopia

61.6984, 4.6911, -36.7030



Tritanopia

61.6700, -10.0873, -6.3034

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961

Protanomaly

61.5764, 7.4345, -38.3370

Deuteranomaly

61.6962, 6.1690, -36.6811

Tritanomaly

61.4003, -3.5097, -16.7848

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.4704, 0.3817, -9.6574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961 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(150, 161, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 161, 235)  
}
```

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(150, 161, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 161, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961 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(150, 161, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 161, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 161, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 161, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 161, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 161,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6214, 8.9525, -37.4961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 161, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
161, 235) }
```

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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