

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.8077, -18.5075,
0.8029)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.8077, -18.5075,
0.8029) contains.

HunterLab(61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029)	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(61.8077,
-18.5075, 0.8029)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7BB0AB
RGB	123, 176, 171
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3098, 0.3294
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	174°, 25%, 59%
HSV	174°, 30%, 69%
XYZ	31.0444, 38.2019, 44.2656
YIQ	159.5830, -29.9830, -12.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

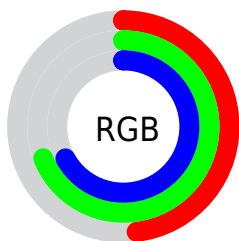
Format	Color
RYB	123, 151, 176
Decimal	8106155
CIELab	68.17, -18.46, -3.04
CIELCh	68, 18.710, 189.352
Yxy	38.2035, 0.2735, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286296235 (0xFF7BB0AB)
YUV	159.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833
Hunter-Lab	61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029

Details

The HunterLab color **61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **49.9556, 15.7891, 6.8190**, and the grayscale version is **59.1074, -3.1538, 3.2114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1771, -21.8223, 2.0197**, and **41.0799, -15.0319, -0.1393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7923, -22.4326, 0.2951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9953, -14.0336, 1.5229**.

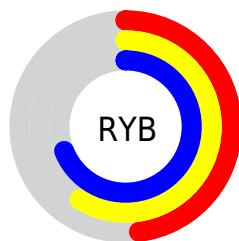
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (69%)

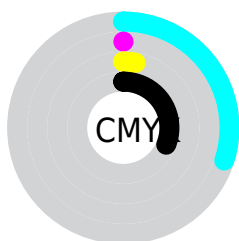
Blue (67%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (69%)

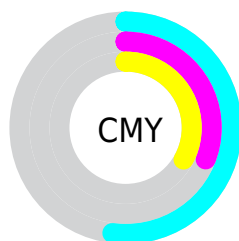


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029 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 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.8077, -18.5075,
0.8029


 61.8077, -18.5075,
0.8029


183.9815,
-32.2921, 6.3706


 51.1279, -16.9066,
0.3726


 85.0999, -21.6314,
1.7949

 41.1447, -15.2626,
-0.0107


 97.6434, -23.1681,
2.3490

 31.9121, -13.5578,
-0.3409


 110.7490,
-24.6951, 2.9390

 23.4968, -11.7631,
-0.6111

124.3935,
-26.2163, 3.5631

 15.9877, -9.8283,
-0.8114

138.5564,
-27.7344, 4.2197

 9.5112, -8.9680,
-0.9265

153.2195,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-29.2519, 4.9073


0.0000, NaN, NaN


168.3662,
-30.7706, 5.6246


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 61.8077, -18.5075,
0.8029


 61.8077, -18.5075,
0.8029


 60.7923, -22.4326,
0.2951


 62.9953, -14.0336,
1.5229


 59.9435, -25.7816,
-0.0016


 64.3509, -9.0436,
2.4467


 59.2583, -28.5438,
-0.0895


 65.8735, -3.5805,
3.5662


 58.7294, -30.7238,
0.0227


 67.5594, 2.3091,
4.8698


 58.3462, -32.3447,
0.3205


 69.4036, 8.5767,
6.3441


 58.0942, -33.4516,
0.7829

 71.4002, 15.1747,
7.9752

 57.9387, -34.1742,
1.3541

 73.5427, 22.0573,
9.7485

 74.6893, 25.7084,
10.3489

 74.7363, 25.9471,
9.6748

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8089, -17.7617, 8.5629



61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029



61.8089, -15.3527, -7.2429

Triad

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



61.8089, -18.5083, 0.8038



61.8089, 7.3256, -9.7985



61.8089, 2.5242, 16.1337

Complementary

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



61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029



49.9556, 15.7891, 6.8190

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.



61.8089, 9.7506, 12.3719



61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029



61.8089, 12.6243, -2.3288

Square

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



61.8089, -18.5083, 0.8038



61.8089, -0.6429, -13.8825



61.8089, 13.5348, 5.8200



61.8089, -5.9154, 16.7372

Rectangle

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



61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029



61.8089, -11.3559, -11.4397



61.8089, 13.5348, 5.8200



61.8089, 5.1882, 15.2233

Sweetspot

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



61.8089, -18.5083, 0.8038



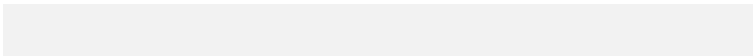
86.8475, -11.5021, 3.4280



60.9055, -24.3796, 18.8603



40.3009, -5.8233, 1.5039



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



61.8089, -18.5083, 0.8038



82.3199, -28.4555, 0.6036



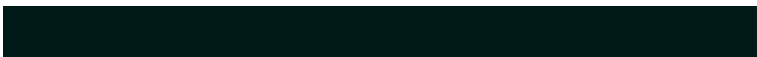
55.4283, -7.8142, -9.9199



31.0120, -4.1528, 1.2159



49.6324, -29.2439, 1.0930



8.8265, -5.0514, -0.1277

Inverse Universe

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



49.9556, 15.7891, 6.8190



63.1872, 27.2152, 10.4475



55.3793, 4.5683, 14.1414



29.1854, 1.0826, 2.1216



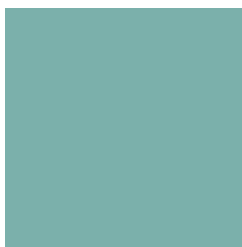
26.0868, 44.8006, 15.8787



4.6729, 8.1153, 2.1446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

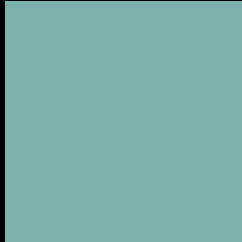
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029 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 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029.



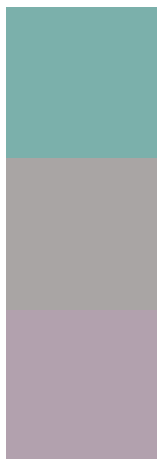
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029.

-18.5075, 0.8029.

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

61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029

Protanopia

61.6649, -2.2053, 4.1897

Deuteranopia

61.6528, 4.2837, -0.4445



Tritanopia

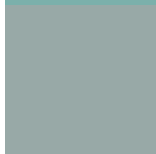
61.9451, -13.7207, -7.0685

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029



Protanomaly

61.5153, -8.6687, 2.5170



Deuteranomaly

61.2851, -4.4931, -0.5632



Tritanomaly

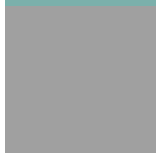
61.9934, -15.5587, -3.8821

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029



Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



Achromatomaly

60.1297, -9.1349, 2.2602

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029 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(123, 176, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 176, 171)  
}
```

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(123, 176, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 176, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029 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(123, 176, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 176, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 176, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 176, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 176, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 176,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8077, -18.5075, 0.8029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 176, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
176, 171) }
```

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