

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5585, 5.3373,
-50.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5585, 5.3373,
-50.3360) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5585, 5.3373,
-50.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A2F9
RGB	120, 162, 249
RGB Percent	47%, 64%, 98%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3647, 0.0235
CMYK	0.52, 0.35, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	220°, 91%, 72%
HSV	220°, 52%, 98%
XYZ	37.7650, 36.6733, 94.7108
YIQ	159.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

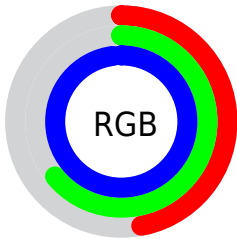
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 152, 249
Decimal	7906041
CIE Lab	67.03, 9.69, -47.76
CIE LCh	67, 48.731, 281.468
Yxy	36.6746, 0.2233, 0.2168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286096121 (0xFF78A2F9)
YUV	159.3600, 44.1925, -34.5187
Hunter-Lab	60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360

Details

The HunterLab color **60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **81.3167, -0.1224, 37.1474**, and the grayscale version is **58.8707, -3.1412, 3.1986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5042, -8.0455, -18.7404**, and **40.0926, 5.2749, -48.9506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3993, 9.7589, -63.9893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0889, 1.8946, -37.8318**.

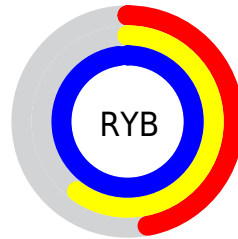
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (64%)

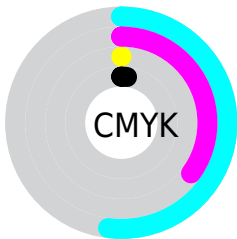
Blue (98%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (98%)

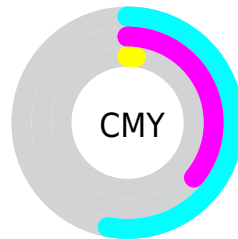


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360 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 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5585, 5.3373,
-50.3360

■ 60.5585, 5.3373,
-50.3360

182.1811, 2.4721,
-56.0903

■ 49.9556, 5.4007,
-49.6531

■ 83.7090, 5.0282,
-51.7961

■ 40.0550, 5.3931,
-49.0856

■ 96.1870, 4.7930,
-52.5165

■ 30.9117, 5.3041,
-48.7630

■ 109.2298, 4.5097,
-53.2097

■ 22.5945, 5.1194,
-48.9592

122.8141, 4.1817,
-53.8682

■ 15.1956, 4.8176,
-50.3305

136.9190, 3.8116,
-54.4874

■ 8.8233, 4.4614,
-55.0275

151.5260, 3.4020,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-55.0648

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.6184, 2.9549,
-55.5992

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.5585, 5.3373,
-50.3360

■ 60.5585, 5.3373,
-50.3360

■ 54.3993, 9.7589,
-63.9893

■ 67.0889, 1.8946,
-37.8318

■ 48.6788, 15.3331,
-78.8956

■ 73.9317, -0.7364,
-26.3306

■ 43.4851, 22.2012,
-95.0135

■ 81.0440, -2.6984,
-15.6748

■ 38.9180, 30.3789,
-112.0244

■ 88.3913, -4.1092,
-5.7220

■ 35.6851, 37.8247,
-126.2560

■ 95.9462, -5.0635,
3.6501

99.8096, -6.3797,
8.1515

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5596, -16.0048, -48.0885



60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360



60.5596, 27.1383, -34.8989

Triad

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



60.5596, 5.3376, -50.3345



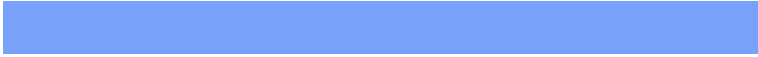
60.5596, 31.5315, 24.2224



60.5596, -38.1110, 14.6623

Complementary

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



60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360



81.3167, -0.1224, 37.1474

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.



60.5596, -28.5958, 26.2305



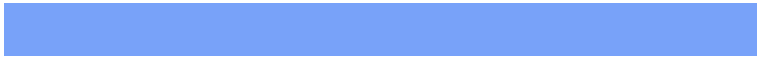
60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360



60.5596, 10.6902, 30.2472

Square

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



60.5596, 5.3376, -50.3345



60.5596, 43.6291, 10.7089



60.5596, -11.3549, 30.8219



60.5596, -39.1211, -5.1905

Rectangle

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



60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360



60.5596, 38.2237, -19.0418



60.5596, -11.3549, 30.8219



60.5596, -35.8714, 19.4335

Sweetspot

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



60.5596, 5.3376, -50.3345



87.6065, -3.6732, -10.1098



87.2937, -44.8720, 13.3429



39.8114, -1.5603, -5.6534

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5596, 5.3376, -50.3345



55.7248, 10.1664, -66.1453



50.9717, 32.9713, -72.2635



41.9115, -2.0309, -1.6332



26.5426, 26.4818, -90.3425



9.1473, 5.3898, -23.0684

Inverse Universe

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



60.1524, 49.9504, 4.2466



56.5162, 61.7960, 6.3527



92.4775, -28.4518, 45.0924



41.6154, 2.1393, 1.9122



33.3498, 58.1369, 13.6095



10.2406, 18.0279, 2.8144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

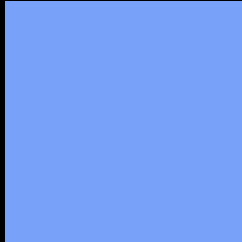
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

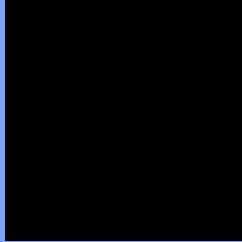
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

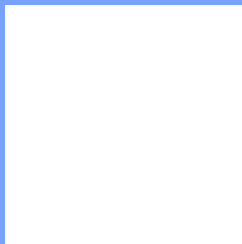
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360.

-50.3360.

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

60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360

Protanopia

60.6321, 8.3412, -48.5406

Deuteranopia

60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360



Tritanopia

60.5081, -18.9559, -9.6663

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360

Protanomaly

60.7093, 7.2232, -49.1954

Deuteranomaly

60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360

Tritanomaly

60.4387, -11.0492, -22.7653

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

59.1330, -1.5673, -13.5915

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360 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(120, 162, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 162, 249)  
}
```

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(120, 162, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 162, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360 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(120, 162, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 162, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 162, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 162, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 162, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 162,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5585, 5.3373, -50.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 162, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
162, 249) }
```

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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