

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7421, 17.4393,
-51.6916)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7421, 17.4393,
-51.6916) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.8371, 17.2488,
-51.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9DFE
RGB	155, 157, 254
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3843, 0.0039
CMYK	0.39, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 98%, 80%
HSV	239°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	43.4639, 38.2383, 98.8559
YIQ	167.4600, -32.3290, 29.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

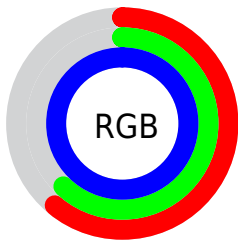
Format	Color
RYB	155, 157, 254
Decimal	10198526
CIELab	68.20, 22.30, -48.50
CIELCh	68, 53.377, 294.694
Yxy	38.2397, 0.2407, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388606 (0xFF9B9DFE)
YUV	167.4600, 42.6642, -10.9274
Hunter-Lab	61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980

Details

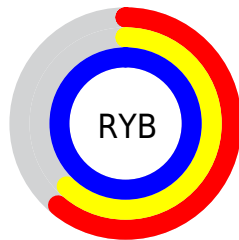
The HunterLab color $61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96.4677, -17.8265, 40.0704$, and the grayscale version is $62.1935, -3.3185, 3.3791$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.3441, 4.3779, -17.3034$, and $41.2213, 16.1039, -50.2954$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2956, 24.9669, -71.0354$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9356, 10.5176, -34.4785$.

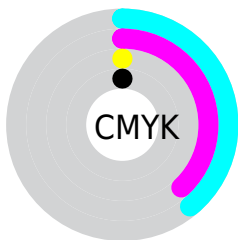
Distribution



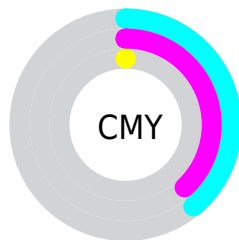
- Red (61%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980 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 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980

61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980

184.0236, 18.8220, -57.3226

51.1554, 16.7171, -50.8099

85.1325, 18.0523, -52.9690

41.1703, 16.0850, -50.2361

97.6775, 18.3409, -53.6960

31.9356, 15.3381, -49.9015

110.7845, 18.5625, -54.3966

23.5180, 14.4593, -50.0676

124.4305, 18.7222, -55.0631

16.0064, 13.4283, -51.3482

138.5948, 18.8246, -55.6910

9.5269, 12.2329, -55.5217

153.2592, 18.8732,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-56.2776

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.4071, 18.8714,
-56.8216

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.8371, 17.2488,
-51.4980

■ 61.8371, 17.2488,
-51.4980

■ 53.2956, 24.9669,
-71.0354

■ 70.9356, 10.5176,
-34.4785

■ 45.4688, 33.8988,
-93.6580

■ 80.4783, 4.5474,
-19.4099

■ 38.5951, 44.1083,
-119.4907

■ 90.3900, -0.8462,
-5.8218

■ 33.0075, 55.0701,
-147.1258

99.9679, -5.5116,
5.8911

■ 29.0973, 65.0261,
-171.9954

■ 27.0912, 71.2261,
-187.2715

■ 26.9576, 71.6484,
-188.3631

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8382, -7.5259, -58.4927



61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980



61.8382, 39.1897, -27.8755

Triad

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



61.8382, 17.2486, -51.4963



61.8382, 25.7895, 29.5976



61.8382, -42.9749, 7.3015

Complementary

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



61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980



96.4677, -17.8265, 40.0704

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.



61.8382, -36.7270, 23.7910



61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980



61.8382, 1.0366, 33.1189

Square

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



61.8382, 17.2486, -51.4963



61.8382, 44.6255, 19.0814



61.8382, -21.4778, 31.4974



61.8382, -39.9910, -18.0011

Rectangle

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



61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980



61.8382, 47.9796, -9.4232



61.8382, -21.4778, 31.4974



61.8382, -41.9175, 13.8986

Sweetspot

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



61.8382, 17.2486, -51.4963



87.7447, 0.7383, -9.8467



92.0866, -32.5857, -2.4304



39.9901, 0.6648, -5.3696

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.8382, 17.2486, -51.4963



55.1697, 23.4651, -67.2673



65.6091, 31.4290, -43.7573



41.7570, -0.2656, -3.0268



19.6378, 51.7438, -136.2456



6.2870, 15.4671, -41.2472

Inverse Universe

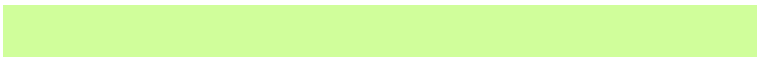
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.5197, 32.9609, 15.1960



63.6022, 41.5982, 17.6571



93.0764, -33.7869, 37.0068



42.4182, 1.6161, 3.4920



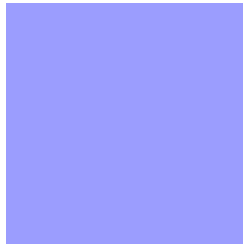
33.3426, 57.1255, 21.3485



10.4137, 17.8608, 6.5191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

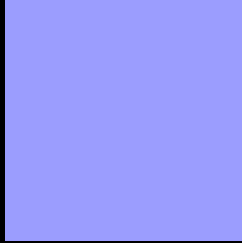
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980 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 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980.

-51.4980.

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

61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980

Protanopia

61.9685, 9.1372, -52.1738

Deuteranopia

61.8858, 5.5832, -50.0010



Tritanopia

61.6700, -10.0873, -6.3034

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980

Protanomaly

61.9455, 11.9853, -52.1717

Deuteranomaly

61.7792, 9.7801, -50.9449

Tritanomaly

61.5263, -0.9920, -20.8617

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

61.7288, 3.3340, -13.8027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980 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(155, 157, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 157, 254)  
}
```

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(155, 157, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 157, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

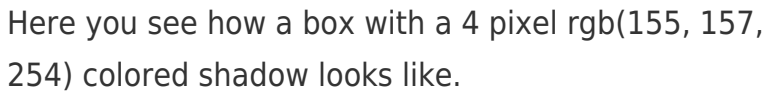
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 157, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 157, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 157, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 157, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 157, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 157, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8371, 17.2488, -51.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 157, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
157, 254) }
```

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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