

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0775, -9.5823,  
-54.4061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.0775, -9.5823,  
-54.4061) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.1283, -9.8310,  
-53.9329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ABFC
RGB	0, 171, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3294, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	199°, 100%, 49%
HSV	199°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	32.1336, 36.1541, 97.3804
YIQ	129.1050, -127.9170, -11.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

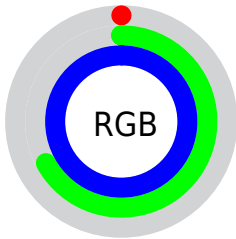
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 102, 252
Decimal	44028
CIE Lab	66.64, -7.88, -50.21
CIE LCh	67, 50.828, 261.086
Yxy	36.1553, 0.1940, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234108 (0xFF00ABFC)
YUV	129.1050, 60.5872, -113.2251
Hunter-Lab	60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329

# Details

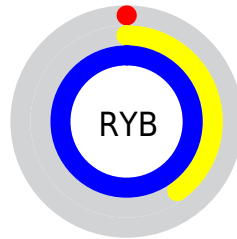
The HunterLab color **60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **51.5669, 58.9270, 32.8045**, and the grayscale version is **46.7094, -2.4923, 2.5378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6582, -26.2320, -20.3020**, and **41.3930, -1.5122, -48.4732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1215, -9.8200, -53.9480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8653, -13.1352, -48.3513**.

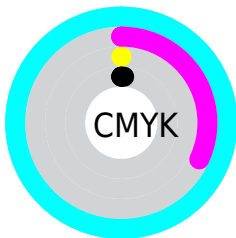
# Distribution



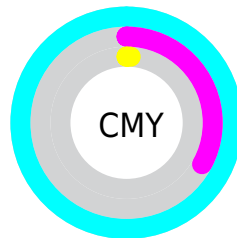
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329 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 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1283, -9.8310,  
-53.9329

60.1283, -9.8310,  
-53.9329

181.5596,  
-19.3750, -60.0069

49.5521, -8.8328,  
-53.2704

83.2296, -11.8535,  
-55.4146

39.6802, -7.8407,  
-52.7600

95.6848, -12.8836,  
-56.1637

30.5680, -6.8482,  
-52.5569

108.7058,  
-13.9276, -56.8929

22.2851, -5.8458,  
-52.9884

122.2692,  
-14.9862, -57.5924

14.9247, -4.8163,  
-54.8414

136.3539,  
-16.0599, -58.2564

8.5727, -4.4613,  
-60.9102

150.9415,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.1492, -58.8813

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.0151,  
-18.2541, -59.4651

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.1283, -9.8310,  
-53.9329

■ 60.1283, -9.8310,  
-53.9329

■ 60.1215, -9.8200,  
-53.9480

■ 62.8653, -13.1352,  
-48.3513

■ 65.8383, -15.6518,  
-42.6412

■ 69.0798, -17.2471,  
-36.7800

■ 72.5906, -17.9116,  
-30.8053

■ 76.3633, -17.6768,  
-24.7602

■ 80.3857, -16.5986,  
-18.6847

■ 84.6436, -14.7452,  
-12.6115

■ 89.1217, -12.1893,  
-6.5659

■ 93.8048, -9.0026,  
-0.5657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1293, -28.2584, -38.8536



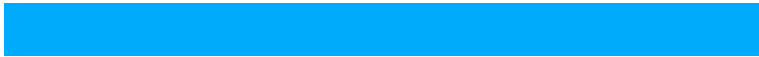
60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329



60.1293, 13.3201, -49.8217

# Triad

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



60.1293, -9.8301, -53.9316



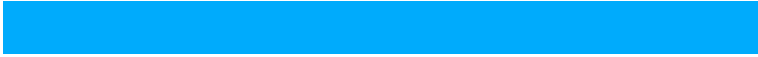
60.1293, 43.2012, 16.3826



60.1293, -33.5583, 23.9576

# Complementary

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



60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329



51.5669, 58.9270, 32.8045

# 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.



60.1293, -18.1301, 30.5641



60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329



60.1293, 26.7530, 27.4550

# Square

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



60.1293, -9.8301, -53.9316



60.1293, 46.2998, -3.5267



60.1293, 3.7062, 31.5493



60.1293, -40.5589, 9.3610



# Rectangle

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



60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329



60.1293, 28.2641, -37.2130



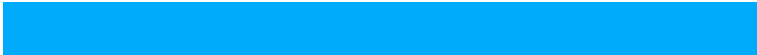
60.1293, 3.7062, 31.5493



60.1293, -29.3044, 26.9204

# Sweetspot

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



60.1293, -9.8301, -53.9316



85.7688, -14.9556, -12.8116



83.7848, -69.3856, 45.0630



38.8255, -7.3273, -7.1277

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

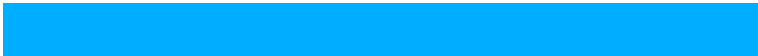


# Same Dimension

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



60.1293, -9.8301, -53.9316



60.9197, -9.9282, -54.7122



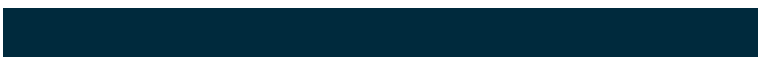
30.0053, 57.8970, -162.4782



43.1421, -4.0534, -0.1281



43.7117, -7.5820, -38.2684



14.0049, -3.3657, -10.2394



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6185, 89.2998, -15.4640



49.2723, 90.5046, -15.6352



80.4668, -2.8997, 49.5309



41.7421, 2.8194, 0.1078



35.1280, 64.5966, -11.7095

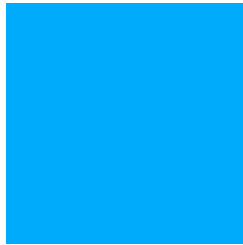


10.7807, 19.9813, -4.8095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

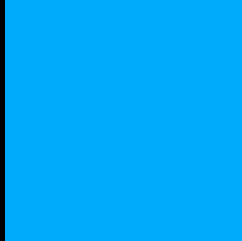
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329 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

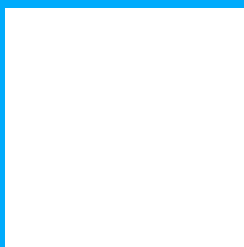
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329.



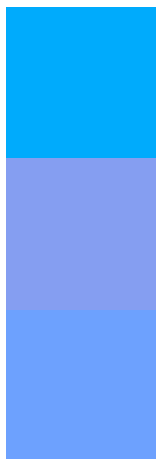
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329.



# 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

60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329

### Protanopia

59.8257, 8.0188, -45.4692

### Deuteranopia

59.9139, 5.2080, -55.7798



## Tritanopia

60.0383, -28.8529, -12.7574

# Trichromacy



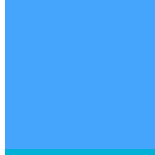
## Original Color

60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329



## Protanomaly

58.9222, -2.1587, -50.6557



## Deuteranomaly

59.3863, -2.8158, -56.2336



## Tritanomaly

59.9214, -22.4572, -26.4179

# Monochromacy



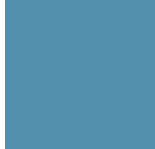
## Original Color

60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329



## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



## Achromatomaly

49.7959, -11.5326, -17.1971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329 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, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329 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, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 252) }
```

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, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1283, -9.8310, -53.9329 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
252) }
```

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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