

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0134, -5.3400,
-58.8534)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.0134, -5.3400,
-58.8534) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5560, -7.6368,
-53.3282)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36ADFF
RGB	54, 173, 255
RGB Percent	21%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.7882, 0.3216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.79, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 61%
HSV	204°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	34.5149, 37.8914, 100.1024
YIQ	146.7670, -97.2460, 0.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

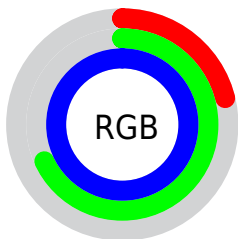
Format	Color
R _{YB}	54, 129, 255
Decimal	3583487
CIE _{Lab}	67.94, -5.09, -49.75
CIE _{LCh}	68, 50.006, 264.154
Y _{xy}	37.8926, 0.2001, 0.2197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281773567 (0xFF36ADFF)
Y _{UV}	146.7670, 53.3589, -81.3567
Hunter-Lab	61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282

Details

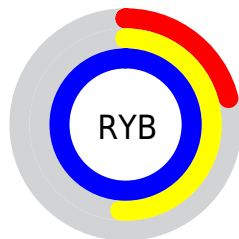
The HunterLab color **61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **62.5613, 35.2109, 35.8569**, and the grayscale version is **53.7447, -2.8677, 2.9201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0816, -24.3698, -18.1863**, and **42.1331, -1.5822, -49.2471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9018, -4.0066, -61.2674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5279, -10.2483, -45.4031**.

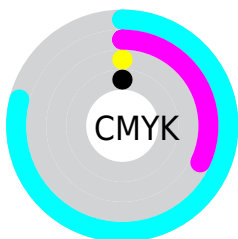
Distribution



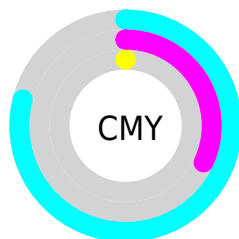
- Red (21%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282 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 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.5560, -7.6368,
-53.3282

■ 61.5560, -7.6368,
-53.3282

183.6189,
-16.1128, -59.3189

■ 50.8914, -6.7916,
-52.6490

■ 84.8195, -9.3823,
-54.8111

■ 40.9247, -5.9643,
-52.1027

■ 97.3498, -10.2847,
-55.5532

■ 31.7100, -5.1522,
-51.8265

■ 110.4428,
-11.2069, -56.2726

■ 23.3144, -4.3511,
-52.1077

■ 124.0753,
-12.1490, -56.9604

■ 15.8273, -3.5533,
-53.6227

138.2266,
-13.1108, -57.6113

■ 9.3764, -2.8677,
-58.3433

152.8784,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-14.0921, -58.2224

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.0142,
-15.0929, -58.7918

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.5560, -7.6368,
-53.3282

■ 61.5560, -7.6368,
-53.3282

■ 57.9018, -4.0066,
-61.2674

■ 65.5279, -10.2483,
-45.4031

■ 54.5519, 0.5627,
-69.2003

■ 69.8018, -11.8670,
-37.5564

■ 54.1678, 1.1355,
-70.1563

■ 74.3598, -12.5561,
-29.8341

■ 79.1804, -12.3979,
-22.2683

■ 84.2423, -11.4800,
-14.8765

■ 89.5251, -9.8879,
-7.6642

■ 95.0100, -7.7008,
-0.6290

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5570, -26.6487, -40.2646



61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282



61.5570, 15.4523, -47.3298

Triad

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



61.5570, -7.6363, -53.3262



61.5570, 41.4152, 17.9356



61.5570, -34.6029, 22.9213

Complementary

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



61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282



62.5613, 35.2109, 35.8569

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.



61.5570, -20.0237, 30.3320



61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282



61.5570, 24.1778, 28.2622

Square

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



61.5570, -7.6363, -53.3262



61.5570, 45.9833, -0.9940



61.5570, 1.1848, 31.8574



61.5570, -40.7136, 7.4002

Rectangle

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



61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282



61.5570, 29.8735, -34.1351



61.5570, 1.1848, 31.8574



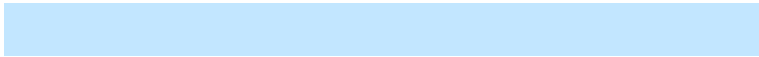
61.5570, -30.6410, 26.1837

Sweetspot

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



61.5570, -7.6363, -53.3262



86.7605, -10.7922, -11.3801



86.0450, -64.2507, 36.2509



39.2753, -5.2351, -6.4597

0.0000, NaN, NaN



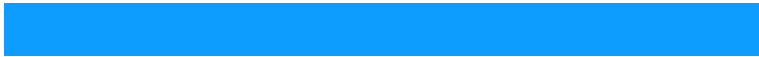
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.5570, -7.6363, -53.3262



55.7998, -1.2702, -66.1641



35.9413, 46.5071, -133.1072



43.7786, -3.6405, -0.5123



39.5381, 0.1600, -49.7645



13.1797, -1.3518, -13.5554

Inverse Universe

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



51.8817, 81.5871, -11.7839



48.9361, 87.2424, -6.5147



89.9372, -15.3110, 52.8486



42.6235, 2.7193, 0.5651



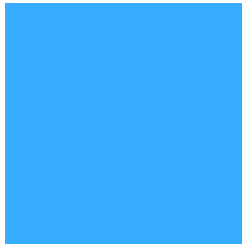
35.0800, 63.4885, -3.7882



11.0449, 20.1666, -2.5674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

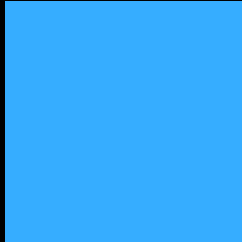
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

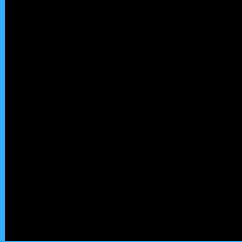
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

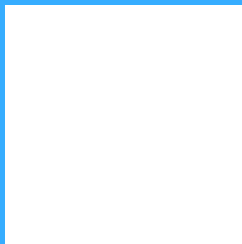
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282.

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

61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282

Protanopia

61.3738, 7.6381, -45.5011

Deuteranopia

61.2804, 5.3744, -53.6802

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282

Protanomaly

60.9723, 0.6784, -49.5671

Deuteranomaly

61.0222, -0.0648, -54.3217

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

55.5273, -8.5728, -15.5367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282 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(54, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 173, 255)  
}
```

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(54, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 173, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282 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(54, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 173,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5560, -7.6368, -53.3282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 173,  
255) }
```

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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