

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.8306, -15.9276,  
-31.8023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.8306, -15.9276,  
-31.8023) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.8217,  
-15.8766, -31.8806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	44B1E3
RGB	68, 177, 227
RGB Percent	27%, 69%, 89%
CMY	0.7333, 0.3059, 0.1098
CMYK	0.70, 0.22, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	199°, 74%, 58%
HSV	199°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	31.9711, 38.2192, 78.3650
YIQ	150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

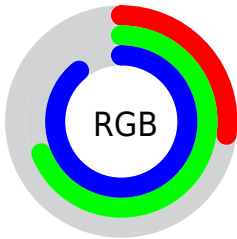
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	68, 133, 227
Decimal	4501987
CIE Lab	68.18, -15.12, -34.09
CIE LCh	68, 37.294, 246.079
Yxy	38.2206, 0.2152, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282692067 (0xFF44B1E3)
YUV	150.1090, 37.9073, -72.0096
Hunter-Lab	61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806

# Details

The HunterLab color **61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **54.5046, 33.0018, 28.2124**, and the grayscale version is **55.1467, -2.9425, 2.9962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0037, -25.8433, -15.4641**, and **41.6600, -10.5272, -29.3462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9995, -14.5722, -36.9315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8807, -16.3663, -26.7188**.

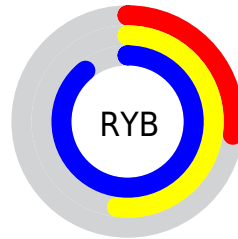
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (69%)

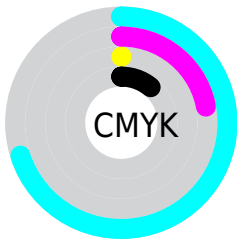
Blue (89%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (89%)

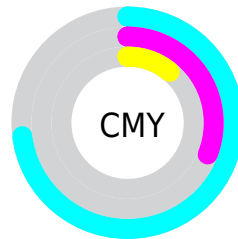


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806 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 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.8217, -15.8766,  
-31.8806

61.8217, -15.8766,  
-31.8806

184.0014,  
-28.3128, -35.2021

51.1409, -14.4682,  
-31.2769

85.1153, -18.6483,  
-32.9650

41.1568, -13.0338,  
-30.6566

97.6595, -20.0237,  
-33.4351

31.9232, -11.5589,  
-30.0586

110.7658,  
-21.3972, -33.8539

23.5068, -10.0212,  
-29.5714

124.4110,  
-22.7714, -34.2215

15.9965, -8.3822,  
-29.4137

138.5746,  
-24.1487, -34.5388

9.5186, -7.4335,  
-30.2372

153.2383,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-25.5305, -34.8070

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.3855,  
-26.9182, -35.0276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8217, -15.8766,  
-31.8806

■ 61.8217, -15.8766,  
-31.8806

■ 58.9995, -14.5722,  
-36.9315

■ 64.8807, -16.3663,  
-26.7188

■ 56.4097, -12.4626,  
-41.8433

■ 68.1672, -16.0689,  
-21.4866

■ 54.0314, -9.6873,  
-46.6224

■ 71.6723, -15.0317,  
-16.2174

■ 75.3838, -13.3131,  
-10.9404

■ 79.2888, -10.9759,  
-5.6782

■ 83.3742, -8.0821,  
-0.4473

■ 87.6274, -4.6909,  
4.7414

■ 92.0366, -0.8564,  
9.8811

■ 94.7970, -2.7644,  
12.9119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8228, -27.3287, -17.6320



61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806



61.8228, 0.1604, -35.7084

# Triad

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



61.8228, -15.8763, -31.8794



61.8228, 32.2553, 6.5355



61.8228, -21.2180, 23.4233

# Complementary

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



61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806



54.5046, 33.0018, 28.2124

# 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.



61.8228, -6.6899, 26.8063



61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806



61.8228, 25.0670, 18.8794

# Square

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



61.8228, -15.8763, -31.8794



61.8228, 29.1251, -10.4538



61.8228, 10.3652, 25.3993



61.8228, -30.1743, 14.5849



# Rectangle

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



61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806



61.8228, 11.5674, -31.1350



61.8228, 10.3652, 25.3993



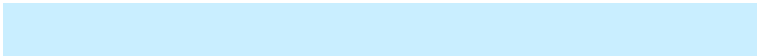
61.8228, -16.8867, 25.1110

# Sweetspot

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



61.8228, -15.8763, -31.8794



89.9679, -12.8475, -7.1349



75.7774, -54.9013, 32.8743



41.0435, -6.3084, -4.0720

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.8228, -15.8763, -31.8794



65.9544, -15.6543, -44.6813



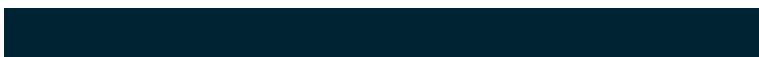
39.8159, 23.5207, -83.2727



39.4102, -3.7230, -0.0688



41.5254, -7.8008, -35.0635



11.9951, -3.1722, -8.1450



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6219, 67.9361, -19.5727



51.4270, 87.2437, -21.4001



74.7460, -5.9489, 41.6147



38.1235, 2.5426, 0.0838



33.0734, 60.9151, -11.7750



9.0826, 16.8877, -4.4683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806 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 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

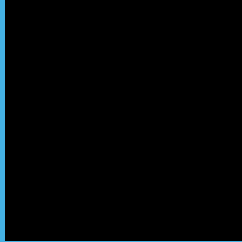
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806.



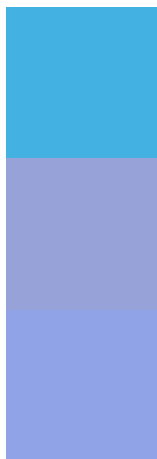
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806.

-15.8766, -31.8806.

# 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

61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806

### Protanopia

61.4260, 3.6691, -24.7920

### Deuteranopia

61.4387, 4.9413, -34.2999



## Tritanopia

61.7183, -27.0889, -13.1887

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806

**Protanomaly**

61.0226, -4.9766, -28.2730

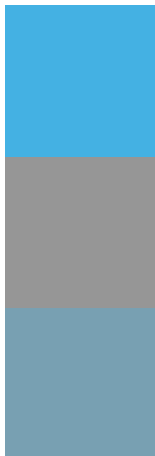
**Deuteranomaly**

61.1354, -3.7799, -34.2859

**Tritanomaly**

61.6513, -23.1092, -19.8043

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806

**Achromatopsia**

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

**Achromatomaly**

56.8762, -10.5523, -9.0449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806 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(68, 177, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(68, 177, 227)  
}
```

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(68, 177, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 177, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806 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(68, 177, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 177, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 177, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 177, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 177, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 177,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8217, -15.8766, -31.8806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 177, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 177,  
227) }
```

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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