

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7809, -6.0983,
-36.7424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7809, -6.0983,
-36.7424) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.7006, -6.0268,
-36.8866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69ABEA
RGB	105, 171, 234
RGB Percent	41%, 67%, 92%
CMY	0.5882, 0.3294, 0.0823
CMYK	0.55, 0.27, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	209°, 75%, 66%
HSV	209°, 55%, 92%
XYZ	35.2399, 38.0696, 83.3328
YIQ	158.4480, -59.5590, 5.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

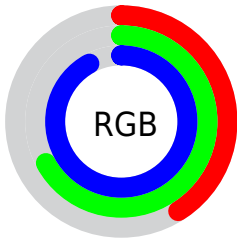
Format	Color
RYB	105, 149, 234
Decimal	6925290
CIELab	68.07, -3.18, -37.99
CIELCh	68, 38.123, 265.216
Yxy	38.0710, 0.2250, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285115370 (0xFF69ABEA)
YUV	158.4480, 37.2471, -46.8739
Hunter-Lab	61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866

Details

The HunterLab color $61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $68.2054, 12.7664, 30.6322$, and the grayscale version is $58.5279, -3.1229, 3.1799$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3698, -16.2425, -16.1944$, and $41.0358, -4.5228, -35.6489$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1936, -3.9811, -45.5232$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.4785, -7.2398, -28.5883$.

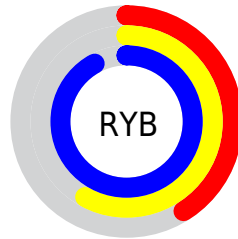
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (67%)

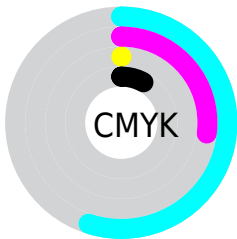
Blue (92%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (92%)

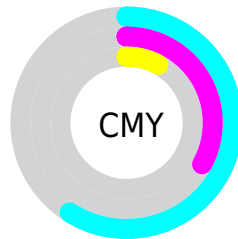


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866 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 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7006, -6.0268,
-36.8866

■ 61.7006, -6.0268,
-36.8866

183.8272,
-13.7662, -41.0040

■ 51.0272, -5.2859,
-36.2313

■ 84.9806, -7.5827,
-38.1176

■ 41.0511, -4.5703,
-35.5865

■ 97.5185, -8.3972,
-38.6731

■ 31.8260, -3.8795,
-35.0096

■ 110.6187, -9.2355,
-39.1818

■ 23.4191, -3.2125,
-34.6269

124.2581,
-10.0970, -39.6421

■ 15.9194, -2.5666,
-34.7441

138.4161,
-10.9813, -40.0538

■ 9.4538, -1.9707,
-36.2636

153.0744,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.8879, -40.4174

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.2164,
-12.8163, -40.7337

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.7006, -6.0268,
-36.8866

■ 61.7006, -6.0268,
-36.8866

■ 57.1936, -3.9811,
-45.5232

■ 66.4785, -7.2398,
-28.5883

■ 52.9830, -1.0119,
-54.4787

■ 71.4969, -7.7176,
-20.6313

■ 49.0976, 2.9468,
-63.6970

■ 76.7324, -7.5533,
-12.9980

■ 45.5579, 7.9026,
-73.0951

■ 82.1633, -6.8311,
-5.6632

■ 43.9387, 10.5895,
-77.7791

■ 87.7707, -5.6249,
1.4019

■ 93.5385, -3.9980,
8.2269

■ 98.0789, -6.7704,
13.2603

■ 99.3582, -8.8631,
14.6179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7017, -21.0346, -28.4307



61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866



61.7017, 11.4201, -32.3766

Triad

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



61.7017, -6.0267, -36.8853



61.7017, 29.5291, 15.3039



61.7017, -28.1530, 18.7322

Complementary

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



61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866



68.2054, 12.7664, 30.6322

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.



61.7017, -16.7495, 25.5630



61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866



61.7017, 16.7058, 23.9967

Square

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



61.7017, -6.0267, -36.8853



61.7017, 33.1994, 0.6797



61.7017, -0.5161, 27.1861



61.7017, -32.8876, 5.9225

Rectangle

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



61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866



61.7017, 21.9483, -23.1354



61.7017, -0.5161, 27.1861



61.7017, -25.0376, 21.6493

Sweetspot

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



61.7017, -6.0267, -36.8853



89.3942, -7.7308, -7.7989



80.4071, -46.9030, 21.6409



40.7948, -3.6620, -4.3572

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.7017, -6.0267, -36.8853



62.4855, -4.0565, -51.3372



44.1500, 27.6618, -76.8472



39.7785, -2.8925, -0.7620



33.3195, 7.1960, -57.1806



10.3167, 0.2244, -13.3793

Inverse Universe

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



55.2607, 52.9631, -6.3601



55.7113, 69.5881, -6.4225



87.2594, -19.1312, 44.3519



38.9650, 2.3003, 0.9150



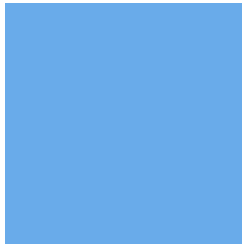
32.5784, 58.1972, 2.4032



9.2350, 16.6922, -0.8300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

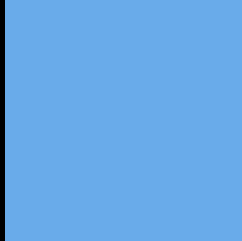
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

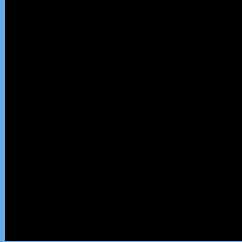
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866.

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

61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866

Protanopia

61.5685, 5.1934, -32.6533

Deuteranopia

61.6525, 4.7250, -38.2432



Tritanopia

61.8580, -21.7914, -10.6225

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866

Protanomaly

61.4906, 0.6088, -34.2829

Deuteranomaly

61.7019, 0.2707, -37.4998

Tritanomaly

61.6747, -16.3870, -19.6504

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

59.3536, -5.8048, -9.9328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866 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(105, 171, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 171, 234)  
}
```

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(105, 171, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 171, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

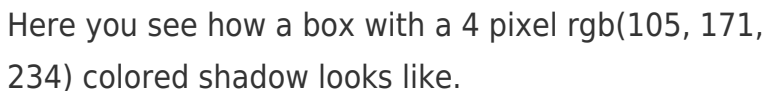
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 171, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 171, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 171, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 171, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 171, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 171, 234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7006, -6.0268, -36.8866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 171, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
171, 234) }
```

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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