

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3303, -8.7895,
-55.9550)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3303, -8.7895,
-55.9550) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3303, -8.7895,
-55.9550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08ABFF
RGB	8, 171, 255
RGB Percent	3%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.9683, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.97, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 52%
HSV	200°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	32.7131, 36.3975, 99.9090
YIQ	131.8390, -124.1120, -8.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

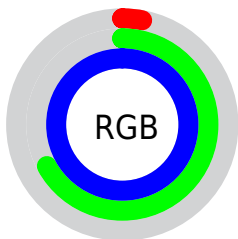
Format	Color
R _Y B	8, 106, 255
Decimal	568319
CIE Lab	66.82, -6.59, -51.55
CIE LCh	67, 51.968, 262.712
Yxy	36.3986, 0.1936, 0.2153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278758399 (0xFF08ABFF)
YUV	131.8390, 60.7184, -108.6068
Hunter-Lab	60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550

Details

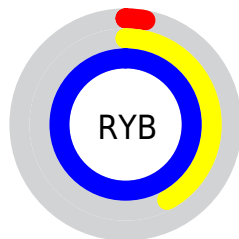
The HunterLab color **60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **53.8006, 55.5415, 33.8684**, and the grayscale version is **47.7845, -2.5497, 2.5962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7404, -25.9239, -20.1752**, and **41.5582, -0.6114, -50.6242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4299, -7.5901, -57.8974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2968, -12.2037, -49.8293**.

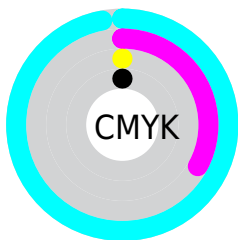
Distribution



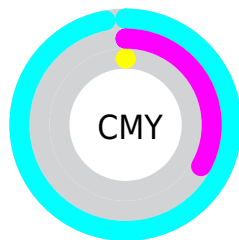
- Red (3%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550 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 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3303, -8.7895,
-55.9550

60.3303, -8.7895,
-55.9550

181.8514,
-17.8318, -62.1781

49.7415, -7.8631,
-55.3031

83.4546, -10.6821,
-57.4434

39.8561, -6.9482,
-54.8212

95.9205, -11.6522,
-58.2054

30.7292, -6.0400,
-54.6745

108.9518,
-12.6390, -58.9513

22.4302, -5.1316,
-55.2110

122.5250,
-13.6428, -59.6702

15.0518, -4.2099,
-57.2635

136.6192,
-14.6640, -60.3556

8.6913, -3.7694,
-63.6500

151.2159,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-15.7025, -61.0035

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.2984,
-16.7585, -61.6114

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.3303, -8.7895,
-55.9550

■ 60.3303, -8.7895,
-55.9550

■ 59.4299, -7.5901,
-57.8974

■ 63.2968, -12.2037,
-49.8293

■ 66.5347, -14.7131,
-43.5655

■ 70.0540, -16.2649,
-37.1888

■ 73.8500, -16.8704,
-30.7445

■ 77.9114, -16.5767,
-24.2774

■ 82.2233, -15.4500,
-17.8251

■ 86.7694, -13.5651,
-11.4165

■ 91.5333, -10.9979,
-5.0716

■ 96.4990, -7.8215,
1.1973

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3312, -27.9849, -41.2877



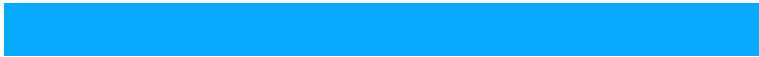
60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550



60.3312, 15.0247, -50.5828

Triad

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



60.3312, -8.7888, -55.9530



60.3312, 43.7969, 17.5030



60.3312, -34.8263, 23.7828

Complementary

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



60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550



53.8006, 55.5415, 33.8684

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.



60.3312, -19.5294, 30.8145



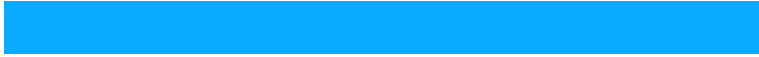
60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550



60.3312, 26.3166, 28.2649

Square

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



60.3312, -8.7888, -55.9530



60.3312, 47.8276, -2.3631



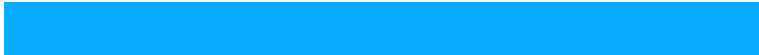
60.3312, 2.5536, 32.0690



60.3312, -41.4676, 8.4330

Rectangle

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



60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550



60.3312, 30.1912, -37.0598



60.3312, 2.5536, 32.0690



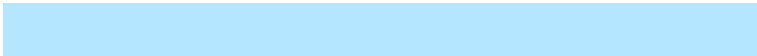
60.3312, -30.6480, 26.9182

Sweetspot

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



60.3312, -8.7888, -55.9530



85.7651, -14.0341, -12.8007



85.0393, -69.6372, 44.3777



38.7784, -6.8753, -7.1863

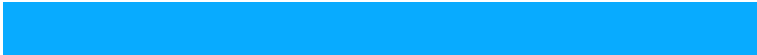
0.0000, NaN, NaN



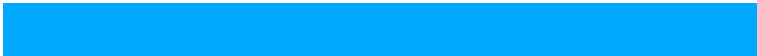
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.3312, -8.7888, -55.9530



59.4299, -7.5901, -57.8974



30.8027, 57.7004, -162.1130



44.0223, -4.0370, -0.2174



43.2933, -6.0148, -41.1287



14.2400, -3.0018, -11.3187

Inverse Universe

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



49.3717, 89.5932, -14.2778



49.0883, 89.8437, -13.0739



83.2424, -5.6662, 51.0292



42.6488, 2.8550, 0.2050



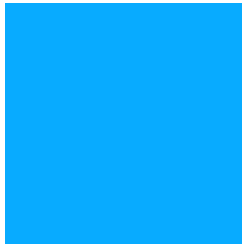
35.5248, 65.0913, -10.0213



11.1770, 20.6406, -4.4029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

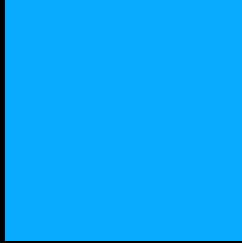
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550 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

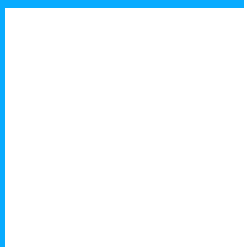
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550.



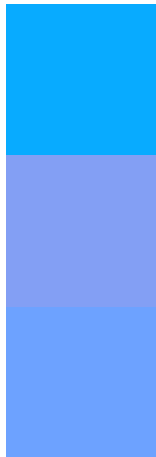
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550.

-55.9550.

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

60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550

Protanopia

60.1275, 7.8463, -47.2081

Deuteranopia

60.2593, 4.9680, -55.8674



Tritanopia

60.0753, -28.6343, -13.2757

Trichromacy



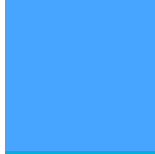
Original Color

60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550



Protanomaly

59.1186, -1.1673, -52.6562



Deuteranomaly

59.5886, -1.8996, -57.4488



Tritanomaly

60.0232, -21.8991, -27.5695

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550



Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099



Achromatomaly

50.7527, -10.9313, -17.5097

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550 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(8, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 171, 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(8, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 171, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550 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(8, 171, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 171, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 171,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3303, -8.7895, -55.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 171,  
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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