

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3942, -18.2319,
-6.0214)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3942, -18.2319,
-6.0214) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3942,
-18.2319, -6.0214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DADB5
RGB	109, 173, 181
RGB Percent	43%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3216, 0.2902
CMYK	0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	187°, 33%, 57%
HSV	187°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	29.5908, 36.4746, 49.1968
YIQ	154.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

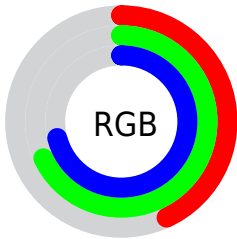
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 143, 181
Decimal	7187893
CIE Lab	66.88, -18.37, -10.57
CIE LCh	67, 21.193, 209.919
Yxy	36.4760, 0.2567, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285377973 (0xFF6DADB5)
YUV	154.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456
Hunter-Lab	60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214

Details

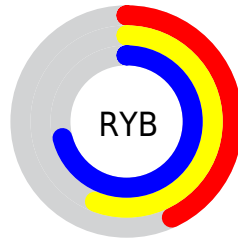
The HunterLab color $60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48.6323, 18.3191, 12.6479$, and the grayscale version is $57.1231, -3.0479, 3.1036$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6932, -21.4493, -5.5633$, and $39.7538, -14.8421, -6.2218$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.8884, -20.5862, -8.0885$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.0657, -15.3150, -3.7851$.

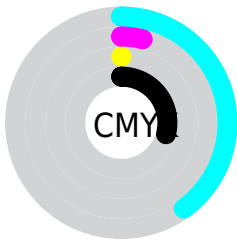
Distribution



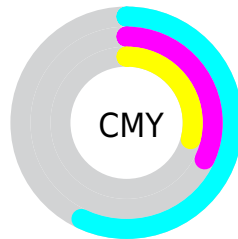
- Red (43%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214 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 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3942, -18.2319,
-6.0214

60.3942, -18.2319,
-6.0214

181.9441,
-31.9868, -3.0406

49.8017, -16.6315,
-6.1042

83.5261, -21.3513,
-5.6790

39.9120, -14.9868,
-6.1224

95.9954, -22.8850,
-5.4304

30.7805, -13.2789,
-6.0679

109.0299,
-24.4088, -5.1347

22.4764, -11.4769,
-5.9322

122.6062,
-25.9264, -4.7948

15.0922, -9.5269,
-5.7074

136.7035,
-27.4409, -4.4134

8.7286, -9.6362,
-5.4616

151.3031,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-28.9546, -3.9926

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3883,
-30.4694, -3.5345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3942, -18.2319,
-6.0214

■ 60.3942, -18.2319,
-6.0214

■ 58.8884, -20.5862,
-8.0885

■ 62.0657, -15.3150,
-3.7851

■ 57.5449, -22.3554,
-9.9749

■ 63.8972, -11.8652,
-1.3992

■ 56.3622, -23.5332,
-11.6696

■ 65.8857, -7.9211,
1.1194

■ 55.3337, -24.1312,
-13.1685

■ 68.0260, -3.5247,
3.7530

■ 54.4484, -24.1847,
-14.4767

■ 70.3120, 1.2808,
6.4846

■ 53.6724, -23.8207,
-15.6367

■ 72.7371, 6.4527,
9.2985

■ 53.6554, -23.8116,
-15.6623

■ 75.2943, 11.9501,
12.1807

■ 77.9766, 17.7350,
15.1190

■ 78.6774, 17.1192,
15.8361

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3954, -20.4009, 3.3121



60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214



60.3954, -12.0969, -13.7318

Triad

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



60.3954, -18.2324, -6.0205



60.3954, 13.3776, -6.0697



60.3954, -3.1999, 18.1890

Complementary

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



60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214



48.6323, 18.3191, 12.6479

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.



60.3954, 6.1889, 16.4542



60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214



60.3954, 16.1129, 3.2629

Square

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



60.3954, -18.2324, -6.0205



60.3954, 6.1413, -13.7632



60.3954, 13.4062, 11.3154



60.3954, -12.0547, 16.4729

Rectangle

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



60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214



60.3954, -6.3848, -16.4069



60.3954, 13.4062, 11.3154



60.3954, -0.0005, 17.9942

Sweetspot

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



60.3954, -18.2324, -6.0205



87.5088, -11.9372, 0.6664



61.2906, -31.5506, 21.1710



40.5232, -5.8695, 0.1084



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



60.3954, -18.2324, -6.0205



78.9954, -27.2765, -10.5649



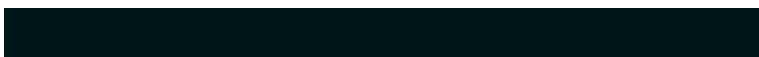
49.7071, -1.8518, -21.5479



30.7687, -3.6028, 0.5781



44.6198, -19.8600, -12.8987



8.1977, -3.8781, -1.8746

Inverse Universe

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



48.7639, 32.0498, -17.4620



60.6548, 53.6072, -29.3008



57.8362, 0.8752, 20.8211



29.3771, 2.1123, -0.6079



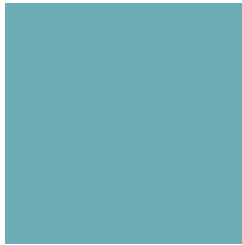
29.2403, 56.1543, -28.2317



5.2309, 10.1153, -5.5907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

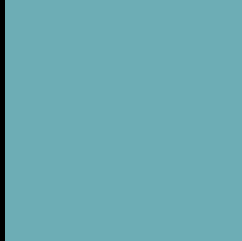
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

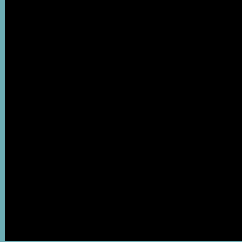
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214.



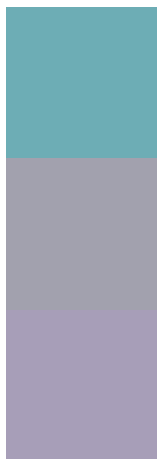
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3942,

-18.2319, -6.0214.

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

60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214

Protanopia

60.1890, -0.6870, -2.3702

Deuteranopia

60.1082, 4.1381, -7.6194



Tritanopia

60.3036, -16.5948, -8.8053

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214

Protanomaly

59.9368, -7.4489, -4.3437

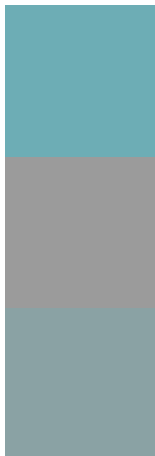
Deuteranomaly

59.7698, -4.5553, -7.6900

Tritanomaly

60.2335, -16.9946, -7.8190

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

58.2445, -9.6742, -0.0317

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214 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(109, 173, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 173, 181)  
}
```

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(109, 173, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 173, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214 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(109, 173, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 173, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 173, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 173, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 173, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 173,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3942, -18.2319, -6.0214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 173, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
173, 181) }
```

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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