

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4444, 10.4448,
-47.3079)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4444, 10.4448,
-47.3079) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4444, 10.4448,
-47.3079)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9EF5
RGB	139, 158, 245
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3804, 0.0392
CMYK	0.43, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	229°, 84%, 75%
HSV	229°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	39.3557, 36.5353, 91.3639
YIQ	162.2370, -39.2510, 23.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

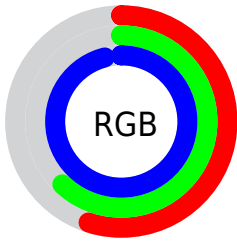
Format	Color
RYB	139, 155, 245
Decimal	9150197
CIELab	66.93, 15.23, -45.66
CIElCh	67, 48.134, 288.444
Yxy	36.5366, 0.2353, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287340277 (0xFF8B9EF5)
YUV	162.2370, 40.8022, -20.3788
Hunter-Lab	60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $86.9892, -9.5894, 36.7849$, and the grayscale version is $60.0568, -3.2045, 3.2630$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621$, and $39.9250, 9.7776, -45.8806$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2451, 15.9760, -63.1052$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.0571, 5.8290, -33.2200$.

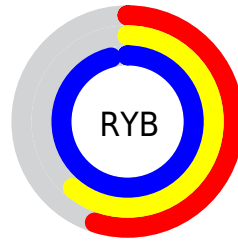
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (62%)

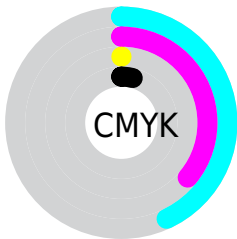
Blue (96%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (96%)

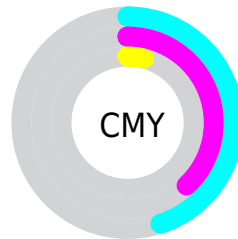


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079 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 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4444, 10.4448,
-47.3079

■ 60.4444, 10.4448,
-47.3079

182.0164, 9.5947,
-52.7698

■ 49.8487, 10.2339,
-46.6192

■ 83.5820, 10.6449,
-48.7375

■ 39.9556, 9.9364,
-46.0213

■ 96.0539, 10.6482,
-49.4302

■ 30.8205, 9.5394,
-45.6278

109.0909, 10.5942,
-50.0907

■ 22.5124, 9.0252,
-45.6805

122.6697, 10.4873,
-50.7127

■ 15.1237, 8.3691,
-46.7626

136.7693, 10.3310,
-51.2929

■ 8.7576, 7.6689,
-50.8433

151.3711, 10.1284,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-51.8295

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.4586, 9.8821,
-52.3218

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.4444, 10.4448,
-47.3079

■ 60.4444, 10.4448,
-47.3079

■ 53.2451, 15.9760,
-63.1052

■ 68.0571, 5.8290,
-33.2200

■ 46.5540, 22.6366,
-80.9375

■ 76.0089, 1.9386,
-20.5149

■ 40.5075, 30.6067,
-100.9464

■ 84.2488, -1.3798,
-8.9051

■ 35.2868, 39.8739,
-122.7083

■ 92.7375, -4.2454,
1.8403

■ 31.1111, 49.9196,
-144.5871

■ 99.6858, -7.0597,
9.9221

■ 28.9611, 56.4324,
-158.0203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4455, -11.3062, -49.4563



60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079



60.4455, 31.0018, -29.1258

Triad

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



60.4455, 10.4448, -47.3064



60.4455, 26.7818, 25.9756



60.4455, -38.6981, 10.6649

Complementary

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



60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079



86.9892, -9.5894, 36.7849

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.



60.4455, -31.2109, 24.0296



60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079



60.4455, 5.2970, 30.5666

Square

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



60.4455, 10.4448, -47.3064



60.4455, 41.3068, 14.4776



60.4455, -15.7849, 30.0076



60.4455, -37.7228, -10.5531

Rectangle

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



60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079



60.4455, 40.3300, -13.0547



60.4455, -15.7849, 30.0076



60.4455, -37.1354, 16.0530

Sweetspot

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



60.4455, 10.4448, -47.3064



88.3731, -1.5197, -9.0443



87.3281, -36.3783, 4.5347



39.9914, -0.3696, -5.3858

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.4455, 10.4448, -47.3064



56.5649, 15.9955, -64.0306



58.2190, 29.5060, -51.5852



40.5055, -1.1630, -2.2028



21.5861, 40.2271, -113.8195



7.3515, 8.8545, -28.3030

Inverse Universe

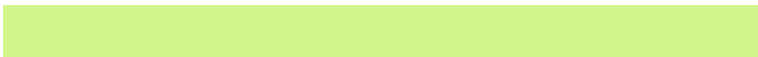
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.5200, 37.9502, 9.6104



61.1212, 49.1347, 12.0776



90.0460, -30.1132, 38.8744



40.6583, 1.8154, 2.5805



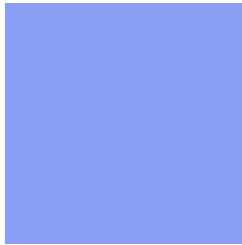
32.5112, 56.0204, 18.3410



9.7067, 16.8604, 4.4318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

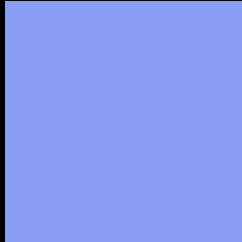
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

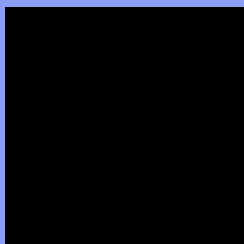
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079.

-47.3079.

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

60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079

Protanopia

60.5813, 8.0725, -47.8591

Deuteranopia

60.6072, 4.9917, -46.2946



Tritanopia

60.3499, -13.3457, -7.5973

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079

Protanomaly

60.4988, 9.2676, -48.0055

Deuteranomaly

60.6360, 6.5754, -46.2094

Tritanomaly

60.3289, -5.4799, -20.3085

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.1378, 0.3838, -12.1028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079 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(139, 158, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 158, 245)  
}
```

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(139, 158, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 158, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079 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(139, 158, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 158, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 158, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 158, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 158, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 158,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4444, 10.4448, -47.3079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 158, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
158, 245) }
```

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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