

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7769, 1.3207,
-38.5180)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7769, 1.3207,
-38.5180) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.9202, 1.2038,
-38.5415)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A7ED
RGB	128, 167, 237
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 93%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3451, 0.0706
CMYK	0.46, 0.30, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	219°, 75%, 72%
HSV	219°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	38.0069, 38.3411, 85.5182
YIQ	163.3190, -45.7140, 13.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

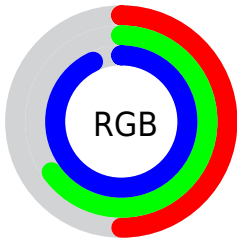
Format	Color
RYB	128, 157, 237
Decimal	8431597
CIELab	68.27, 5.13, -39.23
CIELCh	68, 39.565, 277.445
Yxy	38.3425, 0.2348, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621677 (0xFF80A7ED)
YUV	163.3190, 36.3247, -30.9748
Hunter-Lab	61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415

Details

The HunterLab color $61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.4293, 0.5519, 32.0821$, and the grayscale version is $60.5201, -3.2292, 3.2882$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.5325, -9.0386, -15.8369$, and $41.1549, 2.0151, -37.5850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.0907, 4.3876, -50.0518$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.0506, -1.1730, -27.8950$.

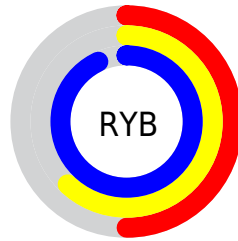
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (65%)

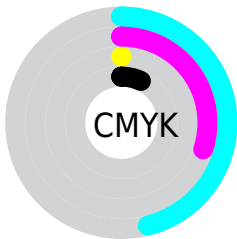
Blue (93%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (93%)

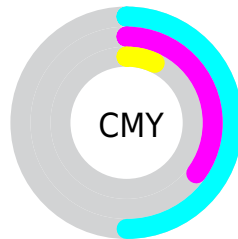


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415 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 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.9202, 1.2038,
-38.5415

■ 61.9202, 1.2038,
-38.5415

184.1431, -3.3952,
-42.8858

■ 51.2334, 1.5065,
-37.8742

■ 85.2249, 0.4524,
-39.8114

■ 41.2429, 1.7539,
-37.2263

■ 97.7742, 0.0114,
-40.3907

■ 32.0022, 1.9390,
-36.6610

■ 110.8854, -0.4693,
-40.9249

■ 23.5782, 2.0520,
-36.3156

124.5354, -0.9872,
-41.4119

■ 16.0593, 2.0784,
-36.5197

138.7035, -1.5404,
-41.8511

■ 9.5715, 1.9948,
-38.2390

153.3716, -2.1271,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-42.2426

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.5231, -2.7458,
-42.5871

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.9202, 1.2038,
-38.5415

■ 61.9202, 1.2038,
-38.5415

■ 56.0907, 4.3876,
-50.0518

■ 68.0506, -1.1730,
-27.8950

■ 50.6097, 8.5286,
-62.5288

■ 74.4377, -2.8766,
-17.9995

■ 45.5406, 13.7745,
-76.0085

■ 81.0498, -4.0202,
-8.7389

■ 40.9564, 20.2275,
-90.3957

■ 87.8606, -4.6968,
-0.0105

■ 36.9337, 27.8584,
-105.3736

■ 94.8487, -4.9816,
8.2741

■ 35.4676, 31.1319,
-111.5363

■ 99.4457, -8.3809,
13.3624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.9213, -15.9324, -35.0073



61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415



61.9213, 18.9771, -28.5655

Triad

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



61.9213, 1.2037, -38.5401



61.9213, 26.3725, 20.1194



61.9213, -31.9280, 14.6337

Complementary

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



61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415



77.4293, 0.5519, 32.0821

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.



61.9213, -22.8272, 24.0961



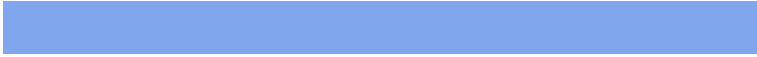
61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415



61.9213, 10.4181, 26.5802

Square

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



61.9213, 1.2037, -38.5401



61.9213, 34.5407, 7.4542



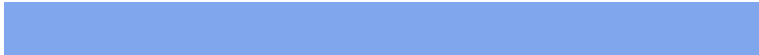
61.9213, -7.6927, 27.7949



61.9213, -33.8025, -1.0117

Rectangle

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



61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415



61.9213, 28.3651, -16.9027



61.9213, -7.6927, 27.7949



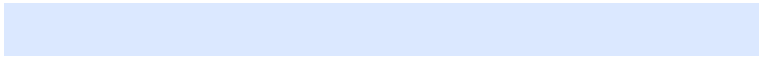
61.9213, -29.6668, 18.4939

Sweetspot

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



61.9213, 1.2037, -38.5401



89.4880, -4.5476, -7.6196



83.1814, -39.8394, 12.8918



40.6681, -2.0106, -4.4981

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.9213, 1.2037, -38.5401



61.4272, 4.4658, -53.3868



52.2997, 25.3847, -58.1592



39.2822, -2.0726, -1.3721



26.6335, 21.9084, -80.5833



8.5633, 3.5852, -18.4427

Inverse Universe

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



60.1951, 41.8013, 1.8129



60.1486, 55.3710, 2.9764



88.1653, -23.8057, 40.1756



38.9141, 2.0272, 1.6394



31.9514, 55.9041, 11.4493



9.0523, 16.0278, 1.7763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

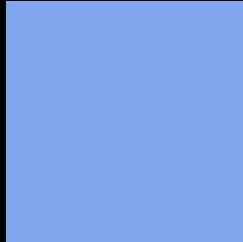
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

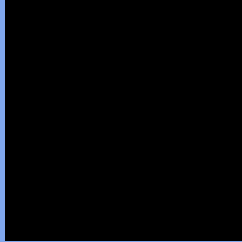
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415.

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

61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415

Protanopia

61.6962, 6.1690, -36.6811

Deuteranopia

61.7473, 5.2314, -39.5300



Tritanopia

61.9240, -16.8194, -8.7803

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415

Protanomaly

61.6055, 4.4734, -37.6038

Deuteranomaly

61.7670, 3.8022, -39.5180

Tritanomaly

61.8984, -10.8113, -18.5917

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.6240, -2.6046, -10.3327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415 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(128, 167, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 167, 237)  
}
```

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(128, 167, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 167, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415 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(128, 167, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 167, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 167, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 167, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 167, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 167,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9202, 1.2038, -38.5415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 167, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
167, 237) }
```

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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