

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7946, -9.5110,
-24.2838)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7946, -9.5110,
-24.2838) contains.

HunterLab(61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092)	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(61.6768, -9.2838,
-24.6092)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72ACD8
RGB	114, 172, 216
RGB Percent	45%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3255, 0.1529
CMYK	0.47, 0.20, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	206°, 57%, 65%
HSV	206°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	34.0866, 38.0403, 70.5117
YIQ	159.6740, -48.6920, 1.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

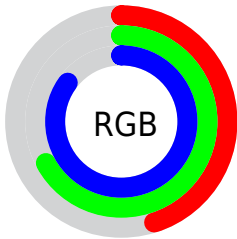
Format	Color
RYB	114, 151, 216
Decimal	7515352
CIELab	68.05, -7.05, -28.12
CIELCh	68, 28.988, 255.927
Yxy	38.0417, 0.2390, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285705432 (0xFF72ACD8)
YUV	159.6740, 27.7687, -40.0561
Hunter-Lab	61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092

Details

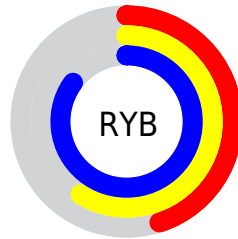
The HunterLab color $61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $63.4576, 11.5466, 24.4292$, and the grayscale version is $59.0625, -3.1514, 3.2090$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.0858, -15.3294, -15.1643$, and $41.0804, -7.4227, -23.4808$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.7380, -8.6343, -31.2859$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.8311, -9.2582, -18.1086$.

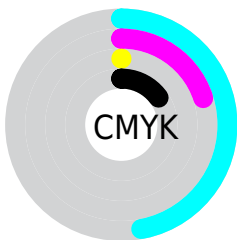
Distribution



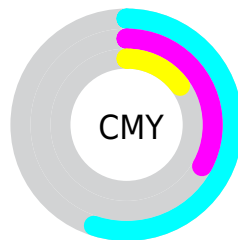
- Red (45%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092 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 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6768, -9.2838,
-24.6092

■ 61.6768, -9.2838,
-24.6092

183.7930,
-18.5235, -26.5710

■ 51.0050, -8.3315,
-24.1215

■ 84.9541, -11.2270,
-25.4166

■ 41.0304, -7.3883,
-23.5882

■ 97.4908, -12.2203,
-25.7365

■ 31.8070, -6.4501,
-23.0270

■ 110.5898,
-13.2295, -26.0016

■ 23.4019, -5.5095,
-22.4839

124.2281,
-14.2549, -26.2136

■ 15.9043, -4.5533,
-22.0799

138.3850,
-15.2968, -26.3745

■ 9.4411, -3.7577,
-22.1914

153.0422,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-16.3555, -26.4864

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.1832,
-17.4311, -26.5513

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6768, -9.2838,
-24.6092

■ 61.6768, -9.2838,
-24.6092

■ 57.7380, -8.6343,
-31.2859

■ 65.8311, -9.2582,
-18.1086

■ 54.0306, -7.2357,
-38.1236

■ 70.1787, -8.6314,
-11.7937

■ 50.5743, -5.0259,
-45.0867

■ 74.7037, -7.4743,
-5.6607

■ 47.3841, -1.9692,
-52.1267

■ 79.3903, -5.8510,
0.2995

■ 44.4624, 1.9058,
-59.2008

■ 84.2248, -3.8185,
6.0990

■ 43.6811, 3.0639,
-61.2117

■ 89.1947, -1.4262,
11.7515

■ 93.2295, -2.3523,
16.0905

■ 96.1565, -7.2241,
19.0665

■ 98.8625, -11.6036,
21.7537

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6780, -19.8117, -16.3951



61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092



61.6780, 3.7509, -24.3231

Triad

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



61.6780, -9.2840, -24.6080



61.6780, 22.7661, 9.5609



61.6780, -20.3232, 17.7724

Complementary

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



61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092



63.4576, 11.5466, 24.4292

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.



61.6780, -10.0368, 22.1981



61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092



61.6780, 15.1679, 18.1754

Square

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



61.6780, -9.2840, -24.6080



61.6780, 23.0102, -2.7401



61.6780, 2.9331, 22.3284



61.6780, -25.8168, 8.8894

Rectangle

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



61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092



61.6780, 12.1468, -19.2950



61.6780, 2.9331, 22.3284



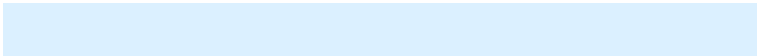
61.6780, -17.3515, 19.7413

Sweetspot

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



61.6780, -9.2840, -24.6080



91.8758, -8.4712, -4.5879



74.2343, -39.6443, 19.7494



41.9417, -4.1006, -2.8534

0.0000, NaN, NaN



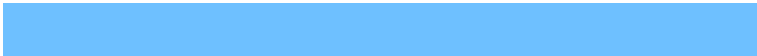
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.6780, -9.2840, -24.6080



69.5298, -10.3804, -38.0125



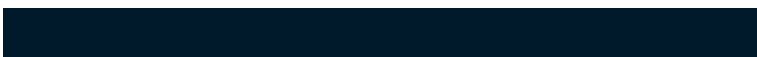
47.5172, 15.8537, -51.5051



36.2891, -2.8923, -0.4609



33.9290, 1.7832, -46.2577



9.2596, -1.1159, -9.1647

Inverse Universe

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



54.4182, 41.8251, -8.2610



60.1295, 61.9823, -11.2085



77.8993, -13.0656, 35.6549



35.4090, 2.1376, 0.5984



30.8334, 55.6113, -1.8446



7.6803, 14.0471, -1.9695

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

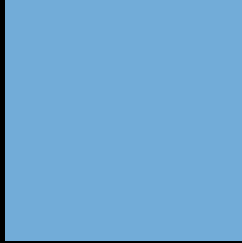
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

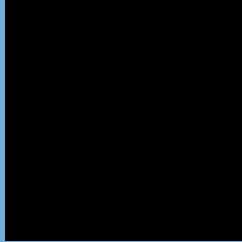
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092.

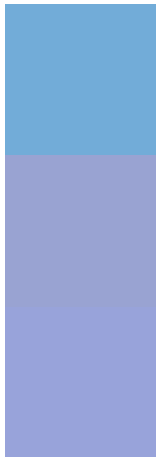


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092.

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

61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092

Protanopia

61.3350, 2.8658, -21.0953

Deuteranopia

61.5888, 4.3850, -25.8265



Tritanopia

61.5438, -18.1580, -9.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092

Protanomaly

61.2494, -1.7834, -22.5844

Deuteranomaly

61.3885, -0.8860, -25.5898

Tritanomaly

61.7100, -15.2514, -14.7422

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.7376, -6.4087, -6.1586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092 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(114, 172, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 172, 216)  
}
```

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(114, 172, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 172, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

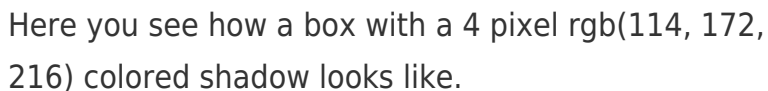
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(114, 172, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 172, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 172, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 172, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 172, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 172,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6768, -9.2838, -24.6092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 172, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
172, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor