

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1480, -12.6512,
-3.4379)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1480, -12.6512,
-3.4379) contains.

HunterLab(60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.2132,
-12.7919, -3.5653)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A9B0
RGB	130, 169, 176
RGB Percent	51%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3372, 0.3098
CMYK	0.26, 0.04, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	189°, 23%, 60%
HSV	189°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	31.2303, 36.2563, 46.4264
YIQ	158.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

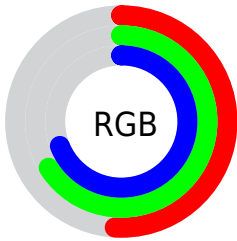
Format	Color
RYB	130, 151, 176
Decimal	8563120
CIELab	66.72, -11.51, -7.92
CIElCh	67, 13.970, 214.534
Yxy	36.2578, 0.2742, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286753200 (0xFF82A9B0)
YUV	158.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761
Hunter-Lab	60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653

Details

The HunterLab color $60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53.6034, 9.0240, 9.8278$, and the grayscale version is $58.5031, -3.1216, 3.1786$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2633, -14.9641, -3.3183$, and $39.7996, -10.3408, -4.0637$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.3068, -15.5053, -6.1105$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.2713, -9.5956, -0.9050$.

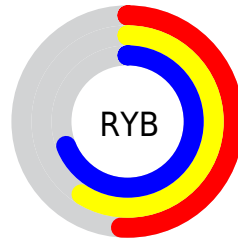
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (66%)

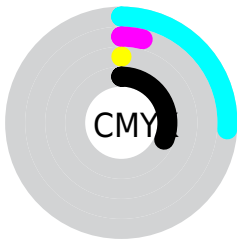
Blue (69%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (69%)

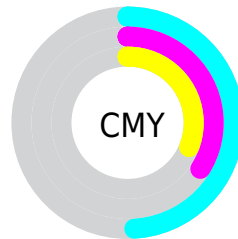


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653 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 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2132, -12.7919,
-3.5653

■ 60.2132, -12.7919,
-3.5653

181.6826,
-23.7787, 0.2809

■ 49.6320, -11.5897,
-3.7617

■ 83.3245, -15.1901,
-3.0082

■ 39.7544, -10.3757,
-3.8979

■ 95.7842, -16.3924,
-2.6578

■ 30.6360, -9.1404,
-3.9656

■ 108.8095,
-17.6006, -2.2637

■ 22.3463, -7.8674,
-3.9556

122.3770,
-18.8165, -1.8285

■ 14.9783, -6.5275,
-3.8559

136.4658,
-20.0413, -1.3546

■ 8.6229, -6.2761,
-3.7332

151.0572,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.2761, -0.8439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1346,
-22.5217, -0.2982

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2132, -12.7919,
-3.5653

■ 60.2132, -12.7919,
-3.5653

■ 58.3068, -15.5053,
-6.1105

■ 62.2713, -9.5956,
-0.9050

■ 56.5527, -17.6979,
-8.5252

■ 64.4720, -5.9533,
1.8497

■ 54.9548, -19.3425,
-10.7907

■ 66.8102, -1.9066,
4.6834

■ 53.5134, -20.4216,
-12.8915

■ 69.2794, 2.5040,
7.5812

■ 52.2256, -20.9335,
-14.8162

■ 71.8725, 7.2399,
10.5303

■ 51.0843, -20.8967,
-16.5606

■ 74.5828, 12.2652,
13.5197

■ 50.0745, -20.3657,
-18.1349

■ 77.4036, 17.5469,
16.5403

■ 49.7003, -20.1017,
-18.7271

■ 78.3614, 16.8126,
17.5021

■ 79.1069, 15.3816,
18.2294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2144, -14.7255, 2.3677



60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653



60.2144, -8.2930, -7.9747

Triad

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



60.2144, -12.7927, -3.5643



60.2144, 8.0136, -1.8440



60.2144, -4.1624, 13.5894

Complementary

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



60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653



53.6034, 9.0240, 9.8278

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.



60.2144, 2.0348, 12.7058



60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653



60.2144, 9.2284, 4.1736

Square

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



60.2144, -12.7927, -3.5643



60.2144, 3.7436, -6.9126



60.2144, 6.9991, 9.4004



60.2144, -9.8735, 11.9491

Rectangle

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



60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653



60.2144, -4.3558, -9.2385



60.2144, 6.9991, 9.4004



60.2144, -2.0679, 13.5762

Sweetspot

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



60.2144, -12.7927, -3.5643



86.2164, -9.0460, 1.7382



61.3191, -22.1906, 14.5480



39.9288, -4.5583, 0.5516



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



60.2144, -12.7927, -3.5643



79.6774, -19.2877, -6.6747



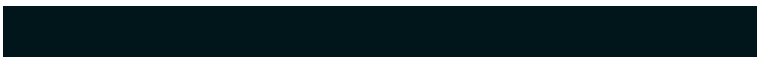
53.3571, -1.9207, -12.7973



30.6707, -3.4460, 0.4620



42.6520, -17.3237, -15.9144



7.9485, -3.5657, -2.2377

Inverse Universe

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



52.9724, 18.6641, -9.0465



68.1270, 31.4446, -15.6007



59.9578, -2.2527, 16.0217



29.3668, 2.0569, -0.4611



28.9424, 55.1077, -24.2662



5.1919, 9.9790, -5.0768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

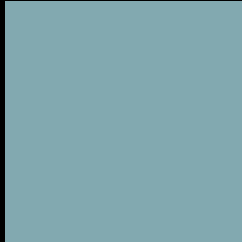
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653 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

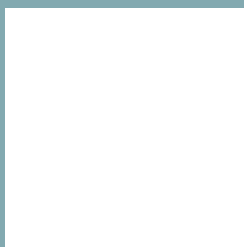
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2132,

-12.7919, -3.5653.

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

60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653

Protanopia

60.0928, -1.2104, -1.0057

Deuteranopia

59.8952, 4.4688, -4.7085



Tritanopia

60.1730, -10.9515, -6.7199

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653

Protanomaly

60.0434, -5.7947, -2.1421

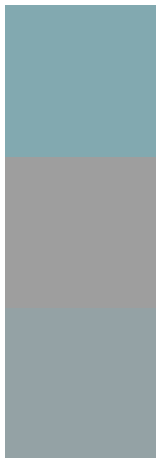
Deuteranomaly

59.6931, -2.2000, -4.5700

Tritanomaly

60.1048, -11.3345, -5.7568

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

59.0366, -6.7884, 0.5091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653 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(130, 169, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 169, 176)  
}
```

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(130, 169, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 169, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653 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(130, 169, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 169, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 169, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 169, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 169, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 169,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2132, -12.7919, -3.5653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 169, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
169, 176) }
```

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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