

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2582, -7.5065,
-56.0882)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2582, -7.5065,
-56.0882) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.2435, -7.4941,
-56.1198)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21AAFF
RGB	33, 170, 255
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.8705, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.87, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 56%
HSV	203°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	33.0519, 36.2928, 99.8710
YIQ	138.7270, -108.9370, -2.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

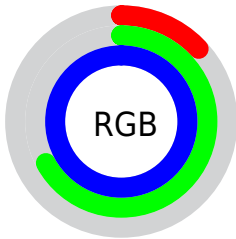
Format	Color
R _Y B	33, 118, 255
Decimal	2206463
CIE Lab	66.74, -5.04, -51.66
CIE LCh	67, 51.906, 264.423
Yxy	36.2939, 0.1953, 0.2145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280396543 (0xFF21A AFF)
YUV	138.7270, 57.3226, -92.7226
Hunter-Lab	60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198

Details

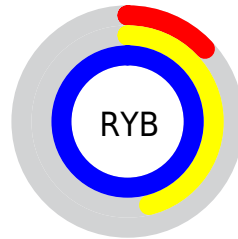
The HunterLab color **60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **58.5946, 43.6740, 35.4122**, and the grayscale version is **50.5169, -2.6955, 2.7447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6619, -24.4902, -20.2660**, and **41.2724, -0.1237, -51.3198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0022, -3.4420, -63.3407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7838, -10.5953, -48.8245**.

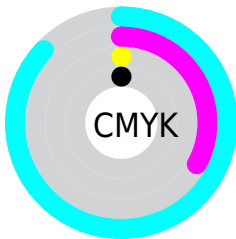
Distribution



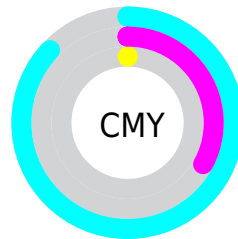
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198 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 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2435, -7.4941,
-56.1198

60.2435, -7.4941,
-56.1198

181.7260,
-15.9300, -62.3565

49.6601, -6.6536,
-55.4700

83.3579, -9.2300,
-57.6080

39.7805, -5.8312,
-54.9929

95.8192, -10.1277,
-58.3711

30.6599, -5.0238,
-54.8556

108.8461,
-11.0454, -59.1185

22.3678, -4.2271,
-55.4105

122.4150,
-11.9830, -59.8394

14.9971, -3.4328,
-57.5021

136.5052,
-12.9405, -60.5269

8.6405, -3.0054,
-64.0380

151.0980,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.9176, -61.1770

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.1766,
-14.9142, -61.7873

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.2435, -7.4941,
-56.1198

■ 60.2435, -7.4941,
-56.1198

■ 57.0022, -3.4420,
-63.3407

■ 63.7838, -10.5953,
-48.8245

■ 56.0838, -2.1331,
-65.4951

■ 67.6241, -12.7037,
-41.5009

■ 71.7550, -13.8432,
-34.2001

■ 76.1602, -14.0738,
-26.9681

■ 80.8207, -13.4725,
-19.8387

■ 85.7172, -12.1220,
-12.8332

■ 90.8309, -10.1037,
-5.9626

■ 96.1443, -7.4934,
0.7700

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2444, -27.0446, -42.4734



60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198



60.2444, 16.3665, -49.5926

Triad

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



60.2444, -7.4935, -56.1178



60.2444, 43.0372, 18.3236



60.2444, -35.3868, 23.1181

Complementary

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



60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198



58.5946, 43.6740, 35.4122

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.



60.2444, -20.5812, 30.5410



60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198



60.2444, 25.0059, 28.5969

Square

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



60.2444, -7.4935, -56.1178



60.2444, 47.9410, -0.9938



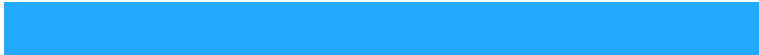
60.2444, 1.1807, 32.0768



60.2444, -41.5097, 7.2606

Rectangle

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



60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198



60.2444, 31.3083, -35.5999



60.2444, 1.1807, 32.0768



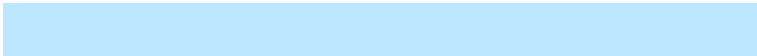
60.2444, -31.3798, 26.4018

Sweetspot

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



60.2444, -7.4935, -56.1178



86.2429, -11.9406, -12.1072



85.4800, -67.2117, 40.3669



39.0997, -5.7889, -6.7149

0.0000, NaN, NaN



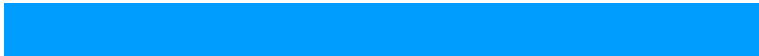
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.2444, -7.4935, -56.1178



56.0838, -2.1331, -65.4951



33.2528, 51.5020, -147.2947



43.8686, -3.7871, -0.4032



40.9061, -2.1524, -46.4828



13.5672, -1.9683, -12.7089

Inverse Universe

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



50.2510, 86.2607, -12.3973



48.6892, 88.4063, -7.4867



86.8557, -11.1191, 52.3417



42.6328, 2.7693, 0.4323



35.2380, 64.0590, -6.0114



11.0922, 20.3366, -3.2268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

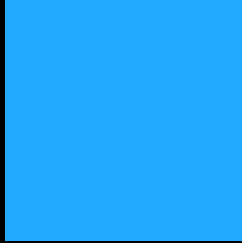
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198 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

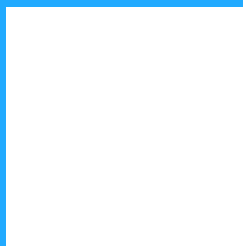
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198.

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

60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198

Protanopia

59.8929, 8.6433, -48.4596

Deuteranopia

59.9148, 5.3185, -56.6087



Tritanopia

60.0383, -28.8529, -12.7574

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198

Protanomaly

59.2563, 0.9456, -53.1435

Deuteranomaly

59.5989, -0.3144, -57.3984

Tritanomaly

60.0293, -21.9622, -26.8930

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

52.7809, -9.5018, -16.7503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198 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(33, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 170, 255)  
}
```

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(33, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 170, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198 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(33, 170, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 170, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 170,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2435, -7.4941, -56.1198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 170,  
255) }
```

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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