

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3461, 5.3908,  
-70.7247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.3461, 5.3908,  
-70.7247) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.8423, -1.8949,  
-52.6293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CAAFF
RGB	92, 170, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 68%
HSV	211°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	36.8383, 38.2447, 100.0480
YIQ	156.3680, -73.7730, 9.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

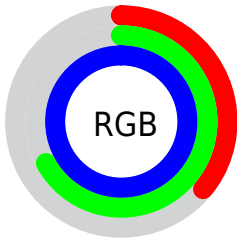
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	92, 145, 255
Decimal	6073087
CIE Lab	68.20, 1.62, -49.26
CIE LCh	68, 49.289, 271.880
Yxy	38.2459, 0.2104, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284263167 (0xFF5CAAFF)
YUV	156.3680, 48.6256, -56.4507
Hunter-Lab	61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293

# Details

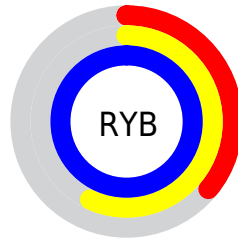
The HunterLab color **61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **73.1300, 15.7786, 37.1279**, and the grayscale version is **57.6398, -3.0755, 3.1317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4858, -17.7711, -17.4870**, and **41.2724, -0.1237, -51.3198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9297, 1.7677, -63.4195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1030, -4.5090, -42.3227**.

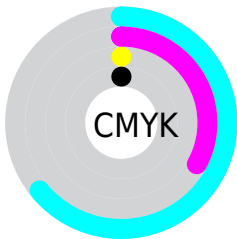
# Distribution



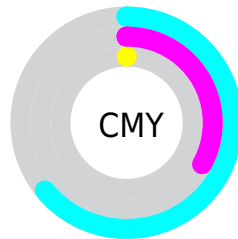
- Red (36%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293 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 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.8423, -1.8949,  
-52.6293

61.8423, -1.8949,  
-52.6293

184.0309, -7.8079,  
-58.5534

51.1602, -1.4095,  
-51.9449

85.1381, -2.9817,  
-54.1084

41.1747, -0.9675,  
-51.3846

97.6834, -3.5789,  
-54.8446

31.9396, -0.5730,  
-51.0793

110.7907, -4.2092,  
-55.5564

23.5217, -0.2317,  
-51.3025

124.4369, -4.8710,  
-56.2355

16.0096, 0.0485,  
-52.6961

138.6014, -5.5630,  
-56.8770

9.5296, 0.2545,  
-57.1180

153.2660, -6.2838,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-57.4780

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.4142, -7.0325,  
-58.0370

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.8423, -1.8949,  
-52.6293

■ 61.8423, -1.8949,  
-52.6293

■ 56.9297, 1.7677,  
-63.4195

■ 67.1030, -4.5090,  
-42.3227

■ 52.4010, 6.5680,  
-74.6414

■ 72.6709, -6.1916,  
-32.5166

■ 48.2907, 12.5298,  
-86.1811

■ 78.5128, -7.0615,  
-23.1887

■ 45.9826, 16.6246,  
-93.3620

■ 84.5988, -7.2292,  
-14.3018

■ 90.9031, -6.7928,  
-5.8112

97.4037, -5.8364,  
2.3294

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.



61.8433, -22.1887, -44.3091



61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293



61.8433, 20.9314, -42.0759

# Triad

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



61.8433, -1.8946, -52.6273



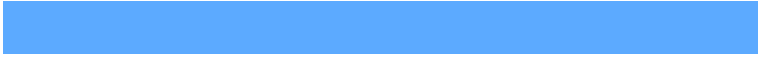
61.8433, 37.3430, 21.2220



61.8433, -36.6692, 19.6289

# Complementary

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



61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293



73.1300, 15.7786, 37.1279

# 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.



61.8433, -24.2991, 28.8982



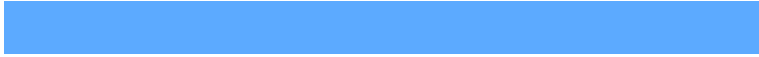
61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293



61.8433, 18.1617, 29.5634

# Square

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



61.8433, -1.8946, -52.6273



61.8433, 45.4826, 4.6855



61.8433, -4.6992, 31.7774

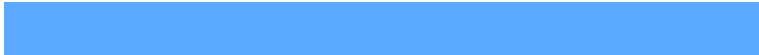


61.8433, -40.4907, 2.0174



# Rectangle

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



61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293



61.8433, 34.0480, -27.3650



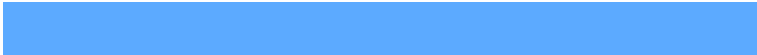
61.8433, -4.6992, 31.7774



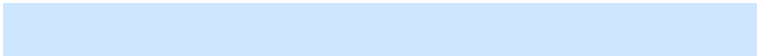
61.8433, -33.4681, 23.5753

# Sweetspot

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



61.8433, -1.8946, -52.6273



87.6734, -7.0846, -10.0795



87.7150, -55.7541, 25.2321



39.7315, -3.3245, -5.7941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

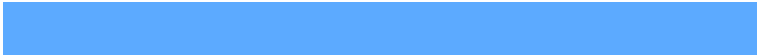


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.8433, -1.8946, -52.6273



55.4911, 3.1229, -66.8365



41.5862, 41.2652, -108.5359



43.3726, -2.9750, -1.0076



33.6796, 11.1090, -66.0777



11.4963, 1.5487, -17.7126



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4076, 66.8635, -4.0458



51.6129, 77.4227, -1.2646



96.4579, -24.5700, 52.7818



42.5815, 2.4944, 1.1617



34.4573, 61.2271, 5.0727



10.8534, 19.4744, 0.1326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

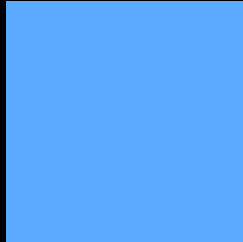
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

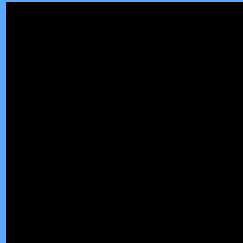
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

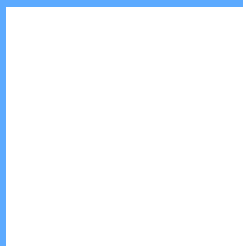
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293.

-52.6293.

# 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

61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293

### Protanopia

61.5070, 8.4787, -48.3434

### Deuteranopia

61.6865, 5.2283, -52.8299



## Tritanopia

61.9948, -26.0969, -12.2020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293

## Protanomaly

61.4795, 4.1210, -50.0610

## Deuteranomaly

61.7322, 2.3536, -52.7847

## Tritanomaly

61.8290, -18.3654, -25.1727

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293

## Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

## Achromatomaly

58.5509, -5.1147, -14.5095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293 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(92, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 170, 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(92, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 170, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293 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(92, 170, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 170, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 170,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 170,  
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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