

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4827, -22.0506,
-22.2506)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4827, -22.0506,
-22.2506) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5608,
-22.1273, -22.1259)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30B1D1
RGB	48, 177, 209
RGB Percent	19%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.8117, 0.3059, 0.1804
CMYK	0.77, 0.15, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	192°, 64%, 50%
HSV	192°, 77%, 82%
XYZ	28.4497, 36.6761, 65.9013
YIQ	142.0770, -87.1560, -17.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

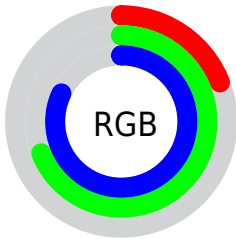
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 120, 209
Decimal	3191249
CIE Lab	67.03, -23.44, -26.02
CIE LCh	67, 35.016, 227.984
Yxy	36.6774, 0.2171, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281381329 (0xFF30B1D1)
YUV	142.0770, 32.9930, -82.5055
Hunter-Lab	60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259

Details

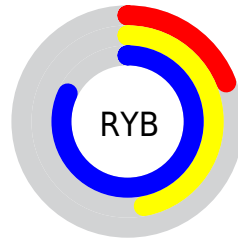
The HunterLab color **60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **44.1679, 42.7280, 24.2085**, and the grayscale version is **51.9396, -2.7714, 2.8220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3185, -28.4121, -16.4804**, and **40.9248, -14.7407, -19.3315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8787, -21.5522, -24.8402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4316, -22.0158, -19.2023**.

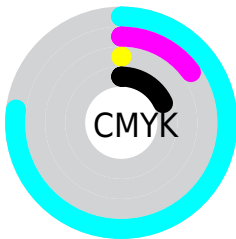
Distribution



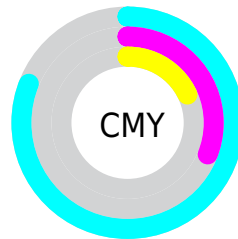
- Red (19%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259 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 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5608, -22.1273,
-22.1259

60.5608, -22.1273,
-22.1259

182.1845,
-37.9637, -23.6120

49.9578, -20.2248,
-21.6839

83.7116, -25.7908,
-22.8322

40.0570, -18.2532,
-21.1898

96.1897, -27.5741,
-23.0991

30.9135, -16.1857,
-20.6569

109.2326,
-29.3353, -23.3104

22.5962, -13.9798,
-20.1227

122.8170,
-31.0797, -23.4685

15.1971, -11.5629,
-19.6917

136.9220,
-32.8117, -23.5755

8.8246, -12.0445,
-19.7906

151.5292,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-34.5346, -23.6337

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.6217,
-36.2511, -23.6452

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5608, -22.1273,
-22.1259

■ 60.5608, -22.1273,
-22.1259

■ 58.8787, -21.5522,
-24.8402

■ 62.4316, -22.0158,
-19.2023

■ 57.3636, -20.3599,
-27.3574

■ 64.4949, -21.1980,
-16.0838

■ 56.9293, -19.9486,
-28.0934

■ 66.7533, -19.6814,
-12.7895

■ 69.2042, -17.4926,
-9.3435

■ 71.8423, -14.6713,
-5.7707

■ 74.6606, -11.2645,
-2.0952

■ 77.6508, -7.3229,
1.6609

■ 80.8040, -2.8975,
5.4787

■ 84.1111, 1.9621,
9.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5619, -29.3321, -6.2465



60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259



60.5619, -9.3860, -32.0104

Triad

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



60.5619, -22.1271, -22.1249



60.5619, 29.1744, -2.9852



60.5619, -12.2673, 24.7272

Complementary

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



60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259



44.1679, 42.7280, 24.2085

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.



60.5619, 3.1724, 25.1784



60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259



60.5619, 28.2012, 11.5018

Square

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



60.5619, -22.1271, -22.1249



60.5619, 20.8389, -19.2204



60.5619, 18.3015, 20.9718



60.5619, -24.0510, 19.5264

Rectangle

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



60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259



60.5619, 1.0111, -32.5500



60.5619, 18.3015, 20.9718



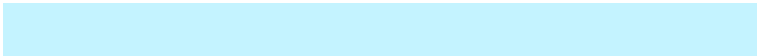
60.5619, -7.3667, 25.3805

Sweetspot

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



60.5619, -22.1271, -22.1249



91.2738, -16.8505, -5.5082



68.3911, -53.4468, 35.0348



41.6422, -8.4806, -3.3205

0.0000, NaN, NaN



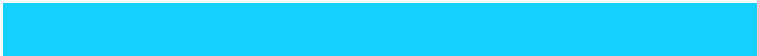
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5619, -22.1271, -22.1249



72.5708, -26.1702, -33.0344



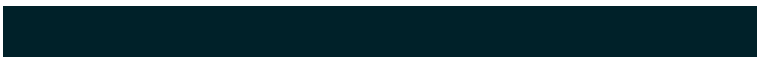
37.6225, 15.7162, -71.6052



36.0433, -3.8925, 0.3562



44.8597, -15.8791, -21.7922



11.0874, -4.3975, -4.3655

Inverse Universe

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



43.4107, 69.1332, -28.8521



51.3292, 94.2340, -35.9270



61.8305, 4.5575, 35.4966



34.5935, 2.4429, -0.3962



31.7849, 59.9224, -22.0176



7.5855, 14.4151, -6.1430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259 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 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259 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

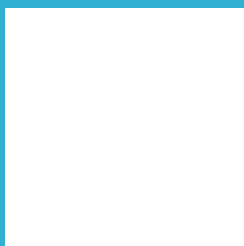
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259.



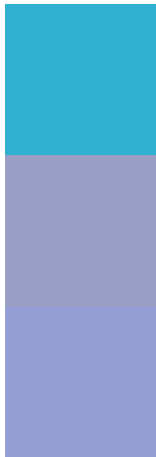
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5608,

-22.1273, -22.1259.

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

60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259

Protanopia

60.0357, 1.9003, -15.1402

Deuteranopia

60.0703, 4.7817, -25.0343



Tritanopia

60.7132, -27.7896, -12.9179

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259



Protanomaly

59.2742, -9.6256, -18.9171



Deuteranomaly

59.6126, -7.5154, -25.3489



Tritanomaly

60.6430, -25.9803, -15.9141

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259



Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258



Achromatomaly

54.2070, -13.2351, -6.2889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259 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(48, 177, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 177, 209)  
}
```

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(48, 177, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 177, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259 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(48, 177, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 177, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 177, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 177, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 177, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 177,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5608, -22.1273, -22.1259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 177, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 177,  
209) }
```

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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