

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5138, 10.1574,
-54.3894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5138, 10.1574,
-54.3894) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038) | 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(60.5138, 10.1461,
-54.4038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 819FFE |
| RGB | 129, 159, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 62%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.4941, 0.3765, 0.0039 |
| CMYK | 0.49, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 226°, 98%, 75% |
| HSV | 226°, 49%, 100% |
| XYZ | 39.3408, 36.6192, 98.7607 |
| YIQ | 160.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

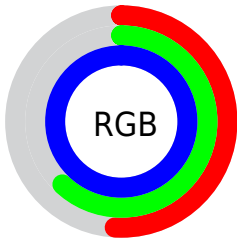
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 129, 153, 254 |
| Decimal | 8495102 |
| CIE Lab | 66.99, 14.91, -50.51 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 52.666, 286.443 |
| Yxy | 36.6205, 0.2252, 0.2096 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286685182 (0xFF819FFE) |
| YUV | 160.8600, 45.9180, -27.9412 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 |

Details

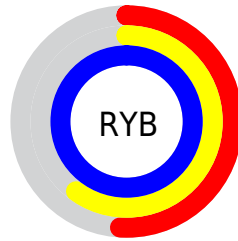
The HunterLab color $60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $87.1607, -6.1175, 39.4718$, and the grayscale version is $59.4755, -3.1735, 3.2314$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.8538, -3.8716, -19.6219$, and $40.0269, 9.7549, -53.4095$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.6128, 15.6719, -70.3857$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.8445, 5.6531, -40.0392$.

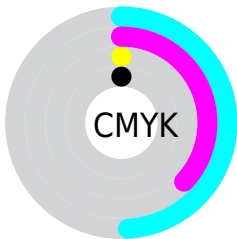
Distribution



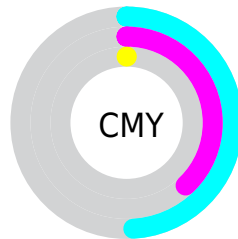
- Red (51%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 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 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5138, 10.1461,
-54.4038

60.5138, 10.1461,
-54.4038

182.1166, 9.1783,
-60.5062

49.9137, 9.9515,
-53.7401

83.6592, 10.3167,
-55.8888

40.0160, 9.6710,
-53.2291

96.1348, 10.3060,
-56.6405

30.8759, 9.2919,
-53.0248

109.1754, 10.2386,
-57.3727

22.5623, 8.7967,
-53.4509

122.7575, 10.1187,
-58.0757

15.1674, 8.1611,
-55.2808

136.8603, 9.9499,
-58.7433

8.7976, 7.4661,
-61.0484

151.4653, 9.7352,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-59.3722

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.5558, 9.4772,
-59.9601

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.5138, 10.1461,
-54.4038

■ 60.5138, 10.1461,
-54.4038

■ 53.6128, 15.6719,
-70.3857

■ 67.8445, 5.6531,
-40.0392

■ 47.2355, 22.4382,
-88.1968

■ 75.5292, 1.9950,
-27.0307

■ 41.5115, 30.5976,
-107.8103

■ 83.5145, -0.9931,
-15.1246

■ 36.6012, 40.0860,
-128.6368

■ 91.7591, -3.4428,
-4.1060

■ 32.6595, 50.3165,
-149.2187

99.9679, -5.5116,
5.8911

■ 32.3860, 51.1095,
-150.8104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5149, -13.4991, -55.4355



60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038



60.5149, 33.2611, -34.6066

Triad

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



60.5149, 10.1463, -54.4023



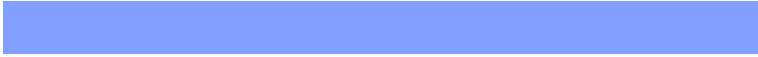
60.5149, 31.2921, 26.9580



60.5149, -41.3070, 12.5583

Complementary

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



60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038



87.1607, -6.1175, 39.4718

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.



60.5149, -32.7130, 26.1170



60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038



60.5149, 7.7684, 32.0139

Square

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



60.5149, 10.1463, -54.4023



60.5149, 46.6901, 14.2766



60.5149, -15.5408, 31.7802



60.5149, -40.8719, -10.2330

Rectangle

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



60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038



60.5149, 44.1977, -16.6063



60.5149, -15.5408, 31.7802



60.5149, -39.4423, 18.1223

Sweetspot

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



60.5149, 10.1463, -54.4023



87.3428, -2.0921, -10.4380



89.9256, -42.6738, 8.7514



39.6052, -0.7194, -5.9227

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5149, 10.1463, -54.4023



53.9855, 15.6205, -70.3647



55.0978, 34.1018, -66.3530



42.5269, -1.5693, -2.0546



23.9134, 35.8149, -107.2039



8.4704, 8.2182, -28.3281

Inverse Universe

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



62.6708, 46.9284, 8.4066



57.6060, 57.3064, 10.7021



93.8712, -31.6229, 44.1703



42.4953, 2.0313, 2.3903



33.6233, 58.1651, 17.1978



10.5687, 18.4337, 4.2366

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

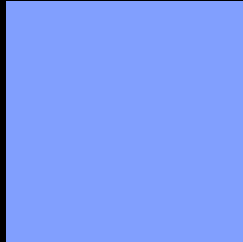
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 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 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038.

-54.4038.

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

60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038

Protanopia

60.3855, 9.7278, -54.6853

Deuteranopia

60.4792, 5.4898, -53.7381



Tritanopia

60.5501, -17.2359, -9.0264

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038

Protanomaly

60.4493, 9.9361, -54.5451

Deuteranomaly

60.4770, 6.9736, -53.7169

Tritanomaly

60.3502, -8.1169, -23.5000

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.5578, 0.1192, -14.6963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 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(129, 159, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 159, 254)  
}
```

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(129, 159, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 159, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 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(129, 159, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 159, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 159, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 159, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 159, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 159,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5138, 10.1461, -54.4038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 159, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
159, 254) }
```

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