

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1282, -7.1201,
-13.4014)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1282, -7.1201,
-13.4014) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1282, -7.1201,
-13.4014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A6C2
RGB	133, 166, 194
RGB Percent	52%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3490, 0.2392
CMYK	0.31, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	208°, 33%, 64%
HSV	208°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	33.0467, 36.1540, 56.2756
YIQ	159.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

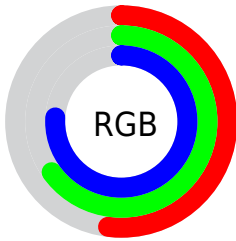
Format	Color
R _{YB}	133, 154, 194
Decimal	8758978
CIE Lab	66.64, -4.61, -18.02
CIE LCh	67, 18.604, 255.655
Yxy	36.1554, 0.2634, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286949058 (0xFF85A6C2)
YUV	159.3250, 17.0948, -23.0870
Hunter-Lab	60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $62.1715, 3.8247, 17.2140$, and the grayscale version is $58.9562, -3.1458, 3.2032$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2122, -8.8432, -13.9088$, and $39.5947, -5.5258, -12.8511$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2078, -7.2232, -19.3298$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.2133, -6.5347, -7.6728$.

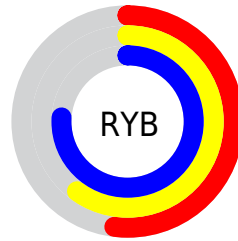
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (65%)

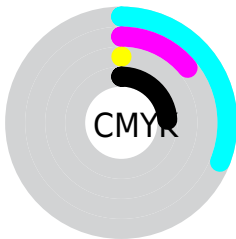
Blue (76%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (76%)

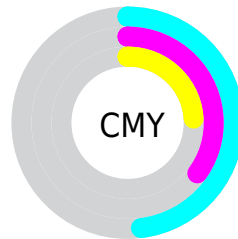


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014 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 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1282, -7.1201,
-13.4014

■ 60.1282, -7.1201,
-13.4014

181.5597,
-15.3859, -12.7245

■ 49.5523, -6.3051,
-13.1969

■ 83.2297, -8.8131,
-13.6158

■ 39.6803, -5.5087,
-12.9249

■ 95.6849, -9.6904,
-13.6357

■ 30.5681, -4.7296,
-12.5826

■ 108.7060,
-10.5885, -13.6017

■ 22.2852, -3.9642,
-12.1748

122.2693,
-11.5074, -13.5171

■ 14.9248, -3.2053,
-11.7273

136.3541,
-12.4468, -13.3847

■ 8.5728, -2.8007,
-11.4824

150.9417,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.4065, -13.2070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0153,
-14.3863, -12.9863

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1282, -7.1201,
-13.4014

■ 60.1282, -7.1201,
-13.4014

■ 56.2078, -7.2232,
-19.3298

■ 64.2133, -6.5347,
-7.6728

■ 52.4654, -6.7756,
-25.4683

■ 68.4445, -5.5254,
-2.1346

■ 48.9205, -5.7081,
-31.8136

■ 72.8098, -4.1458,
3.2302

■ 45.5923, -3.9530,
-38.3493

■ 77.2975, -2.4421,
8.4384

■ 42.4994, -1.4557,
-45.0418

■ 81.8975, -0.4539,
13.5066

■ 39.6566, 1.8080,
-51.8407

■ 86.6008, 1.7852,
18.4507

■ 37.4021, 5.1060,
-57.7718

■ 89.9035, -0.8502,
21.7234

■ 92.6619, -5.4851,
24.3440

■ 95.4748, -10.0765,
26.9590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1294, -13.9812, -8.6480



60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014



60.1294, 1.1628, -13.2862

Triad

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



60.1294, -7.1208, -13.4003



60.1294, 12.9666, 7.2332



60.1294, -14.2209, 12.9607

Complementary

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



60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014



62.1715, 3.8247, 17.2140

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.



60.1294, -7.4643, 16.1506



60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014



60.1294, 8.3738, 13.1632

Square

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



60.1294, -7.1208, -13.4003



60.1294, 13.0710, -0.6174



60.1294, 0.8001, 16.2193



60.1294, -17.9270, 6.9197

Rectangle

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



60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014



60.1294, 6.3922, -10.4391



60.1294, 0.8001, 16.2193



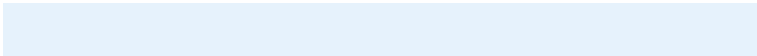
60.1294, -12.2480, 14.3635

Sweetspot

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



60.1294, -7.1208, -13.4003



93.4624, -7.0519, -1.1927



67.9152, -25.9417, 12.1796



43.3332, -3.4177, -1.0648

0.0000, NaN, NaN



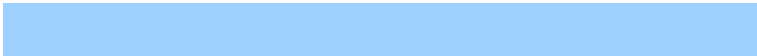
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1294, -7.1208, -13.4003



77.1314, -9.7546, -23.7232



51.4830, 7.7571, -26.9199



32.6044, -2.4770, -0.4738



30.5992, 3.6389, -46.1017



7.3562, -0.9381, -7.1695

Inverse Universe

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



55.6764, 22.8551, -3.7119



70.2180, 39.1011, -6.6628



70.9953, -10.8430, 25.0246



31.8857, 1.8379, 0.6593



28.6835, 51.5154, -0.0229



6.0768, 11.1218, -1.6169

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

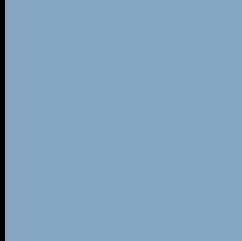
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

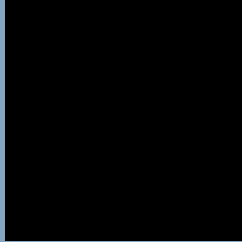
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

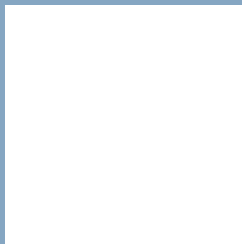
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014.

-13.4014.

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

60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014

Protanopia

59.9393, 1.0500, -11.2347

Deuteranopia

59.9273, 4.4060, -14.6651



Tritanopia

60.1070, -11.1900, -6.8127

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014

Protanomaly

59.9151, -1.9580, -11.8909

Deuteranomaly

59.9282, -0.1097, -14.1544

Tritanomaly

60.0066, -9.6979, -9.0936

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

59.4165, -5.0069, -2.4221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014 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(133, 166, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 166, 194)  
}
```

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(133, 166, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 166, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014 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(133, 166, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 166, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 166, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 166, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 166, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 166,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1282, -7.1201, -13.4014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 166, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
166, 194) }
```

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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