

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7902, -5.3209,
-8.2337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7902, -5.3209,
-8.2337) contains.

HunterLab(61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.7000, -5.0343,
-8.3324)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A8BD
RGB	149, 168, 189
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 74%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3412, 0.2588
CMYK	0.21, 0.11, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	211°, 23%, 66%
HSV	211°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	35.5823, 38.0689, 53.6167
YIQ	164.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

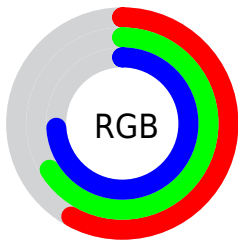
Format	Color
RYB	149, 162, 189
Decimal	9808061
CIELab	68.07, -2.02, -12.98
CIELCh	68, 13.139, 261.162
Yxy	38.0705, 0.2796, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287998141 (0xFF95A8BD)
YUV	164.7130, 11.9735, -13.7803
Hunter-Lab	61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324

Details

The HunterLab color $61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.6051, -0.3693, 13.7076$, and the grayscale version is $61.1810, -3.2645, 3.3241$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9737, -6.3409, -8.0262$, and $41.0671, -3.5121, -8.3845$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.3670, -5.0302, -14.4973$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1810, -4.6443, -2.4326$.

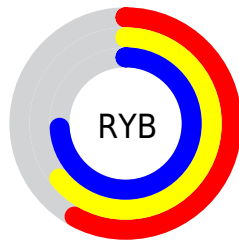
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (66%)

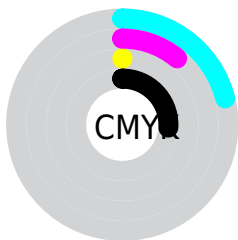
Blue (74%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (74%)

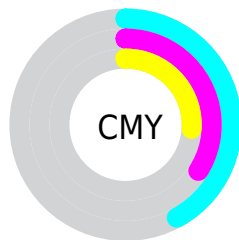


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324 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 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7000, -5.0343,
-8.3324

■ 61.7000, -5.0343,
-8.3324

183.8266,
-12.3289, -6.0699

■ 51.0268, -4.3572,
-8.3243

■ 84.9801, -6.4766,
-8.1645

■ 41.0507, -3.7087,
-8.2499

■ 97.5179, -7.2380,
-7.9997

■ 31.8257, -3.0907,
-8.1017

110.6181, -8.0255,
-7.7856

■ 23.4188, -2.5041,
-7.8737

124.2575, -8.8383,
-7.5252

■ 15.9191, -1.9487,
-7.5636

138.4155, -9.6756,
-7.2213

■ 9.4536, -1.4358,
-7.1906

153.0738,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-10.5369, -6.8761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.2158,
-11.4216, -6.4917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7000, -5.0343,
-8.3324

■ 61.7000, -5.0343,
-8.3324

■ 57.3670, -5.0302,
-14.4973

■ 66.1810, -4.6443,
-2.4326

■ 53.1948, -4.5657,
-20.9627

■ 70.7919, -3.9116,
3.2308

■ 49.2042, -3.5691,
-27.7563

■ 75.5220, -2.8830,
8.6889

■ 45.4176, -1.9608,
-34.8983

■ 80.3608, -1.5972,
13.9690

■ 41.8600, 0.3406,
-42.3916

■ 85.2994, -0.0864,
19.0951

■ 38.5583, 3.4066,
-50.2115

■ 89.5346, -1.1005,
23.2700

■ 35.5383, 7.2768,
-58.2959

■ 92.6100, -6.2508,
26.1337

■ 33.0912, 11.2625,
-65.6737

■ 95.7528, -11.3471,
28.9927

■ 98.2111, -15.2262,
31.1857

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7013, -10.2749, -5.6878



61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324



61.7013, 0.8689, -7.6202

Triad

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



61.7013, -5.0353, -8.3313



61.7013, 7.6858, 7.1421



61.7013, -11.9163, 9.7723

Complementary

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



61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324



64.6051, -0.3693, 13.7076

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.



61.7013, -7.3523, 12.6297



61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324



61.7013, 4.0086, 11.2136

Square

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



61.7013, -5.0353, -8.3313



61.7013, 8.3633, 1.6711



61.7013, -1.5363, 13.1313



61.7013, -14.1482, 4.9997

Rectangle

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



61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324



61.7013, 4.3789, -5.3649



61.7013, -1.5363, 13.1313



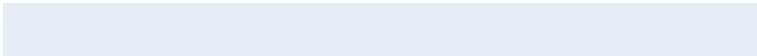
61.7013, -10.6123, 10.9692

Sweetspot

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



61.7013, -5.0353, -8.3313



91.6745, -5.7715, 0.6220



67.5833, -18.3894, 8.1034



42.3262, -2.7057, 0.0597



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



61.7013, -5.0353, -8.3313



80.0909, -6.8050, -14.5993



56.2337, 4.5953, -16.0299



31.5481, -2.1354, -0.6545



27.4200, 8.6730, -52.9951



6.5233, -0.2944, -7.5181

Inverse Universe

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



59.2805, 13.0977, -0.2958



76.3407, 22.1577, -1.2932



70.2136, -9.8856, 19.0814



30.9997, 1.6836, 0.8873



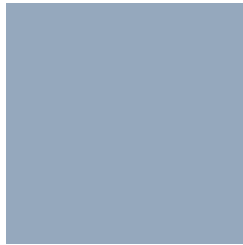
27.9082, 49.6191, 3.8836



5.6420, 10.2501, -0.9133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324 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 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

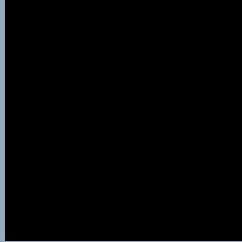
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

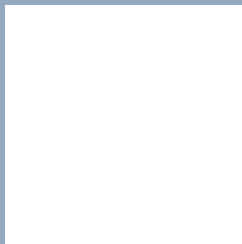
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324.

-8.3324.

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

61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324

Protanopia

61.4981, 0.1939, -7.4274

Deuteranopia

61.4439, 4.6582, -9.0645



Tritanopia

61.7177, -6.9294, -5.1287

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324

Protanomaly

61.4078, -1.5492, -8.1240

Deuteranomaly

61.6036, 0.7653, -8.9124

Tritanomaly

61.7856, -6.5535, -6.0877

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.3998, -4.0290, -0.9047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324 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(149, 168, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 168, 189)  
}
```

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(149, 168, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 168, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324 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(149, 168, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 168, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 168, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 168, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 168, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 168,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7000, -5.0343, -8.3324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 168, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
168, 189) }
```

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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