

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0456, -17.7727,
6.6198)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.0456, -17.7727,
6.6198) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.1468,
-17.9516, 6.6872)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86B09F
RGB	134, 176, 159
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3098, 0.3765
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	156°, 21%, 61%
HSV	156°, 24%, 69%
XYZ	31.6149, 38.6222, 38.5895
YIQ	161.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

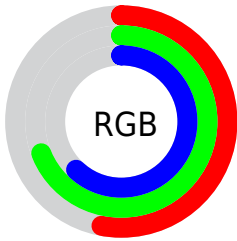
Format	Color
RYB	134, 160, 176
Decimal	8827039
CIELab	68.48, -17.69, 4.11
CIELCh	68, 18.163, 166.906
Yxy	38.6238, 0.2905, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287017119 (0xFF86B09F)
YUV	161.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210
Hunter-Lab	62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872

Details

The HunterLab color $62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53.4001, 13.5725, 0.6331$, and the grayscale version is $59.9174, -3.1970, 3.2554$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.5918, -21.0423, 8.3041$, and $41.3372, -14.6625, 4.8661$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.8734, -23.1350, 8.2233$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.5979, -12.2339, 5.2854$.

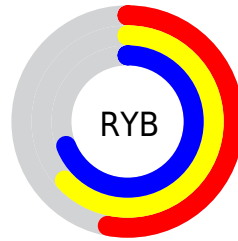
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

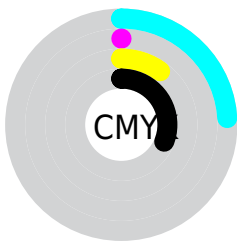
Blue (62%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (69%)

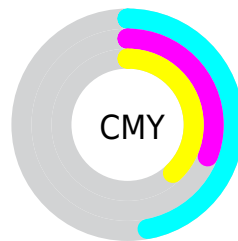


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872 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 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.1468, -17.9516,
6.6872

■ 62.1468, -17.9516,
6.6872

184.4691,
-31.4229, 14.8613

■ 51.4463, -16.3968,
5.8919

■ 85.4771, -20.9932,
8.3485

■ 41.4409, -14.8029,
5.1178

■ 98.0383, -22.4922,
9.2128

■ 32.1843, -13.1536,
4.3646

■ 111.1607,
-23.9835, 10.0997

■ 23.7427, -11.4218,
3.6296

124.8215,
-25.4705, 11.0088

■ 16.2041, -9.5609,
2.9074

139.0001,
-26.9560, 11.9399

■ 9.6934, -8.4887,
2.2943

153.6783,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.4422, 12.8926

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.8396,
-29.9306, 13.8665

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1468, -17.9516,
6.6872

■ 62.1468, -17.9516,
6.6872

■ 60.8734, -23.1350,
8.2233

■ 63.5979, -12.2339,
5.2854

■ 59.7748, -27.7359,
9.8759

■ 65.2199, -6.0308,
4.0264

■ 58.8511, -31.7208,
11.6265

■ 67.0095, 0.6011,
2.9182

■ 58.0982, -35.0698,
13.4525

■ 68.9607, 7.6059,
1.9641

■ 57.5087, -37.7816,
15.3276

■ 71.0672, 14.9299,
1.1645

■ 57.0715, -39.8769,
17.2232

■ 73.3216, 22.5225,
0.5167

■ 56.7704, -41.4039,
19.1086

■ 75.4383, 29.4957,
-0.3436

■ 56.6278, -42.1598,
20.2310

■ 75.6769, 30.6952,
-3.7281

■ 75.9253, 31.9401,
-7.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1481, -14.4265, 12.7883



62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872



62.1481, -17.7065, -1.1420

Triad

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



62.1481, -17.9526, 6.6880



62.1481, 1.3358, -12.7591



62.1481, 7.8316, 13.3754

Complementary

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



62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872



53.4001, 13.5725, 0.6331

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.



62.1481, 12.5086, 7.5912



62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872



62.1481, 8.6270, -7.7697

Square

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



62.1481, -17.9526, 6.6880



62.1481, -6.8536, -13.0835



62.1481, 12.8071, -0.1144



62.1481, 0.2956, 16.2981

Rectangle

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



62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872



62.1481, -15.4393, -6.3220



62.1481, 12.8071, -0.1144



62.1481, 9.8069, 11.7379

Sweetspot

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



62.1481, -17.9526, 6.6880



87.0945, -10.9106, 5.9528



62.7701, -16.9005, 17.0784



40.4856, -5.3049, 2.8158



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



62.1481, -17.9526, 6.6880



82.6966, -28.2082, 10.1527



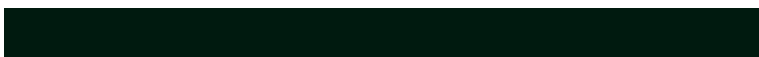
61.5632, -13.4534, -1.8600



30.9389, -4.5598, 2.2593



48.5169, -36.0370, 17.1515



8.6708, -5.9943, 2.1021

Inverse Universe

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



53.4001, 13.5725, 0.6331



68.2847, 23.8623, 0.2527



53.8388, 9.3095, 8.4996



29.2581, 1.4742, 1.0836



26.6822, 46.9948, 7.1582



4.8550, 8.7802, -0.4746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

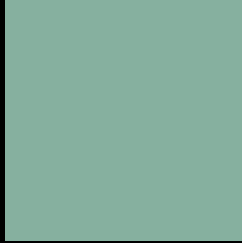
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

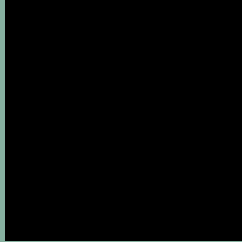
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

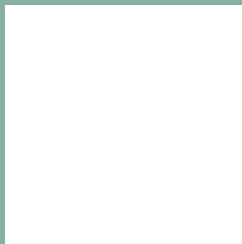
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872.



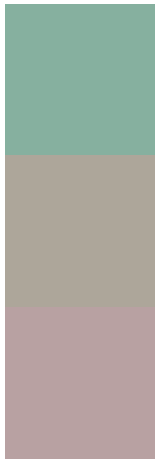
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1468,

-17.9516, 6.6872.

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

62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872

Protanopia

62.0401, -2.9708, 8.9602

Deuteranopia

61.8779, 4.3146, 5.4516



Tritanopia

62.0799, -10.1229, -6.2905

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872

Protanomaly

62.0650, -8.8921, 8.0423

Deuteranomaly

61.6057, -4.0951, 5.4387

Tritanomaly

61.9194, -12.9488, -1.4024

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.7339, -8.7059, 4.3549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872 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(134, 176, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 176, 159)  
}
```

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(134, 176, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 176, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872 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(134, 176, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 176, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 176, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 176, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 176, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 176,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1468, -17.9516, 6.6872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 176, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
176, 159) }
```

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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