

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0592, -1.8302,  
-56.4192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.0592, -1.8302,  
-56.4192) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.0585, -1.8313,  
-56.4215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DA6FF
RGB	77, 166, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.6980, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.70, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 65%
HSV	210°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	34.7468, 36.0702, 99.7387
YIQ	149.5350, -81.6130, 8.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

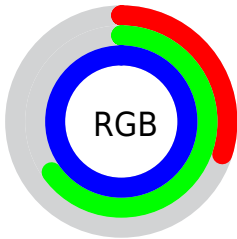
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	77, 136, 255
Decimal	5089023
CIE Lab	66.57, 1.60, -51.87
CIE LCh	67, 51.892, 271.763
Yxy	36.0714, 0.2037, 0.2115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283279103 (0xFF4DA6FF)
YUV	149.5350, 51.9942, -63.6132
Hunter-Lab	60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215

# Details

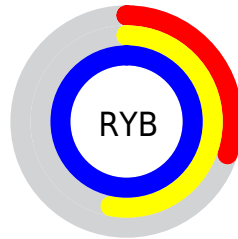
The HunterLab color **60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **70.0514, 20.6606, 37.5827**, and the grayscale version is **54.8600, -2.9272, 2.9807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5371, -18.1351, -20.3395**, and **40.4211, 1.3489, -53.4348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4995, 2.1728, -66.8326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9737, -4.7524, -46.3785**.

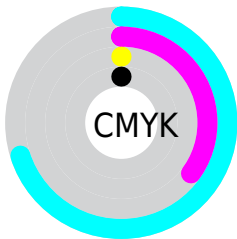
# Distribution



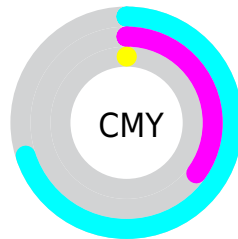
- Red (30%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215 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 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.0585, -1.8313,  
-56.4215

■ 60.0585, -1.8313,  
-56.4215

181.4586, -7.7059,  
-62.6831

■ 49.4867, -1.3514,  
-55.7760

■ 83.1518, -2.9078,  
-57.9091

■ 39.6194, -0.9157,  
-55.3085

■ 95.6032, -3.5004,  
-58.6741

■ 30.5123, -0.5281,  
-55.1899

■ 108.6207, -4.1263,  
-59.4244

■ 22.2349, -0.1947,  
-55.7815

■ 122.1807, -4.7840,  
-60.1487

■ 14.8809, 0.0760,  
-57.9517

136.2622, -5.4719,  
-60.8402

■ 8.5313, 0.3596,  
-64.8111

150.8466, -6.1890,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-61.4945

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.9172, -6.9339,  
-62.1093

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.0585, -1.8313,  
-56.4215

■ 60.0585, -1.8313,  
-56.4215

■ 55.4995, 2.1728,  
-66.8326

■ 64.9737, -4.7524,  
-46.3785

■ 51.3250, 7.3092,  
-77.5354

■ 70.2079, -6.6878,  
-36.7508

■ 47.5358, 13.4790,  
-88.4741

■ 75.7288, -7.7483,  
-27.5427

■ 47.4623, 13.6081,  
-88.6998

■ 81.5064, -8.0446,  
-18.7373

■ 87.5140, -7.6781,  
-10.3047

■ 93.7285, -6.7383,  
-2.2090

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.



60.0594, -22.8728, -47.3587



60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215



60.0594, 22.0991, -45.1020

# Triad

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



60.0594, -1.8308, -56.4194



60.0594, 39.5764, 21.5784



60.0594, -37.6444, 20.0676

# Complementary

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



60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215



70.0514, 20.6606, 37.5827

# 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.



60.0594, -24.9138, 29.2989



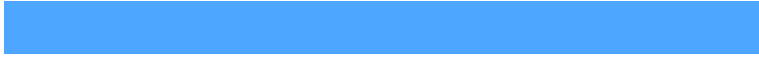
60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215



60.0594, 19.3661, 29.9099

# Square

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



60.0594, -1.8308, -56.4194



60.0594, 48.1455, 4.5587



60.0594, -4.5725, 32.0817

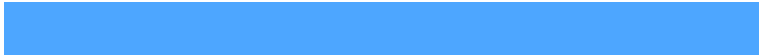


60.0594, -41.5781, 1.9505



# Rectangle

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



60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215



60.0594, 35.9596, -29.3350



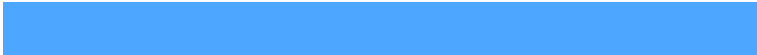
60.0594, -4.5725, 32.0817



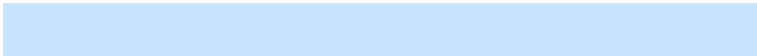
60.0594, -34.3579, 24.0347

# Sweetspot

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



60.0594, -1.8308, -56.4194



86.7813, -7.7540, -11.2986



87.0929, -58.7385, 28.0763



39.3748, -3.6533, -6.2935

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.0594, -1.8308, -56.4194



53.6975, 4.1921, -71.2994



37.5602, 47.2157, -125.3706



43.4492, -3.1010, -0.9138



34.7409, 8.9773, -62.8024



11.8049, 0.9859, -16.8833



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1504, 72.6196, -4.8630



49.9669, 81.7562, -0.9723



96.6002, -24.2920, 54.7886



42.5894, 2.5367, 1.0495



34.5635, 61.6142, 3.5501



10.8868, 19.5955, -0.3416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

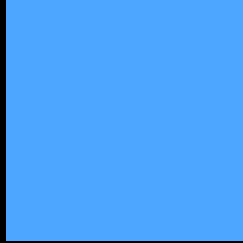
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

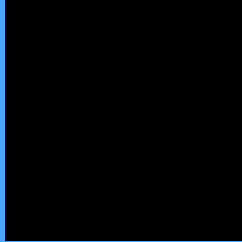
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

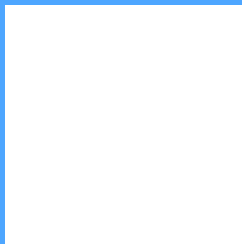
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215.



# 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

60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215

### Protanopia

59.8500, 8.8112, -50.9425

### Deuteranopia

59.9148, 5.3185, -56.6087



## Tritanopia

59.8942, -27.6282, -13.5202

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215

## Protanomaly

59.7545, 4.3562, -53.6607

## Deuteranomaly

59.9631, 2.4595, -56.5536

## Tritanomaly

59.7859, -19.4537, -27.9276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215

## Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

## Achromatomaly

56.2305, -5.9197, -15.6202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215 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(77, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 166, 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(77, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215 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(77, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0585, -1.8313, -56.4215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 166,  
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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