

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0181, -10.5752,
-12.0378)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0181, -10.5752,
-12.0378) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.0433,
-10.7803, -11.8622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA8BF
RGB	124, 168, 191
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 75%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3412, 0.2510
CMYK	0.35, 0.12, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	201°, 34%, 62%
HSV	201°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	31.7188, 36.0520, 54.5772
YIQ	157.4660, -33.6070, -2.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

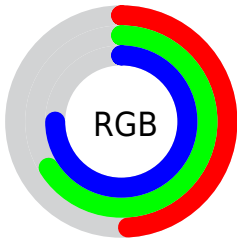
Format	Color
RYB	124, 151, 191
Decimal	8169663
CIELab	66.56, -9.05, -16.53
CIELCh	67, 18.841, 241.302
Yxy	36.0534, 0.2593, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286359743 (0xFF7CA8BF)
YUV	157.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497
Hunter-Lab	60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622

Details

The HunterLab color $60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57.7924, 8.6902, 16.1996$, and the grayscale version is $58.2015, -3.1055, 3.1622$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.0396, -13.0423, -11.8884$, and $39.6276, -8.5145, -11.7060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.9256, -11.6908, -16.4656$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.3240, -9.3556, -7.2947$.

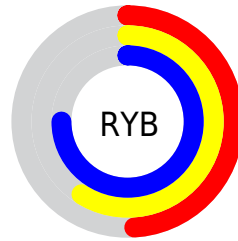
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (66%)

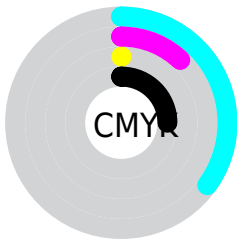
Blue (75%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (75%)

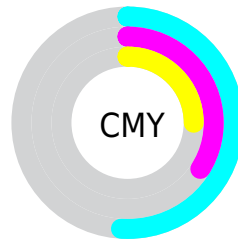


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622 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 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0433, -10.7803,
-11.8622

■ 60.0433, -10.7803,
-11.8622

181.4370,
-20.7875, -10.7474

■ 49.4727, -9.7177,
-11.7100

■ 83.1351, -12.9241,
-11.9730

■ 39.6064, -8.6545,
-11.4896

■ 95.5858, -14.0094,
-11.9422

■ 30.5003, -7.5842,
-11.1964

■ 108.6025,
-15.1060, -11.8586

■ 22.2242, -6.4950,
-10.8312

122.1617,
-16.2149, -11.7252

■ 14.8715, -5.3659,
-10.4104

136.2425,
-17.3371, -11.5451

■ 8.5224, -5.0811,
-10.1554

150.8263,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.4730, -11.3206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.8962,
-19.6230, -11.0540

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0433, -10.7803,
-11.8622

■ 60.0433, -10.7803,
-11.8622

■ 56.9256, -11.6908,
-16.4656

■ 63.3240, -9.3556,
-7.2947

■ 53.9787, -12.0330,
-21.0902

■ 66.7527, -7.4669,
-2.7783

■ 51.2145, -11.7596,
-25.7109

■ 70.3198, -5.1642,
1.6808

■ 48.6418, -10.8331,
-30.2979

■ 74.0149, -2.4931,
6.0793

■ 46.2660, -9.2363,
-34.8192

■ 77.8287, 0.5057,
10.4167

■ 44.0848, -6.9871,
-39.2492

■ 81.7525, 3.7958,
14.6944

■ 43.0579, -5.7338,
-41.4410

■ 85.4769, 6.3366,
18.5914

■ 87.4339, 2.8762,
20.5019

■ 89.4235, -0.5621,
22.4114

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0445, -16.4163, -5.2911



60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622



60.0445, -2.8389, -14.2457

Triad

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



60.0445, -10.7809, -11.8611



60.0445, 13.8406, 3.6171



60.0445, -11.3845, 14.9886

Complementary

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



60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622



57.7924, 8.6902, 16.1996

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.



60.0445, -3.5743, 16.7100



60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622



60.0445, 11.2530, 10.7280

Square

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



60.0445, -10.7809, -11.8611



60.0445, 11.6552, -4.6024



60.0445, 4.7619, 15.2628



60.0445, -16.7510, 10.1997

Rectangle

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



60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622



60.0445, 2.7849, -12.9131



60.0445, 4.7619, 15.2628



60.0445, -8.9728, 15.9130

Sweetspot

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



60.0445, -10.7809, -11.8611



91.1756, -8.8524, -1.3795



66.0555, -28.6968, 15.6687



42.4204, -4.3405, -1.0311



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



60.0445, -10.7809, -11.8611



77.1686, -15.4186, -20.5455



50.4205, 5.2417, -26.8011



32.0047, -2.8824, -0.1001



35.1262, -4.9962, -33.1193



7.7495, -2.1843, -4.9709

Inverse Universe

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



53.2164, 26.8264, -8.0142



66.6032, 44.8315, -13.4399



67.1623, -7.4705, 24.4197



31.0469, 1.9370, 0.2155



28.7668, 52.7263, -8.2508



5.7964, 10.8038, -3.0547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

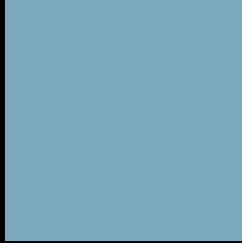
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

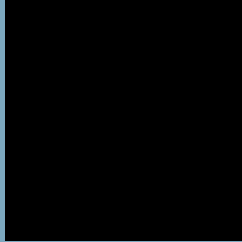
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622.

-10.7803, -11.8622.

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

60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622

Protanopia

59.8789, 0.5560, -9.0906

Deuteranopia

59.9008, 4.0913, -12.9554



Tritanopia

59.9436, -13.3006, -7.6071

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622

Protanomaly

59.8707, -3.8484, -10.2909

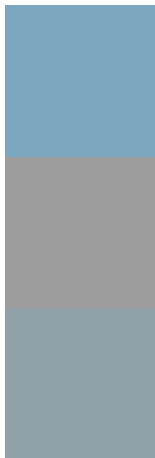
Deuteranomaly

59.9519, -1.7569, -12.4072

Tritanomaly

60.1099, -12.4850, -8.9998

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.6294, -6.4444, -1.9447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622 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(124, 168, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 168, 191)  
}
```

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(124, 168, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 168, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622 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(124, 168, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 168, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 168, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 168, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 168, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 168,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0433, -10.7803, -11.8622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 168, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
168, 191) }
```

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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