

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6565, -13.7456,
0.3869)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6565, -13.7456,
0.3869) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5660,
-13.5436, 0.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86AAA9
RGB	134, 170, 169
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3333, 0.3372
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	178°, 17%, 60%
HSV	178°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	31.3677, 36.6824, 42.9633
YIQ	159.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

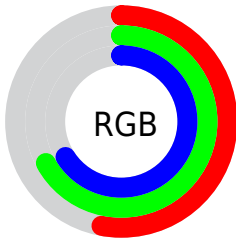
Format	Color
RYB	134, 152, 170
Decimal	8825513
CIELab	67.04, -12.39, -3.52
CIELCh	67, 12.885, 195.867
Yxy	36.6839, 0.2826, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287015593 (0xFF86AAA9)
YUV	159.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320
Hunter-Lab	60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380

Details

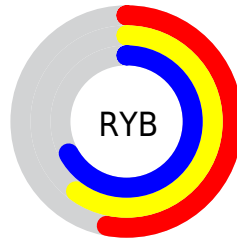
The HunterLab color $60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $52.2940, 9.1029, 6.3927$, and the grayscale version is $58.9195, -3.1438, 3.2012$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6203, -15.8685, 1.2466$, and $40.1002, -11.1654, -0.3693$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.4808, -17.5768, -0.8405$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.8165, -9.0066, 1.7069$.

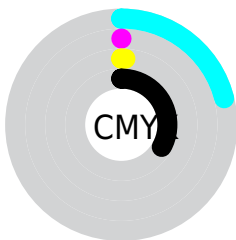
Distribution



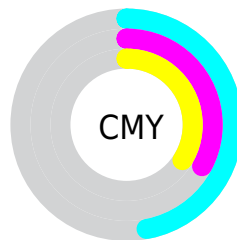
- Red (53%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380 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 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5660, -13.5436,
0.3380

■ 60.5660, -13.5436,
0.3380

182.1922,
-24.8862, 5.7013

■ 49.9628, -12.2912,
-0.0638

■ 83.7176, -16.0339,
1.2776

■ 40.0617, -11.0229,
-0.4166

■ 96.1959, -17.2787,
1.8074

■ 30.9178, -9.7286,
-0.7138

■ 109.2391,
-18.5274, 2.3741

■ 22.6000, -8.3903,
-0.9480

122.8238,
-19.7820, 2.9759

■ 15.2005, -6.9763,
-1.1081

136.9291,
-21.0442, 3.6109

■ 8.8277, -6.5896,
-1.2138

151.5364,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.3151, 4.2776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6292,
-23.5955, 4.9748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5660, -13.5436,
0.3380

■ 60.5660, -13.5436,
0.3380

■ 59.4808, -17.5768,
-0.8405

■ 61.8165, -9.0066,
1.7069

■ 58.5571, -21.0729,
-1.8229

■ 63.2268, -4.0010,
3.2519

■ 57.7940, -24.0128,
-2.6035

■ 64.7948, 1.4293,
4.9606

■ 57.1866, -26.3898,
-3.1823

■ 66.5162, 7.2390,
6.8183

■ 56.7277, -28.2123,
-3.5645

■ 68.3855, 13.3824,
8.8099

■ 56.4065, -29.5069,
-3.7616

■ 70.3966, 19.8156,
10.9205

■ 56.2086, -30.3207,
-3.7917

■ 72.5430, 26.4973,
13.1358

■ 56.1046, -30.7607,
-3.7223

■ 72.8146, 27.3520,
13.2428

■ 72.8272, 27.4155,
13.0617

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5672, -13.6255, 5.8184



60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380



60.5672, -10.7706, -4.7802

Triad

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



60.5672, -13.5445, 0.3389



60.5672, 4.9378, -4.5246



60.5672, -0.5013, 12.6668

Complementary

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



60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380



52.2940, 9.1029, 6.3927

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.



60.5672, 4.6881, 10.3950



60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380



60.5672, 7.9070, 0.6620

Square

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



60.5672, -13.5445, 0.3389



60.5672, -0.1708, -7.7624



60.5672, 7.8139, 6.1127



60.5672, -6.2394, 12.5979

Rectangle

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



60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380



60.5672, -7.7059, -7.1504



60.5672, 7.8139, 6.1127



60.5672, 1.3696, 12.1615

Sweetspot

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



60.5672, -13.5445, 0.3389



84.2004, -8.7896, 3.3251



59.6990, -18.6519, 14.0593



39.7061, -4.3499, 1.5088



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



60.5672, -13.5445, 0.3389



80.9292, -20.6527, -0.2547



55.5156, -5.4763, -6.5051



29.2034, -3.8066, 0.9348



48.1201, -26.3733, -3.2135



7.5130, -4.0708, -0.6030

Inverse Universe

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



52.2940, 9.1029, 6.3927



67.6344, 15.8336, 9.5072



56.8661, 0.6686, 11.5359



27.4692, 0.9204, 2.1965



25.0910, 43.0051, 15.9345



3.9268, 6.7565, 2.2917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

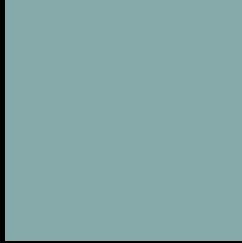
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

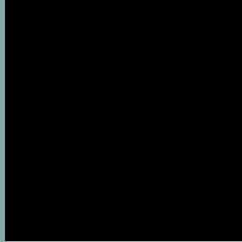
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380.



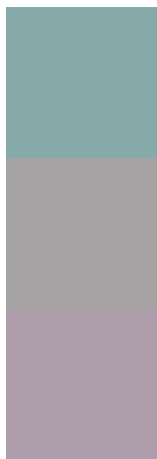
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5660,

-13.5436, 0.3380.

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

60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380

Protanopia

60.4321, -1.9673, 2.7453

Deuteranopia

60.3263, 4.0064, -0.6233



Tritanopia

60.5814, -9.4839, -6.1487

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380

Protanomaly

60.4429, -6.3571, 1.7451

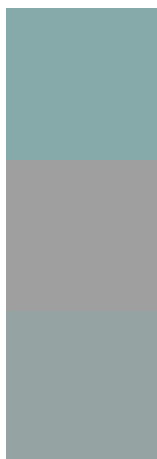
Deuteranomaly

60.0948, -2.7673, -0.5392

Tritanomaly

60.6502, -11.1429, -3.4848

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

59.4330, -7.0412, 1.9321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380 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(134, 170, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 170, 169)  
}
```

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(134, 170, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 170, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380 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(134, 170, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 170, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 170, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 170, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 170, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 170,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5660, -13.5436, 0.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 170, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
170, 169) }
```

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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