

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3838, -11.0593,
-51.1953)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3838, -11.0593,
-51.1953) contains.

HunterLab(60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.3239,
-11.0585, -51.1087)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07ACF9
RGB	7, 172, 249
RGB Percent	3%, 67%, 98%
CMY	0.9723, 0.3255, 0.0235
CMYK	0.97, 0.31, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	199°, 95%, 50%
HSV	199°, 97%, 98%
XYZ	31.9390, 36.3897, 94.9630
YIQ	131.4430, -123.0570, -11.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

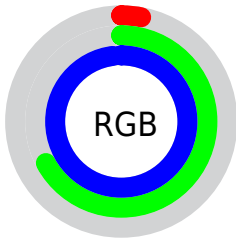
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 105, 249
Decimal	503033
CIE _{Lab}	66.82, -9.35, -48.30
CIE _{LCh}	67, 49.195, 259.040
Yxy	36.3909, 0.1956, 0.2229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278693113 (0xFF07ACF9)
YUV	131.4430, 57.9556, -109.1365
Hunter-Lab	60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087

Details

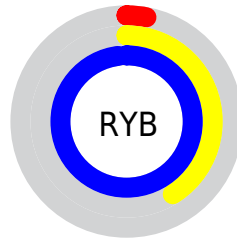
The HunterLab color **60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **51.4851, 56.4933, 32.4800**, and the grayscale version is **47.6381, -2.5418, 2.5883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9956, -26.7002, -19.8126**, and **41.5195, -2.8796, -45.6796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5783, -10.1046, -52.6547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0548, -14.0957, -45.6647**.

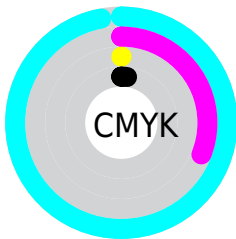
Distribution



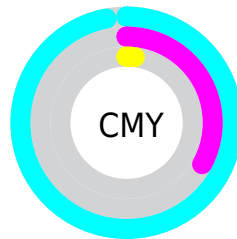
- Red (3%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087 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 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3239, -11.0585,
-51.1087

60.3239, -11.0585,
-51.1087

181.8422,
-21.1879, -56.9399

49.7356, -9.9772,
-50.4305

83.4476, -13.2326,
-52.5748

39.8506, -8.8954,
-49.8764

95.9131, -14.3326,
-53.3022

30.7242, -7.8051,
-49.5827

108.9441,
-15.4433, -54.0041

22.4257, -6.6939,
-49.8373

122.5169,
-16.5658, -54.6724

15.0478, -5.5403,
-51.3323

136.6109,
-17.7009, -55.3022

8.6876, -5.1552,
-56.4402

151.2073,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.8494, -55.8909

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.2895,
-20.0116, -56.4369

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.3239, -11.0585,
-51.1087

■ 60.3239, -11.0585,
-51.1087

■ 59.5783, -10.1046,
-52.6547

■ 63.0548, -14.0957,
-45.6647

■ 66.0370, -16.2806,
-40.0598

■ 69.2838, -17.5519,
-34.3105

■ 72.7937, -17.9130,
-28.4561

■ 76.5580, -17.4022,
-22.5383

■ 80.5644, -16.0784,
-16.5948

■ 84.7985, -14.0099,
-10.6563

■ 89.2454, -11.2682,
-4.7457

■ 93.8905, -7.9229,
1.1209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3249, -28.5293, -35.7076



60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087



60.3249, 11.2119, -48.5029

Triad

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



60.3249, -11.0577, -51.1074



60.3249, 42.2134, 14.9944



60.3249, -31.9658, 24.1591

Complementary

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



60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087



51.4851, 56.4933, 32.4800

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.



60.3249, -16.4148, 30.2865



60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087



60.3249, 27.0969, 26.4578

Square

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



60.3249, -11.0577, -51.1074



60.3249, 44.1937, -4.8811



60.3249, 5.0352, 30.9416



60.3249, -39.3967, 10.4459

Rectangle

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



60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087



60.3249, 25.8102, -37.0921



60.3249, 5.0352, 30.9416



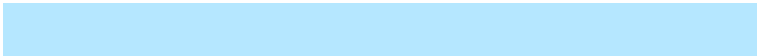
60.3249, -27.6273, 26.9274

Sweetspot

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



60.3249, -11.0577, -51.1074



86.2911, -14.8480, -12.0920



82.7240, -68.0531, 43.8179



39.0581, -7.3039, -6.7998

0.0000, NaN, NaN



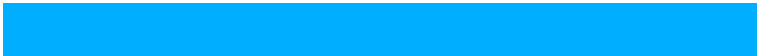
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.3249, -11.0577, -51.1074



61.1805, -10.3322, -54.1661



30.4799, 54.3580, -154.6031



43.1535, -4.0719, -0.1143



43.8947, -7.8636, -37.8894



14.0547, -3.4389, -10.1434

Inverse Universe

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



48.2411, 87.9707, -16.7039



49.3049, 90.6216, -16.0881



79.7806, -3.4644, 48.9489



41.7433, 2.8258, 0.0909



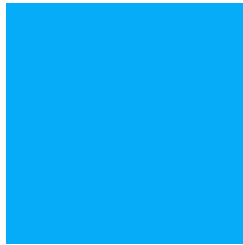
35.1511, 64.6791, -12.0290



10.7872, 20.0047, -4.8994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

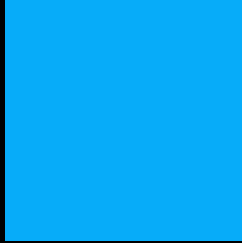
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087 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

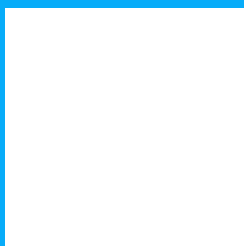
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087.



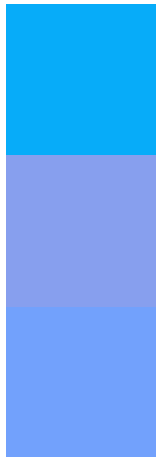
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087.

-11.0585, -51.1087.

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

60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087

Protanopia

60.1001, 7.1591, -42.6399

Deuteranopia

60.0795, 5.5479, -53.7675



Tritanopia

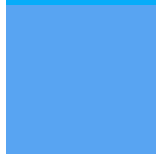
60.4092, -29.0471, -12.8019

Trichromacy



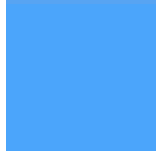
Original Color

60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087



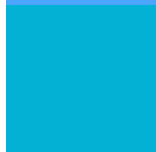
Protanomaly

59.1916, -3.0834, -47.7245



Deuteranomaly

59.4737, -2.7259, -54.3853



Tritanomaly

60.2227, -23.0797, -25.2709

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087



Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



Achromatomaly

50.5887, -11.7631, -15.9654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087 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(7, 172, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 172, 249)  
}
```

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(7, 172, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 172, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087 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(7, 172, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 172, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 172, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 172, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 172, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 172,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3239, -11.0585, -51.1087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 172, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 172,  
249) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor