

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5133, 11.6522,
-52.6193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5133, 11.6522,
-52.6193) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5939, 11.6496,
-52.5720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889EFC
RGB	136, 158, 252
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 99%
CMY	0.4666, 0.3804, 0.0118
CMYK	0.46, 0.37, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	229°, 95%, 76%
HSV	229°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	39.9509, 36.7162, 97.0767
YIQ	162.1380, -43.2860, 24.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

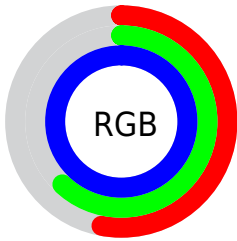
Format	Color
RYB	136, 154, 252
Decimal	8953596
CIELab	67.06, 16.51, -49.28
CIElCh	67, 51.971, 288.521
Yxy	36.7175, 0.2299, 0.2113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287143676 (0xFF889EFC)
YUV	162.1380, 44.3020, -22.9230
Hunter-Lab	60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720

Details

The HunterLab color **60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **88.9208, -9.2969, 39.0976**, and the grayscale version is **60.0035, -3.2016, 3.2601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1026, -1.4195, -19.2127**, and **40.0939, 11.0851, -51.4492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3406, 17.5220, -69.1932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2908, 6.7778, -37.7586**.

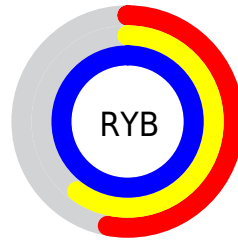
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (62%)

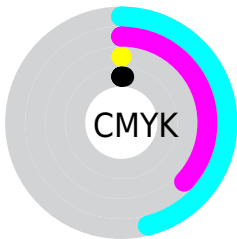
Blue (99%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (99%)

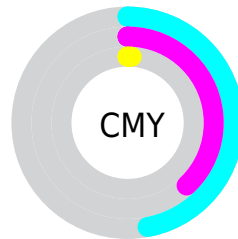


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720 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 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720

■ 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720

182.2322, 11.2506, -58.5232

■ 49.9888, 11.3783, -51.8977

■ 83.7485, 11.9630, -54.0482

■ 40.0858, 11.0174, -51.3583

■ 96.2283, 12.0195, -54.7865

■ 30.9400, 10.5535, -51.0961

109.2729, 12.0168, -55.5018

■ 22.6200, 9.9686, -51.4103

122.8589, 11.9595, -56.1852

■ 15.2180, 9.2385, -53.0169

136.9655, 11.8511, -56.8314

■ 8.8436, 8.4329, -58.2348

151.5741, 11.6951,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-57.4375

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.6681, 11.4941,
-58.0016

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.5939, 11.6496,
-52.5720

■ 60.5939, 11.6496,
-52.5720

■ 53.3406, 17.5220,
-69.1932

■ 68.2908, 6.7778,
-37.7586

■ 46.6347, 24.6144,
-87.9214

■ 76.3503, 2.7030,
-24.4234

■ 40.6237, 33.0877,
-108.8024

■ 84.7164, -0.7416,
-12.2659

■ 35.4993, 42.8530,
-131.1920

■ 93.3464, -3.6867,
-1.0408

■ 31.4820, 53.2310,
-153.1133

99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 30.2076, 57.1593,
-161.1474

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5950, -11.8908, -55.0372



60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720



60.5950, 34.0829, -32.2314

Triad

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



60.5950, 11.6497, -52.5704



60.5950, 29.3574, 27.3157



60.5950, -41.1636, 11.1762

Complementary

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



60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720



88.9208, -9.2969, 39.0976

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.



60.5950, -33.2610, 25.2687



60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720



60.5950, 5.9327, 31.9502

Square

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



60.5950, 11.6497, -52.5704



60.5950, 45.3231, 15.3264



60.5950, -16.8112, 31.3780



60.5950, -40.1110, -11.8484

Rectangle

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



60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720



60.5950, 44.3024, -14.4589



60.5950, -16.8112, 31.3780



60.5950, -39.5214, 16.9116

Sweetspot

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



60.5950, 11.6497, -52.5704



87.6113, -1.3920, -10.0634



89.7229, -39.4779, 5.7064



39.6696, -0.3272, -5.8270

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5950, 11.6497, -52.5704



54.7723, 17.1149, -68.3611



57.6837, 32.5104, -58.5472



41.4434, -1.2465, -2.2177



22.1582, 39.9850, -114.0120



7.6978, 9.1246, -29.3190

Inverse Universe

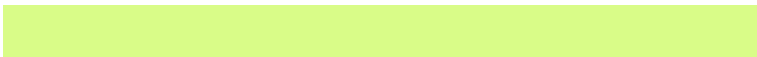
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.8546, 42.3427, 10.0518



59.4962, 52.4192, 12.3320



92.8341, -31.8443, 41.7690



41.5680, 1.8847, 2.5877



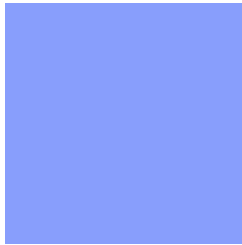
33.0251, 56.9381, 18.3811



10.1195, 17.5829, 4.5788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

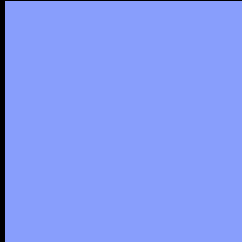
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720 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 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720.

-52.5720.

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

60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720

Protanopia

60.6817, 9.1244, -53.2458

Deuteranopia

60.5452, 5.5003, -51.9707



Tritanopia

60.6895, -15.1718, -8.2522

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720

Protanomaly

60.5916, 10.2940, -53.4158

Deuteranomaly

60.6752, 7.4195, -51.6656

Tritanomaly

60.4778, -6.1826, -22.6173

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.1682, 0.7112, -13.7883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720 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(136, 158, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 158, 252)  
}
```

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(136, 158, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 158, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720 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(136, 158, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 158, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 158, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 158, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 158, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 158,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5939, 11.6496, -52.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 158, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
158, 252) }
```

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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