

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2554, -10.8954,
-8.8208)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2554, -10.8954,
-8.8208) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1810,
-10.6440, -8.8697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A8BA
RGB	129, 168, 186
RGB Percent	51%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3412, 0.2706
CMYK	0.31, 0.10, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	199°, 29%, 62%
HSV	199°, 31%, 73%
XYZ	31.9188, 36.2175, 51.7628
YIQ	158.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

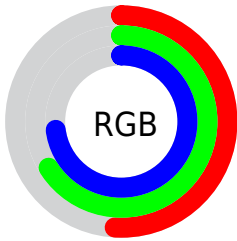
Format	Color
RYB	129, 152, 186
Decimal	8497338
CIELab	66.69, -8.86, -13.53
CIELCh	67, 16.175, 236.769
Yxy	36.2190, 0.2662, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286687418 (0xFF81A8BA)
YUV	158.3910, 13.6112, -25.7759
Hunter-Lab	60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57.3514, 7.4681, 13.9986$, and the grayscale version is $58.5888, -3.1262, 3.1832$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2186, -12.7676, -8.7944$, and $39.7014, -8.6026, -8.8257$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.2473, -11.9830, -13.0468$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.2680, -8.8235, -4.7031$.

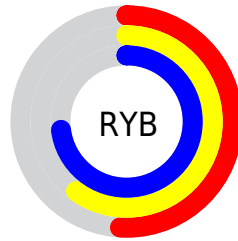
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (66%)

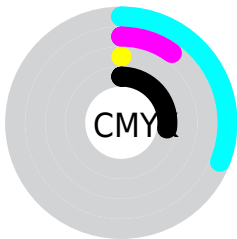
Blue (73%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (73%)

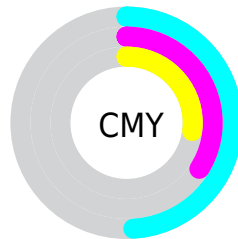


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697 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 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1810, -10.6440,
-8.8697

■ 60.1810, -10.6440,
-8.8697

181.6361,
-20.5802, -6.8360

■ 49.6018, -9.5918,
-8.8311

■ 83.2886, -12.7693,
-8.7593

■ 39.7263, -8.5398,
-8.7249

■ 95.7465, -13.8461,
-8.6216

■ 30.6103, -7.4818,
-8.5440

■ 108.7703,
-14.9345, -8.4336

■ 22.3231, -6.4065,
-8.2833

122.3362,
-16.0358, -8.1983

■ 14.9580, -5.2937,
-7.9439

136.4235,
-17.1505, -7.9187

■ 8.6040, -4.9488,
-7.6618

151.0135,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.2792, -7.5971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0894,
-19.4224, -7.2356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1810, -10.6440,
-8.8697

■ 60.1810, -10.6440,
-8.8697

■ 57.2473, -11.9830,
-13.0468

■ 63.2680, -8.8235,
-4.7031

■ 54.4735, -12.7901,
-17.2202

■ 66.4948, -6.5673,
-0.5627

■ 51.8700, -13.0208,
-21.3663

■ 69.8527, -3.9217,
3.5439

■ 49.4447, -12.6381,
-25.4587

■ 73.3325, -0.9287,
7.6116

■ 47.2024, -11.6207,
-29.4687

■ 76.9257, 2.3738,
11.6379

■ 45.1428, -9.9737,
-33.3713

■ 80.6242, 5.9522,
15.6220

■ 43.3517, -7.9792,
-36.9609

■ 83.9421, 8.1883,
19.0560

■ 85.6739, 5.0827,
20.7320

■ 87.4329, 1.9942,
22.4086

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1822, -15.1299, -2.9898



60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697



60.1822, -3.9959, -11.4793

Triad

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



60.1822, -10.6447, -8.8687



60.1822, 11.3034, 2.5258



60.1822, -9.3485, 13.9271

Complementary

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



60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697



57.3514, 7.4681, 13.9986

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.



60.1822, -2.4289, 15.0398



60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697



60.1822, 9.7069, 8.9328

Square

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



60.1822, -10.6447, -8.8687



60.1822, 8.8608, -4.4310



60.1822, 4.5948, 13.3209



60.1822, -14.4067, 10.0816

Rectangle

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



60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697



60.1822, 0.8492, -10.8112



60.1822, 4.5948, 13.3209



60.1822, -7.1729, 14.6119

Sweetspot

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



60.1822, -10.6447, -8.8687



90.1874, -8.3409, 0.0723



64.7025, -25.4752, 14.4659



42.0168, -4.1443, -0.3474



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



60.1822, -10.6447, -8.8687



78.2481, -15.6591, -15.8590



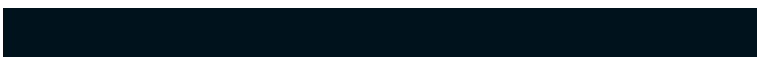
52.0446, 2.7379, -20.8046



31.1758, -2.9069, -0.0095



35.7530, -6.8427, -29.9167



7.4591, -2.3720, -4.2027

Inverse Universe

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



53.8216, 22.4497, -7.2538



68.1405, 38.3574, -12.6653



65.2145, -6.1046, 21.1951



30.1880, 1.9069, 0.1154



28.4126, 52.3517, -10.2773



5.4338, 10.1830, -3.2905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

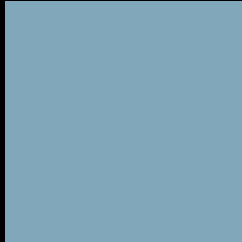
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

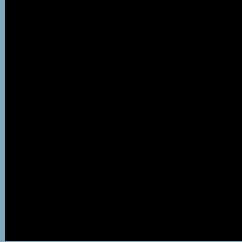
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1810,

-10.6440, -8.8697.

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

60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697

Protanopia

60.1638, -0.3076, -6.0138

Deuteranopia

60.0699, 4.2928, -9.8693



Tritanopia

60.2848, -12.1292, -6.5908

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697

Protanomaly

60.2210, -4.5030, -7.0781

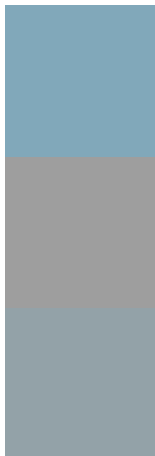
Deuteranomaly

60.0865, -1.6551, -9.3944

Tritanomaly

60.3192, -11.9356, -7.0759

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

59.0516, -6.5482, -0.9227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697 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(129, 168, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 168, 186)  
}
```

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(129, 168, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 168, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697 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(129, 168, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 168, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 168, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 168, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 168, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 168,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1810, -10.6440, -8.8697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 168, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
168, 186) }
```

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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