

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1562, -0.2001,
-27.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1562, -0.2001,
-27.6829) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.2266, -0.3205,
-27.5190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A3D9
RGB	134, 163, 217
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 85%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3608, 0.1490
CMYK	0.38, 0.25, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	219°, 52%, 69%
HSV	219°, 38%, 85%
XYZ	35.4531, 36.2724, 70.7783
YIQ	160.4850, -34.6180, 10.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

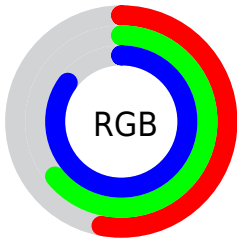
Format	Color
RYB	134, 155, 217
Decimal	8823769
CIELab	66.73, 3.34, -30.62
CIElCh	67, 30.798, 276.221
Yxy	36.2738, 0.2488, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287013849 (0xFF86A3D9)
YUV	160.4850, 27.8619, -23.2273
Hunter-Lab	60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190

Details

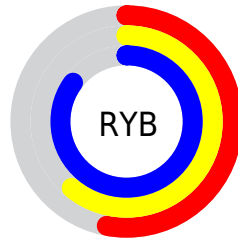
The HunterLab color $60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.4157, -1.2563, 26.1330$, and the grayscale version is $59.3895, -3.1689, 3.2267$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.6498, -5.6454, -17.0386$, and $39.8779, 0.1494, -26.2469$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.7110, 2.0506, -37.3920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.9851, -2.0639, -18.3620$.

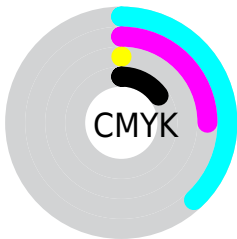
Distribution



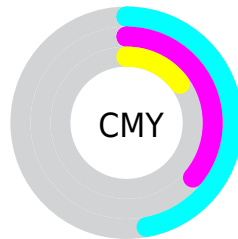
- Red (53%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190 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 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2266, -0.3205,
-27.5190

■ 60.2266, -0.3205,
-27.5190

181.7019, -5.5407,
-30.1340

■ 49.6445, 0.0672,
-26.9714

■ 83.3394, -1.2300,
-28.4644

■ 39.7660, 0.4053,
-26.3914

■ 95.7997, -1.7447,
-28.8575

■ 30.6466, 0.6874,
-25.8078

■ 108.8258, -2.2960,
-29.1968

■ 22.3558, 0.9054,
-25.2907

122.3939, -2.8819,
-29.4832

■ 14.9866, 1.0471,
-25.0219

136.4833, -3.5008,
-29.7184

■ 8.6308, 1.2240,
-25.7594

151.0754, -4.1511,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-29.9041

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.1533, -4.8315,
-30.0420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2266, -0.3205,
-27.5190

■ 60.2266, -0.3205,
-27.5190

■ 54.7110, 2.0506,
-37.3920

■ 65.9851, -2.0639,
-18.3620

■ 49.4740, 5.1758,
-48.0948

■ 71.9516, -3.2851,
-9.8155

■ 44.5656, 9.1927,
-59.7136

■ 78.1024, -4.0718,
-1.7791

■ 40.0459, 14.2315,
-72.2675

■ 84.4172, -4.4953,
5.8324

■ 35.9845, 20.3674,
-85.6323

■ 90.8794, -4.6126,
13.0909

■ 32.4423, 27.5038,
-99.4998

■ 96.5543, -7.6833,
19.0511

■ 31.8652, 28.8027,
-102.0054

■ 98.8887, -11.4582,
21.3751

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2277, -13.5247, -24.6231



60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190



60.2277, 13.2397, -20.7848

Triad

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



60.2277, -0.3209, -27.5177



60.2277, 19.6651, 16.3425



60.2277, -25.5805, 12.5750

Complementary

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



60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190



72.4157, -1.2563, 26.1330

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.



60.2277, -18.0765, 20.2629



60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190



60.2277, 7.8345, 22.0719

Square

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



60.2277, -0.3209, -27.5177



60.2277, 25.4275, 5.9442



60.2277, -6.0591, 23.3260



60.2277, -27.3415, 0.4848

Rectangle

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



60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190



60.2277, 20.4071, -12.4730



60.2277, -6.0591, 23.3260



60.2277, -23.6812, 15.6676

Sweetspot

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



60.2277, -0.3209, -27.5177



91.6334, -4.6666, -4.8321



76.3699, -31.4669, 9.5925



41.9244, -2.1038, -2.8409

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.2277, -0.3209, -27.5177



66.8667, 1.8785, -42.6518



53.1165, 17.8932, -40.2327



36.5481, -1.8890, -1.2817



25.1517, 21.4774, -77.8009



7.5376, 2.8417, -15.5558

Inverse Universe

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



58.6920, 30.3528, 1.6924



65.2632, 45.4913, 2.4187



80.1642, -19.6688, 32.3702



36.2302, 1.8429, 1.5657



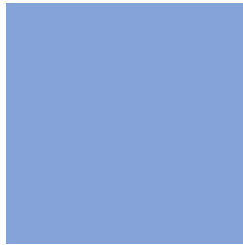
30.4342, 53.2118, 11.1977



7.8489, 13.9194, 1.3660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190 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 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

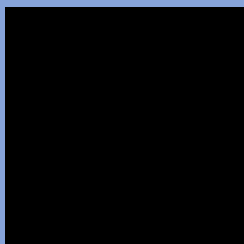
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

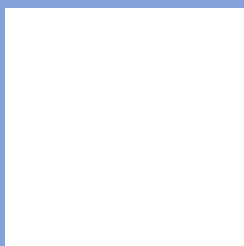
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190.

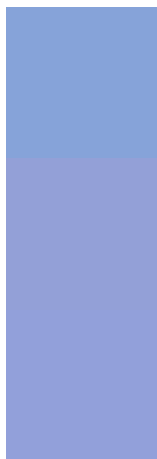


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190.

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

60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190

Protanopia

60.2088, 3.9401, -26.1396

Deuteranopia

60.2616, 4.3757, -28.0508



Tritanopia

60.1917, -12.3978, -7.2558

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190

Protanomaly

60.1651, 2.3920, -26.9055

Deuteranomaly

60.2515, 2.8572, -28.0944

Tritanomaly

60.2036, -8.3365, -13.8951

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.5023, -2.5894, -6.9404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190 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(134, 163, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 163, 217)  
}
```

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(134, 163, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 163, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190 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(134, 163, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 163, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 163, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 163, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 163, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 163,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2266, -0.3205, -27.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 163, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
163, 217) }
```

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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