

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.4941, -31.5574,  
-65.2254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(54.4941, -31.5574,  
-65.2254) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.0233,  
-10.4182, -52.5339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 00ABFA                        |
| RGB         | 0, 171, 250                   |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 67%, 98%                  |
| CMY         | 0.9997, 0.3294, 0.0196        |
| CMYK        | 1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.02        |
| HSL         | 199°, 100%, 49%               |
| HSV         | 199°, 100%, 98%               |
| XYZ         | 31.8183, 36.0280, 95.7196     |
| YIQ         | 128.8770, -127.2750, -11.6830 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

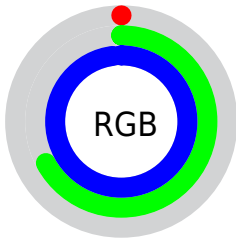
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 0, 102, 250                     |
| Decimal                             | 44026                           |
| CIE Lab                             | 66.54, -8.60, -49.28            |
| CIE LCh                             | 67, 50.024, 260.095             |
| Yxy                                 | 36.0291, 0.1945,<br>0.2203      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278234106<br>(0xFF00ABFA)      |
| YUV                                 | 128.8770, 59.7136,<br>-113.0251 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 60.0233, -10.4182,<br>-52.5339  |

# Details

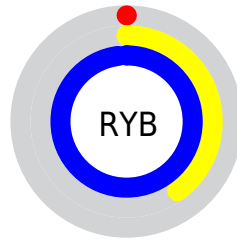
The HunterLab color **60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **50.9185, 58.9215, 32.4048**, and the grayscale version is **46.6232, -2.4877, 2.5331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6178, -26.3838, -20.3645**, and **41.2843, -2.1067, -47.0540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0164, -10.4073, -52.5489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6989, -13.6130, -47.1295**.

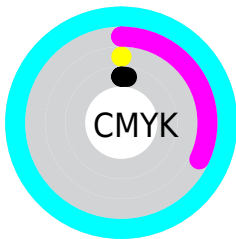
# Distribution



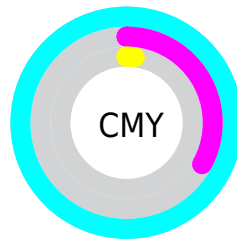
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339 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 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0233, -10.4182,  
-52.5339

60.0233, -10.4182,  
-52.5339

181.4078,  
-20.2486, -58.4961

49.4537, -9.3791,  
-51.8645

83.1126, -12.5151,  
-54.0084

39.5888, -8.3429,  
-51.3353

95.5622, -13.5794,  
-54.7477

30.4842, -7.3020,  
-51.0937

108.5779,  
-14.6560, -55.4644

22.2097, -6.2456,  
-51.4519

122.1361,  
-15.7458, -56.1496

14.8588, -5.1541,  
-53.1629

136.2160,  
-16.8496, -56.7979

8.5103, -4.8603,  
-58.9787

150.7988,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.9678, -57.4060

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.8678,  
-19.1007, -57.9724

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.0233, -10.4182,  
-52.5339

■ 60.0233, -10.4182,  
-52.5339

■ 60.0164, -10.4073,  
-52.5489

■ 62.6989, -13.6130,  
-47.1295

■ 65.6054, -16.0336,  
-41.5919

■ 68.7756, -17.5461,  
-35.8973

■ 72.2109, -18.1395,  
-30.0816

■ 75.9044, -17.8436,  
-24.1870

■ 79.8448, -16.7123,  
-18.2527

■ 84.0182, -14.8123,  
-12.3118

■ 88.4098, -12.2146,  
-6.3899

■ 93.0048, -8.9898,  
-0.5053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0243, -28.3514, -37.2904



60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339



60.0243, 12.2772, -49.1685

# Triad

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



60.0243, -10.4173, -52.5326



60.0243, 42.6951, 15.6795



60.0243, -32.7311, 24.0140

# Complementary

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



60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339



50.9185, 58.9215, 32.4048

# 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.



60.0243, -17.2632, 30.3680



60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339



60.0243, 26.9104, 26.9206

# Square

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



60.0243, -10.4173, -52.5326



60.0243, 45.2403, -4.1948



60.0243, 4.3628, 31.1908



60.0243, -39.9306, 9.8795



# Rectangle

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



60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339



60.0243, 27.0407, -37.1494



60.0243, 4.3628, 31.1908



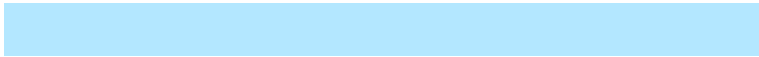
60.0243, -28.4420, 26.8739

# Sweetspot

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



60.0243, -10.4173, -52.5326



85.9039, -15.1636, -12.6292



82.9946, -68.9781, 45.1712



38.8969, -7.4362, -7.0288

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

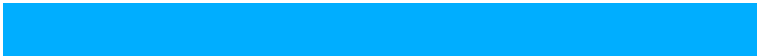


# Same Dimension

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



60.0243, -10.4173, -52.5326



61.3561, -10.6034, -53.8002



30.3134, 55.2974, -157.2513



43.1612, -4.0844, -0.1051



44.0179, -8.0526, -37.6353



14.0882, -3.4881, -10.0791



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2350, 88.6909, -16.0845



49.3270, 90.7006, -16.3939



78.5113, -0.7924, 48.3628



41.7441, 2.8301, 0.0795



35.1666, 64.7349, -12.2446



10.7916, 20.0204, -4.9600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

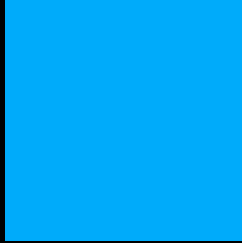
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339 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

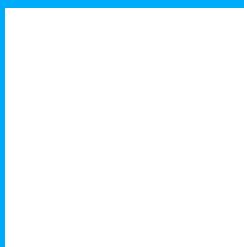
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339.

-10.4182, -52.5339.

# 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

60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339

### Protanopia

59.7263, 7.4922, -44.1307

### Deuteranopia

59.9145, 4.9975, -54.1289



## Tritanopia

60.0383, -28.8529, -12.7574

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339

**Protanomaly**

58.8190, -2.7228, -49.2767

**Deuteranomaly**

59.3421, -3.1829, -54.6760

**Tritanomaly**

59.8788, -22.7039, -25.8321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339

**Achromatopsia**

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

**Achromatomaly**

49.7569, -11.7535, -16.6556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339 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(0, 171, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 250)  
}
```

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(0, 171, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339 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(0, 171, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 171, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0233, -10.4182, -52.5339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
250) }
```

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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