

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.9569, -1.5031,
-16.5165)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.9569, -1.5031,
-16.5165) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.9569, -1.5031,
-16.5165)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A7CC
RGB	149, 167, 204
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3451, 0.2000
CMYK	0.27, 0.18, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	220°, 35%, 69%
HSV	220°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	37.1122, 38.3866, 62.5801
YIQ	165.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

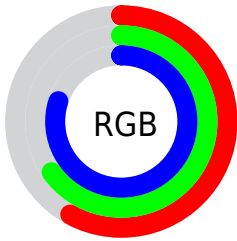
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 163, 204
Decimal	9807820
CIE Lab	68.31, 2.07, -20.93
CIE LCh	68, 21.034, 275.644
Yxy	38.3881, 0.2688, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287997900 (0xFF95A7CC)
YUV	165.8360, 18.8149, -14.7652
Hunter-Lab	61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165

Details

The HunterLab color $61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.7993, -3.1678, 19.7584$, and the grayscale version is $61.6169, -3.2877, 3.3478$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.0294, -3.7979, -13.6407$, and $41.2370, -0.4585, -16.0842$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4535, 0.2663, -25.2067$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.6579, -2.8022, -8.4205$.

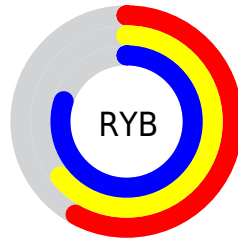
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

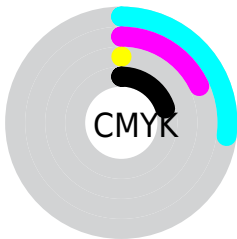
Blue (80%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (80%)

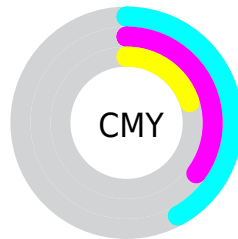


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165 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 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.9569, -1.5031,
-16.5165

■ 61.9569, -1.5031,
-16.5165

184.1961, -7.2498,
-16.5913

■ 51.2680, -1.0421,
-16.2271

■ 85.2658, -2.5482,
-16.9034

■ 41.2750, -0.6250,
-15.8736

■ 97.8171, -3.1255,
-17.0092

■ 32.0318, -0.2573,
-15.4567

110.9301, -3.7367,
-17.0604

■ 23.6049, 0.0547,
-14.9882

124.5818, -4.3802,
-17.0599

■ 16.0828, 0.3022,
-14.5086

138.7517, -5.0545,
-17.0104

■ 9.5912, 0.4708,
-14.1623

153.4214, -5.7582,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-16.9143

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.5745, -6.4904,
-16.7739

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9569, -1.5031,
-16.5165

■ 61.9569, -1.5031,
-16.5165

■ 56.4535, 0.2663,
-25.2067

■ 67.6579, -2.8022,
-8.4205

■ 51.1737, 2.6080,
-34.6094

■ 73.5292, -3.7099,
-0.8210

■ 46.1562, 5.6400,
-44.8431

■ 79.5533, -4.2922,
6.3689

■ 41.4487, 9.4953,
-56.0107

■ 85.7146, -4.6014,
13.2206

■ 37.1107, 14.3026,
-68.1518

■ 92.0008, -4.6795,
19.7927

■ 33.2137, 20.1409,
-81.1596

■ 96.7383, -10.3832,
24.4151

■ 29.8306, 26.9399,
-94.6908

■ 98.5595, -13.2857,
26.1334

■ 28.8904, 29.0992,
-98.9274

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.9581, -10.6589, -14.6232



61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165



61.9581, 7.6908, -12.4630

Triad

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



61.9581, -1.5039, -16.5153



61.9581, 12.2333, 12.6621



61.9581, -19.0768, 10.1148

Complementary

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



61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165



70.7993, -3.1678, 19.7584

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.



61.9581, -13.5917, 15.8892



61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165



61.9581, 4.3998, 17.1975

Square

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



61.9581, -1.5039, -16.5153



61.9581, 15.9223, 5.0560



61.9581, -5.0942, 18.2835



61.9581, -20.4481, 1.6405

Rectangle

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



61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165



61.9581, 12.4915, -7.2487



61.9581, -5.0942, 18.2835



61.9581, -17.6698, 12.3933

Sweetspot

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



61.9581, -1.5039, -16.5153



93.7490, -4.6632, -2.1470



72.8746, -22.6573, 6.8639



42.8353, -2.0850, -1.6703

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.9581, -1.5039, -16.5153



75.8342, -0.7751, -27.2528



57.5687, 10.1983, -23.1833



33.8138, -1.6517, -1.2343



23.2500, 22.1970, -76.9773



6.4596, 2.2844, -13.0053

Inverse Universe

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



60.9289, 18.2514, 2.2863



74.4822, 29.5017, 2.8617



75.4561, -14.9952, 23.8904



33.5756, 1.6429, 1.5415



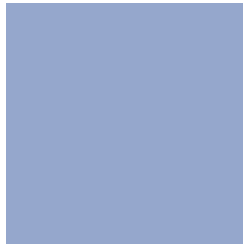
28.8941, 50.4119, 11.4623



6.6684, 11.8371, 1.0735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

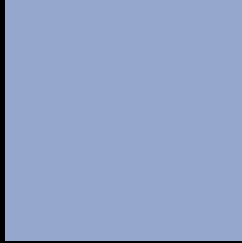
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

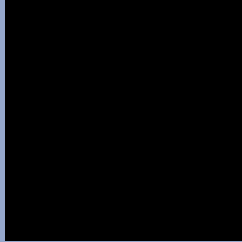
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165.



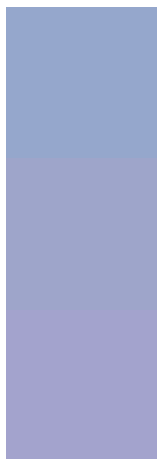
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165.

-16.5165.

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

61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165

Protanopia

62.0029, 1.5158, -15.1998

Deuteranopia

61.9586, 4.5661, -17.0114



Tritanopia

61.8303, -8.0164, -5.5251

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165

Protanomaly

62.0909, 0.3922, -15.6842

Deuteranomaly

61.8286, 2.6480, -17.2413

Tritanomaly

61.8454, -5.9241, -9.2485

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.6776, -2.6734, -3.5498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165 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, 167, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 167, 204)  
}
```

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, 167, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 167, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165 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, 167, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 167, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 167, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 167, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 167, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 167,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9569, -1.5031, -16.5165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 167, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
167, 204) }
```

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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