

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.9597, -1.9494,  
-12.9789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.9597, -1.9494,  
-12.9789) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.9597, -1.9494,  
-12.9789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A7C6
RGB	152, 167, 198
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3451, 0.2235
CMYK	0.23, 0.16, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	220°, 29%, 69%
HSV	220°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	36.9606, 38.3900, 58.8880
YIQ	166.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

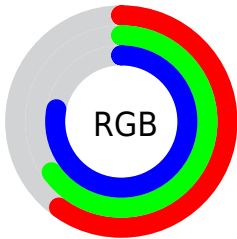
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 163, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10004422</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.31, 1.56, -17.59</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 17.660, 275.066</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.3916, 0.2753, 0.2860</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288194502</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF98A7C6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">166.0490, 15.7518, -12.3210</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789</a>

# Details

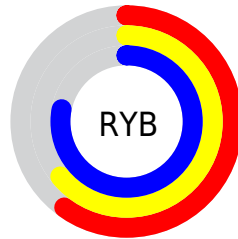
The HunterLab color  $61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $69.3829, -3.3595, 17.3092$ , and the grayscale version is  $61.7157, -3.2930, 3.3531$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85.2807, -2.9272, -13.2762$ , and  $41.2121, -1.0008, -12.5825$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.5672, -0.4129, -21.1491$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.5338, -3.0647, -5.3446$ .

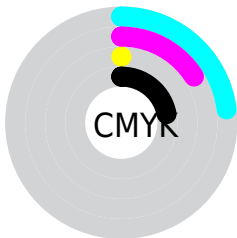
# Distribution



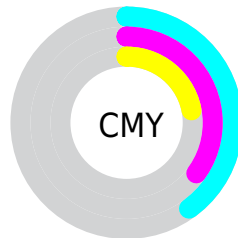
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789 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 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.9597, -1.9494,  
-12.9789

■ 61.9597, -1.9494,  
-12.9789

184.2001, -7.8884,  
-12.1007

■ 51.2706, -1.4617,  
-12.8005

■ 85.2690, -3.0438,  
-13.1431

■ 41.2775, -1.0161,  
-12.5550

■ 97.8204, -3.6439,  
-13.1392

■ 32.0340, -0.6176,  
-12.2385

110.9336, -4.2770,  
-13.0822

■ 23.6069, -0.2718,  
-11.8531

124.5854, -4.9416,  
-12.9754

■ 16.0846, 0.0133,  
-11.4164

138.7553, -5.6361,  
-12.8215

■ 9.5928, 0.2252,  
-11.0065

153.4252, -6.3595,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.6230

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.5784, -7.1106,  
-12.3820

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9597, -1.9494,  
-12.9789

■ 61.9597, -1.9494,  
-12.9789

■ 56.5672, -0.4129,  
-21.1491

■ 67.5338, -3.0647,  
-5.3446

■ 51.3786, 1.6367,  
-29.9655

■ 73.2648, -3.8281,  
1.8425

■ 46.4284, 4.3059,  
-39.5425

■ 79.1371, -4.2984,  
8.6611

■ 41.7586, 7.7191,  
-49.9901

■ 85.1371, -4.5219,  
15.1753

■ 37.4221, 12.0052,  
-61.3775

■ 91.2535, -4.5360,  
21.4377

■ 33.4838, 17.2662,  
-73.6681

■ 95.8623, -10.0206,  
25.8505

■ 30.0179, 23.5092,  
-86.6177

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,  
28.2105

■ 27.9446, 28.1258,  
-95.6438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9610, -9.6389, -11.3574



61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789



61.9610, 5.7437, -9.7861

# Triad

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



61.9610, -1.9503, -12.9777



61.9610, 9.7403, 11.1776



61.9610, -16.6033, 9.2095

# Complementary

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



61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789



69.3829, -3.3595, 17.3092

# 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.



61.9610, -11.8708, 14.1583



61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789



61.9610, 3.2849, 15.1899

# Square

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



61.9610, -1.9503, -12.9777



61.9610, 12.7075, 4.6463



61.9610, -4.6569, 16.2083



61.9610, -17.8483, 2.0715



# Rectangle

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



61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789



61.9610, 9.7621, -5.5700



61.9610, -4.6569, 16.2083



61.9610, -15.3798, 11.1538

# Sweetspot

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



61.9610, -1.9503, -12.9777



94.5169, -4.7507, -1.1893



71.0418, -19.6571, 6.1935



43.5112, -2.1702, -0.8200

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.9610, -1.9503, -12.9777



78.6963, -1.6110, -22.8137



58.2872, 7.7939, -18.2932



32.9287, -1.6041, -1.1957



22.8432, 21.8506, -75.7211



6.1637, 1.9864, -11.9922



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0354, 14.5353, 2.3488



77.3786, 25.0190, 2.9428



73.2434, -13.1925, 20.8539



32.7002, 1.5870, 1.5066



28.4020, 49.5516, 11.2812

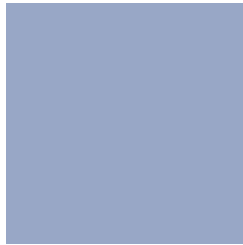


6.2878, 11.1765, 0.8975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

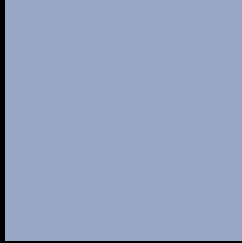
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

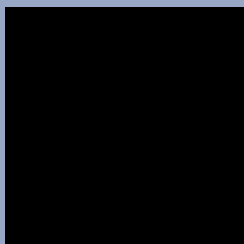
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789.

-12.9789.

# 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

61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789

### Protanopia

61.9799, 1.0614, -12.3205

### Deuteranopia

61.9878, 4.2054, -13.4110



## Tritanopia

62.0950, -7.1448, -4.6384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789

## Protanomaly

62.0256, -0.2835, -12.2787

## Deuteranomaly

61.8478, 2.2533, -13.6485

## Tritanomaly

62.0410, -5.4474, -7.3334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789

## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

## Achromatomaly

61.6959, -2.7412, -2.5082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789 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(152, 167, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 167, 198)  
}
```

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(152, 167, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 167, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789 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".

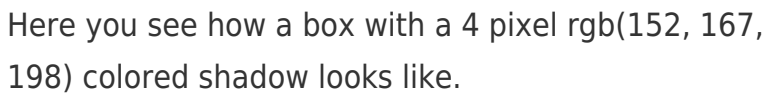
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 167, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 167, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 167, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 167, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 167, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 167, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 167, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
167, 198) }
```

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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