

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4162, 6.9939,
-74.9705)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4162, 6.9939,
-74.9705) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.8010, -2.0380,
-52.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BAAFF
RGB	91, 170, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 68%
HSV	211°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	36.7391, 38.1936, 100.0435
YIQ	156.0690, -74.3690, 9.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

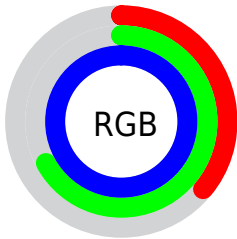
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 144, 255
Decimal	6007551
CIE Lab	68.16, 1.45, -49.32
CIE LCh	68, 49.345, 271.685
Yxy	38.1949, 0.2100, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284197631 (0xFF5BAAFF)
YUV	156.0690, 48.7730, -57.0655
Hunter-Lab	61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180

Details

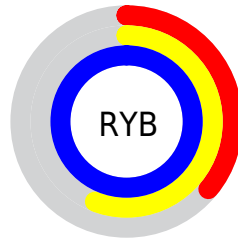
The HunterLab color **61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **72.8485, 16.2382, 37.1160**, and the grayscale version is **57.5179, -3.0690, 3.1251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4260, -17.9887, -17.5769**, and **41.2724, -0.1237, -51.3198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9233, 1.6220, -63.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0264, -4.6484, -42.4678**.

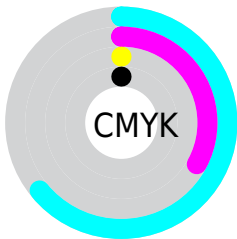
Distribution



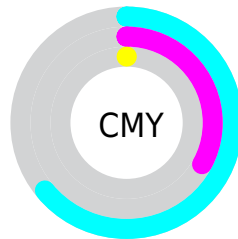
- Red (36%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- 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 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180 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 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.8010, -2.0380,
-52.7180

■ 61.8010, -2.0380,
-52.7180

183.9715, -8.0127,
-58.6507

■ 51.1214, -1.5440,
-52.0341

■ 85.0921, -3.1406,
-54.1975

■ 41.1387, -1.0929,
-51.4756

■ 97.6353, -3.7451,
-54.9345

■ 31.9065, -0.6886,
-51.1741

■ 110.7405, -4.3824,
-55.6473

■ 23.4918, -0.3364,
-51.4049

■ 124.3847, -5.0510,
-56.3275

■ 15.9833, -0.0442,
-52.8145

138.5473, -5.7495,
-56.9702

■ 9.5075, 0.1758,
-57.2758

153.2101, -6.4766,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-57.5725

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.3565, -7.2313,
-58.1329

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.8010, -2.0380,
-52.7180

■ 61.8010, -2.0380,
-52.7180

■ 56.9233, 1.6220,
-63.4370

■ 67.0264, -4.6484,
-42.4678

■ 52.4283, 6.4181,
-74.5713

■ 72.5592, -6.3242,
-32.7065

■ 48.3491, 12.3698,
-86.0073

■ 78.3664, -7.1833,
-23.4145

■ 46.1996, 16.1752,
-92.6631

■ 84.4183, -7.3362,
-14.5567

■ 90.6889, -6.8807,
-6.0904

97.1565, -5.9012,
2.0295

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.



61.8020, -22.3142, -44.2654



61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180



61.8020, 20.8167, -42.2602

Triad

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



61.8020, -2.0377, -52.7159



61.8020, 37.4853, 21.1515



61.8020, -36.6378, 19.7232

Complementary

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



61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180



72.8485, 16.2382, 37.1160

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.



61.8020, -24.2072, 28.9436



61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180



61.8020, 18.3311, 29.5395

Square

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



61.8020, -2.0377, -52.7159



61.8020, 45.5457, 4.5490



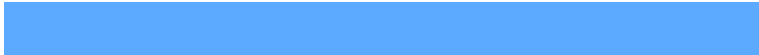
61.8020, -4.5540, 31.7862



61.8020, -40.5178, 2.1552

Rectangle

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



61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180



61.8020, 33.9805, -27.5644



61.8020, -4.5540, 31.7862



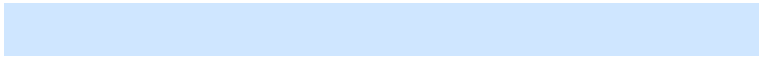
61.8020, -33.4166, 23.6523

Sweetspot

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



61.8020, -2.0377, -52.7159



87.7222, -7.1644, -10.0152



87.6749, -55.9387, 25.3610



39.7575, -3.3668, -5.7591

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.8020, -2.0377, -52.7159



55.6749, 2.7979, -66.3952



41.3157, 41.6765, -109.5785



43.3840, -2.9936, -0.9937



33.8353, 10.7914, -65.5867



11.5417, 1.4649, -17.5884

Inverse Universe

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



56.2549, 67.3074, -4.2408



51.6329, 77.5011, -1.5479



96.4473, -24.6271, 52.9135



42.5827, 2.5006, 1.1451



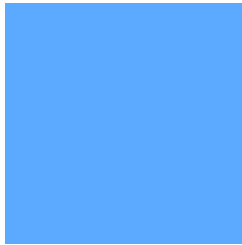
34.4727, 61.2833, 4.8517



10.8583, 19.4921, 0.0634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

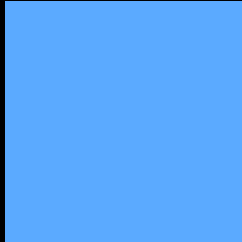
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

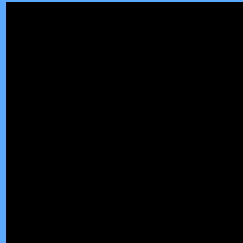
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

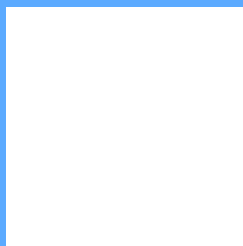
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180.

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

61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180

Protanopia

61.4564, 8.2110, -47.6635

Deuteranopia

61.6865, 5.2283, -52.8299



Tritanopia

61.9445, -26.2903, -12.2769

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180

Protanomaly

61.4795, 4.1210, -50.0610

Deuteranomaly

61.7322, 2.3536, -52.7847

Tritanomaly

61.7982, -18.4802, -25.2251

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

58.4817, -5.3580, -14.6161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180 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(91, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 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(91, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 170, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180 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(91, 170, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 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(91, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 170,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8010, -2.0380, -52.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 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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