

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.9845, -2.5482,
-19.9776)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.9845, -2.5482,
-19.9776) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.9751, -2.4921,
-20.1859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA8D2
RGB	142, 168, 210
RGB Percent	56%, 66%, 82%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3412, 0.1765
CMYK	0.32, 0.20, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	217°, 43%, 69%
HSV	217°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	36.7908, 38.4091, 66.4473
YIQ	165.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

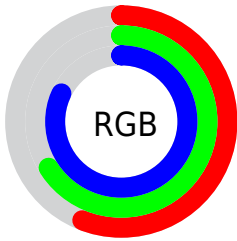
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 161, 210
Decimal	9349330
CIE _{Lab}	68.32, 0.94, -24.26
CIE _{LCh}	68, 24.279, 272.218
Yxy	38.4106, 0.2597, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287539410 (0xFF8EA8D2)
YUV	165.0140, 22.1781, -20.1833
Hunter-Lab	61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859

Details

The HunterLab color $61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.6655, -0.8968, 22.0555$, and the grayscale version is $61.2674, -3.2691, 3.3288$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.7736, -6.3019, -14.0411$, and $41.2082, -1.5880, -19.2529$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.7203, -0.9309, -28.8013$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4366, -3.5177, -12.1150$.

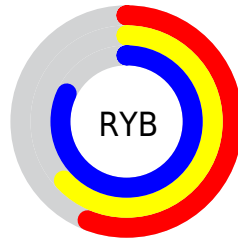
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (66%)

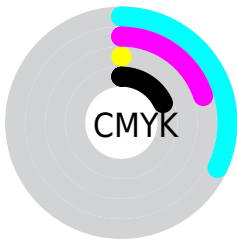
Blue (82%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (82%)

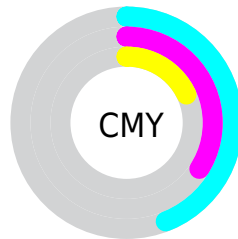


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859 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 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.9751, -2.4921,
-20.1859

■ 61.9751, -2.4921,
-20.1859

184.2222, -8.6656,
-21.1588

■ 51.2850, -1.9714,
-19.7980

■ 85.2860, -3.6464,
-20.7767

■ 41.2909, -1.4908,
-19.3524

■ 97.8383, -4.2744,
-20.9851

■ 32.0464, -1.0545,
-18.8562

110.9522, -4.9343,
-21.1381

■ 23.6181, -0.6674,
-18.3342

124.6048, -5.6245,
-21.2383

■ 16.0944, -0.3361,
-17.8578

138.7754, -6.3438,
-21.2883

■ 9.6010, -0.0709,
-17.6585

153.4460, -7.0911,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.2903

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.5999, -7.8653,
-21.2465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9751, -2.4921,
-20.1859

■ 61.9751, -2.4921,
-20.1859

■ 56.7203, -0.9309,
-28.8013

■ 67.4366, -3.5177,
-12.1150

■ 51.6984, 1.2703,
-38.0484

■ 73.0770, -4.0919,
-4.5118

■ 46.9471, 4.2274,
-48.0012

■ 78.8776, -4.2865,
2.6971

■ 42.5108, 8.0626,
-58.7038

■ 84.8223, -4.1595,
9.5745

■ 38.4411, 12.8805,
-70.1301

■ 90.8975, -3.7582,
16.1735

■ 34.7941, 18.7213,
-82.1325

■ 95.7697, -7.7246,
21.1297

■ 32.3020, 23.7279,
-91.5964

■ 98.7083, -12.4592,
23.9812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.9763, -12.8293, -17.1099



61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859



61.9763, 8.3287, -16.0938

Triad

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



61.9763, -2.4927, -20.1847



61.9763, 15.5434, 13.1370



61.9763, -20.8727, 12.0083

Complementary

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



61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859



70.6655, -0.8968, 22.0555

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.



61.9763, -14.1489, 18.0489



61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859



61.9763, 6.8205, 18.6166

Square

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



61.9763, -2.4927, -20.1847



61.9763, 19.1823, 4.1442



61.9763, -4.1235, 20.2468



61.9763, -22.9918, 2.5929

Rectangle

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



61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859



61.9763, 14.2383, -10.2065



61.9763, -4.1235, 20.2468



61.9763, -19.1003, 14.4406

Sweetspot

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



61.9763, -2.4927, -20.1847



92.6499, -5.1907, -3.5433



74.3658, -27.2931, 9.2201



42.3933, -2.3756, -2.2400

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.9763, -2.4927, -20.1847



72.5523, -1.8089, -32.6390



55.2069, 12.9070, -31.2388



34.8541, -1.9512, -1.0858



25.5832, 17.6700, -70.1212



7.1942, 1.7063, -12.6756

Inverse Universe

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



59.8965, 24.2815, 0.6608



69.8299, 38.1823, 0.5735



77.8542, -16.3227, 28.1978



34.4703, 1.7819, 1.3567



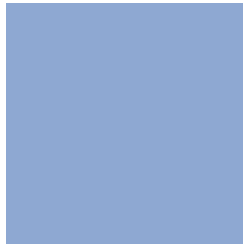
29.5499, 51.8714, 9.2786



7.0961, 12.6627, 0.6279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

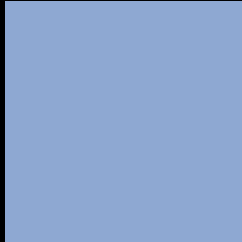
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

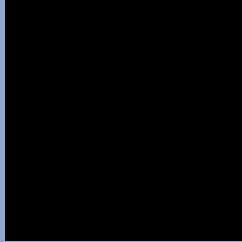
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

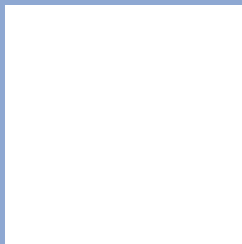
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859.

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

61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859

Protanopia

62.0744, 2.2254, -18.7089

Deuteranopia

61.8615, 4.7179, -20.8648



Tritanopia

61.9424, -10.6170, -6.4825

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859

Protanomaly

62.0123, 0.5934, -19.4515

Deuteranomaly

61.9562, 2.0652, -20.7626

Tritanomaly

62.0926, -7.8717, -11.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.4628, -3.3534, -4.3563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859 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(142, 168, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 168, 210)  
}
```

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(142, 168, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 168, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859 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(142, 168, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 168, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 168, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 168, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 168, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 168,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9751, -2.4921, -20.1859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 168, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
168, 210) }
```

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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