

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.8190, -16.9933,  
-10.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.8190, -16.9933,  
-10.5930) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.8190,  
-16.9933, -10.5930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6EB0C1
RGB	110, 176, 193
RGB Percent	43%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3098, 0.2431
CMYK	0.43, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	192°, 40%, 59%
HSV	192°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	31.5814, 38.2159, 56.1640
YIQ	158.2040, -44.7930, -8.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

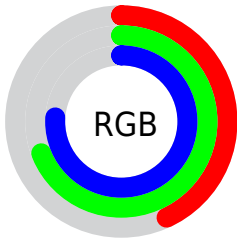
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 147, 193
Decimal	7254209
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.18, -16.53, -15.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 22.497, 222.709
Yxy	38.2174, 0.2507, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285444289 (0xFF6EB0C1)
YUV	158.2040, 17.1544, -42.2749
Hunter-Lab	61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930

# Details

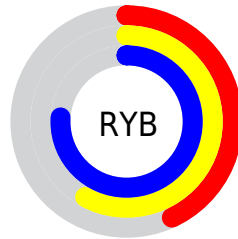
The HunterLab color **61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **52.5763, 17.9810, 16.0753**, and the grayscale version is **58.5032, -3.1216, 3.1786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1775, -20.2374, -10.2524**, and **41.0393, -13.8891, -10.2437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6520, -18.5909, -13.7148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1606, -14.8039, -7.3464**.

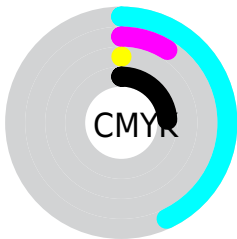
# Distribution



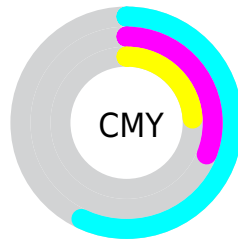
- Red (43%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930 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 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.8190, -16.9933,  
-10.5930

61.8190, -16.9933,  
-10.5930

183.9977,  
-29.9970, -9.0262

51.1385, -15.5043,  
-10.4982

85.1124, -19.9133,  
-10.5933

41.1545, -13.9819,  
-10.3359

97.6565, -21.3565,  
-10.5096

31.9211, -12.4105,  
-10.1001

110.7626,  
-22.7946, -10.3744

23.5049, -10.7651,  
-9.7881

124.4077,  
-24.2307, -10.1911

15.9949, -9.0022,  
-9.4061

138.5712,  
-25.6672, -9.9623

9.5172, -8.0796,  
-8.9985

153.2347,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-27.1061, -9.6905

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.3819,  
-28.5490, -9.3779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8190, -16.9933,  
-10.5930

■ 61.8190, -16.9933,  
-10.5930

■ 59.6520, -18.5909,  
-13.7148

■ 64.1606, -14.8039,  
-7.3464

■ 57.6598, -19.5650,  
-16.6920

■ 66.6675, -12.0610,  
-4.0005

■ 55.8443, -19.8999,  
-19.5031

■ 69.3338, -8.8095,  
-0.5752

■ 54.2021, -19.6006,  
-22.1328

■ 72.1515, -5.0955,  
2.9111

■ 52.7229, -18.7026,  
-24.5768

■ 75.1126, -0.9646,  
6.4424

■ 51.7573, -17.8241,  
-26.2149

■ 78.2087, 3.5400,  
10.0056

■ 81.4319, 8.3780,  
13.5903

■ 83.6895, 9.9484,  
15.9999

■ 84.8447, 7.8451,  
17.1616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8202, -21.2046, -0.8584



61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930



61.8202, -8.9941, -17.1059

# Triad

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



61.8202, -16.9937, -10.5920



61.8202, 16.4494, -2.4089



61.8202, -7.5354, 18.8689

# Complementary

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



61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930



52.5763, 17.9810, 16.0753

# 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.



61.8202, 2.6041, 18.5912



61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930



61.8202, 16.9029, 7.3101

# Square

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



61.8202, -16.9937, -10.5920



61.8202, 10.4944, -11.8836



61.8202, 11.6962, 14.6754



61.8202, -15.9853, 15.5074



# Rectangle

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



61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930



61.8202, -2.3772, -18.1903



61.8202, 11.6962, 14.6754



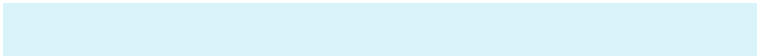
61.8202, -4.2212, 19.1802

# Sweetspot

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



61.8202, -16.9937, -10.5920



92.7145, -11.8828, -0.8623



65.5573, -34.9307, 21.7479



42.5673, -5.9772, -0.8757



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



61.8202, -16.9937, -10.5920



79.8836, -24.8471, -18.2769



49.4635, 2.5997, -29.9511



33.2667, -3.5523, 0.3241



42.3481, -14.7250, -21.1444



9.3033, -3.7317, -3.5727



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6211, 36.2606, -16.2828



62.5061, 60.4075, -26.8387



63.6446, -2.4776, 25.4307



31.9547, 2.2078, -0.3215



30.1540, 56.7861, -20.4093

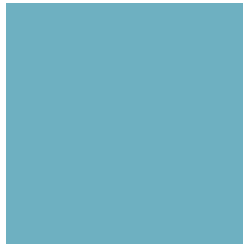


6.3405, 12.0601, -5.2194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

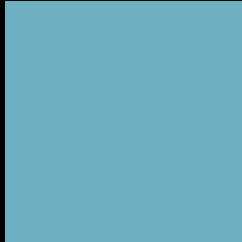
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930 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

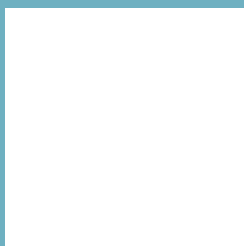
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8190,

-16.9933, -10.5930.

# 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

61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930

### Protanopia

61.4289, -0.1815, -6.4518

### Deuteranopia

61.6779, 4.4127, -12.1197



## Tritanopia

61.6956, -17.5942, -9.6598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930

## Protanomaly

61.2174, -6.8041, -8.4762

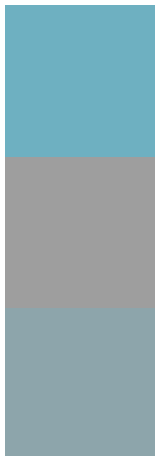
## Deuteranomaly

61.3910, -4.1476, -12.1066

## Tritanomaly

61.7314, -17.3899, -10.1628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930

## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

## Achromatomaly

59.5930, -9.0656, -1.7700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930 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(110, 176, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 176, 193)  
}
```

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(110, 176, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 176, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930 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(110, 176, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 176, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 176, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 176, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 176, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 176,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8190, -16.9933, -10.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 176, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
176, 193) }
```

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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