

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0930, -1.1709,
-35.4108)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0930, -1.1709,
-35.4108) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1211, -1.2230,
-35.3593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 78A4E4 |
| RGB | 120, 164, 228 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 64%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.5294, 0.3569, 0.1059 |
| CMYK | 0.47, 0.28, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 216°, 67%, 68% |
| HSV | 216°, 47%, 89% |
| XYZ | 35.0248, 36.1455, 78.5296 |
| YIQ | 158.1400, -46.7680, 10.5760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

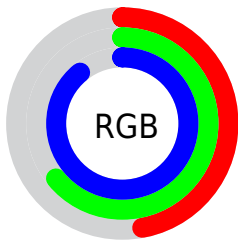
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 120, 151, 228 |
| Decimal | 7906532 |
| CIE Lab | 66.63, 2.30, -36.89 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 36.962, 273.566 |
| Yxy | 36.1468, 0.2340, 0.2415 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286096612 (0xFF78A4E4) |
| YUV | 158.1400, 34.4410, -33.4488 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 |

Details

The HunterLab color **60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **72.2030, 3.5017, 29.9598**, and the grayscale version is **58.4095, -3.1166, 3.1735**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9940, -9.5764, -18.0544**, and **39.8065, -0.5984, -33.6149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8853, 1.3235, -45.4468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6289, -3.0064, -25.9226**.

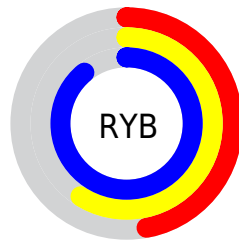
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (64%)

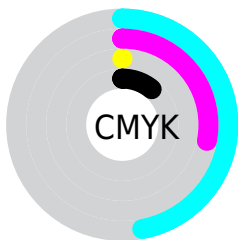
Blue (89%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (89%)

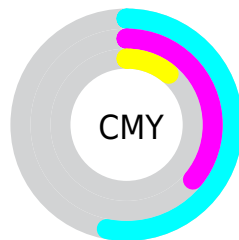


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 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 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1211, -1.2230,
-35.3593

■ 60.1211, -1.2230,
-35.3593

181.5494, -6.8327,
-39.3207

■ 49.5455, -0.7807,
-34.7145

■ 83.2217, -2.2320,
-36.5629

■ 39.6741, -0.3846,
-34.0775

■ 95.6765, -2.7930,
-37.1023

■ 30.5624, -0.0398,
-33.5062

■ 108.6972, -3.3887,
-37.5938

■ 22.2800, 0.2467,
-33.1304

122.2602, -4.0174,
-38.0361

■ 14.9203, 0.4648,
-33.2728

136.3447, -4.6773,
-38.4291

■ 8.5685, 0.7116,
-35.1978

150.9319, -5.3674,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-38.7735

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.0052, -6.0862,
-39.0702

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1211, -1.2230,
-35.3593

■ 60.1211, -1.2230,
-35.3593

■ 54.8853, 1.3235,
-45.4468

■ 65.6289, -3.0064,
-25.9226

■ 49.9591, 4.7597,
-56.2406

■ 71.3712, -4.1428,
-17.0689

■ 45.3912, 9.2070,
-67.7435

■ 77.3212, -4.7326,
-8.7208

■ 41.2341, 14.7491,
-79.8737

■ 83.4556, -4.8602,
-0.8059

■ 37.5335, 21.3590,
-92.4442

■ 89.7553, -4.5954,
6.7406

■ 36.6204, 23.2051,
-95.8654

■ 96.0255, -4.6165,
13.7698

■ 99.1874, -9.8056,
17.0721

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1222, -16.7047, -30.5483



60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593



60.1222, 15.3734, -27.7319

Triad

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



60.1222, -1.2231, -35.3580



60.1222, 25.6032, 17.6937



60.1222, -29.0864, 15.2269

Complementary

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



60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593



72.2030, 3.5017, 29.9598

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.



60.1222, -19.7809, 23.3944



60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593



60.1222, 11.5884, 24.5253

Square

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



60.1222, -1.2231, -35.3580



60.1222, 31.8792, 5.1215



60.1222, -5.1738, 26.2895



60.1222, -31.7362, 1.3630

Rectangle

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



60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593



60.1222, 24.5303, -17.5741



60.1222, -5.1738, 26.2895



60.1222, -26.6864, 18.5909

Sweetspot

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



60.1222, -1.2231, -35.3580



90.0464, -5.4741, -6.9030



79.3094, -39.6769, 14.6831



40.9657, -2.5045, -4.1089

0.0000, NaN, NaN



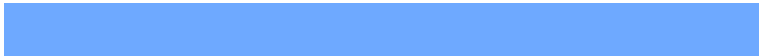
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1222, -1.2231, -35.3580



62.3206, 1.4976, -51.5791



48.6858, 23.9649, -58.9671



38.5311, -2.2831, -1.1395



28.2188, 16.7222, -71.3695



8.7590, 2.2310, -15.7640

Inverse Universe

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



57.1040, 42.0245, -0.5448



59.3262, 58.4342, 0.1323



84.7961, -21.3578, 39.4516



38.0327, 2.0553, 1.3763



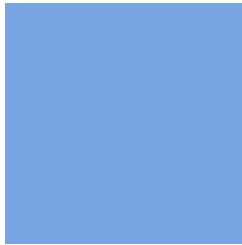
31.6253, 55.6686, 8.7353



8.7013, 15.5140, 0.8724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 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 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

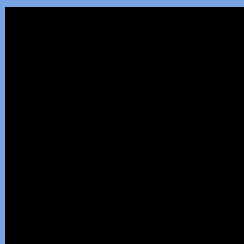
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

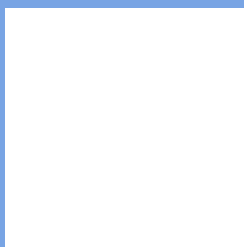
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593.

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

60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593

Protanopia

59.9407, 5.3115, -32.7273

Deuteranopia

60.0975, 4.8154, -36.0166



Tritanopia

60.1465, -17.1769, -9.0316

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593

Protanomaly

59.9953, 2.6136, -33.3822

Deuteranomaly

59.9768, 2.9195, -36.2713

Tritanomaly

60.0314, -11.6512, -17.7888

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.7280, -3.6287, -9.1040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 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(120, 164, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 164, 228)  
}
```

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(120, 164, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 164, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 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(120, 164, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 164, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 164, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 164, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 164, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 164, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1211, -1.2230, -35.3593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 164, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
164, 228) }
```

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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