

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3584, 0.3879,
-29.3129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3584, 0.3879,
-29.3129) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3573, 0.3882,
-29.3142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A3DC
RGB	134, 163, 220
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 86%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3608, 0.1373
CMYK	0.39, 0.26, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	220°, 55%, 69%
HSV	220°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	35.8470, 36.4300, 72.8526
YIQ	160.8270, -35.5810, 11.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

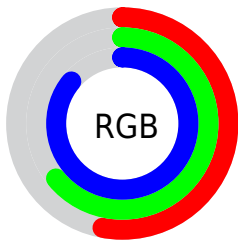
Format	Color
RYB	134, 156, 220
Decimal	8823772
CIELab	66.85, 4.15, -32.09
CIELCh	67, 32.354, 277.369
Yxy	36.4314, 0.2470, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287013852 (0xFF86A3DC)
YUV	160.8270, 29.1723, -23.5273
Hunter-Lab	60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142

Details

The HunterLab color $60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $73.6204, -1.6651, 27.1702$, and the grayscale version is $59.5245, -3.1761, 3.2341$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.6498, -5.6454, -17.0386$, and $40.0130, 0.8809, -28.0757$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.7034, 2.9995, -39.6276$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.2656, -1.5705, -19.7781$.

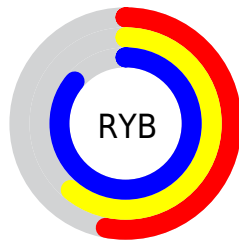
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

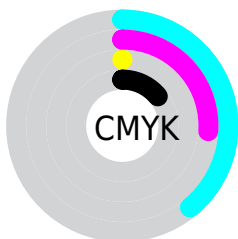
Blue (86%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (86%)

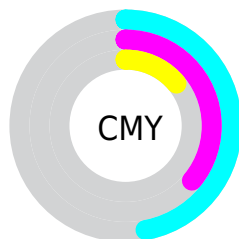


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142 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 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3573, 0.3882,
-29.3142

■ 60.3573, 0.3882,
-29.3142

181.8907, -4.5296,
-32.2572

■ 49.7670, 0.7340,
-28.7396

■ 83.4850, -0.4440,
-30.3255

■ 39.8798, 1.0272,
-28.1402

■ 95.9523, -0.9227,
-30.7547

■ 30.7510, 1.2611,
-27.5502

■ 108.9849, -1.4396,
-31.1310

■ 22.4498, 1.4265,
-27.0511

122.5594, -1.9925,
-31.4551

■ 15.0689, 1.5096,
-26.8503

136.6550, -2.5795,
-31.7282

■ 8.7071, 1.6117,
-27.7527

151.2529, -3.1989,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-31.9518

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.3365, -3.8494,
-32.1276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3573, 0.3882,
-29.3142

■ 60.3573, 0.3882,
-29.3142

■ 54.7034, 2.9995,
-39.6276

■ 66.2656, -1.5705,
-19.7781

■ 49.3429, 6.3972,
-50.8440

■ 72.3912, -2.9883,
-10.9018

■ 44.3302, 10.7260,
-63.0568

■ 78.7087, -3.9581,
-2.5749

■ 39.7313, 16.1187,
-76.2787

■ 85.1964, -4.5545,
5.2964

■ 35.6231, 22.6396,
-90.3487

■ 91.8370, -4.8377,
12.7907

■ 32.0663, 30.1359,
-104.9094

■ 97.5215, -8.6809,
18.7743

■ 31.7646, 30.8376,
-106.2724

■ 98.9684, -11.0172,
20.2267

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3584, -13.5647, -26.6181



60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142



60.3584, 14.6156, -21.7720

Triad

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



60.3584, 0.3879, -29.3129



60.3584, 20.5274, 17.2477



60.3584, -26.8256, 12.6114

Complementary

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



60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142



73.6204, -1.6651, 27.1702

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.



60.3584, -19.2053, 20.7673



60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142



60.3584, 7.8639, 22.9708

Square

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



60.3584, 0.3879, -29.3129



60.3584, 26.9341, 6.5838



60.3584, -6.7525, 24.0871



60.3584, -28.4213, -0.2102

Rectangle

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



60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142



60.3584, 22.0503, -12.8062



60.3584, -6.7525, 24.0871



60.3584, -24.9210, 15.8898

Sweetspot

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



60.3584, 0.3879, -29.3129



90.7673, -4.3837, -5.9450



77.4397, -32.4639, 9.8949



41.5363, -1.9623, -3.3452

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.3584, 0.3879, -29.3129



65.7750, 2.9599, -44.6979



53.3036, 18.7654, -42.1414



36.5119, -1.8288, -1.3264



24.7115, 22.6215, -79.7207



7.4282, 3.0727, -15.9177

Inverse Universe

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



59.0859, 31.4951, 2.1885



64.6121, 46.3840, 3.1416



81.3562, -20.2581, 33.3388



36.2265, 1.8231, 1.6181



30.3977, 53.0779, 11.7290



7.8383, 13.8809, 1.5178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

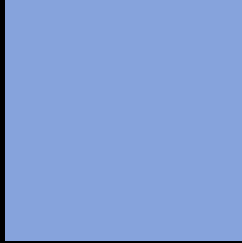
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

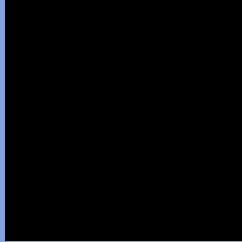
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3573, 0.3882,

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

60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142

Protanopia

60.2616, 4.3757, -28.0508

Deuteranopia

60.3173, 4.8254, -29.9898



Tritanopia

60.4387, -13.0915, -6.9355

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142

Protanomaly

60.2951, 3.0914, -28.6930

Deuteranomaly

60.3100, 3.3172, -30.0289

Tritanomaly

60.1765, -8.3575, -14.5210

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.8309, -2.8913, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142 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, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 163, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 163, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142 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, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 163, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 163, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 163, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 163,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3573, 0.3882, -29.3142 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
163, 220) }
```

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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