

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6647, -13.1280,
-15.2495)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6647, -13.1280,
-15.2495) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5919,
-13.0442, -15.1701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71ABC6
RGB	113, 171, 198
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.5568, 0.3294, 0.2235
CMYK	0.43, 0.14, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	199°, 43%, 61%
HSV	199°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	31.5660, 36.7138, 58.8489
YIQ	156.7360, -43.2350, -3.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

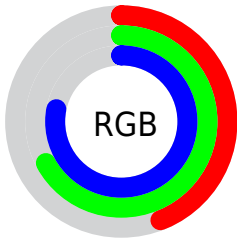
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 147, 198
Decimal	7449542
CIE Lab	67.06, -11.77, -19.70
CIE LCh	67, 22.950, 239.148
Yxy	36.7152, 0.2483, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285639622 (0xFF71ABC6)
YUV	156.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565
Hunter-Lab	60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701

Details

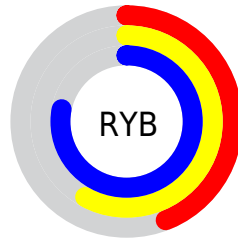
The HunterLab color $60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $56.5288, 13.6405, 18.6845$, and the grayscale version is $57.8919, -3.0890, 3.1454$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6287, -15.3069, -15.8102$, and $40.1333, -10.7420, -14.4382$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.6387, -13.7476, -19.6814$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.7242, -11.7548, -10.6484$.

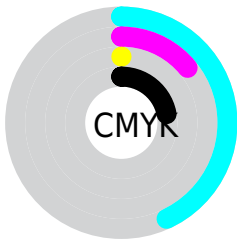
Distribution



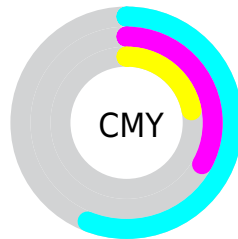
- Red (44%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701 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 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5919, -13.0442,
-15.1701

■ 60.5919, -13.0442,
-15.1701

182.2295,
-24.1368, -14.9568

■ 49.9871, -11.8270,
-14.9121

■ 83.7464, -15.4690,
-15.4924

■ 40.0842, -10.5974,
-14.5882

■ 96.2260, -16.6840,
-15.5655

■ 30.9384, -9.3455,
-14.1979

■ 109.2706,
-17.9042, -15.5842

■ 22.6186, -8.0545,
-13.7507

122.8565,
-19.1317, -15.5513

■ 15.2168, -6.6951,
-13.2833

136.9630,
-20.3678, -15.4698

■ 8.8425, -6.2720,
-13.0003

151.5715,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.6134, -15.3420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6654,
-22.8696, -15.1703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5919, -13.0442,
-15.1701

■ 60.5919, -13.0442,
-15.1701

■ 57.6387, -13.7476,
-19.6814

■ 63.7242, -11.7548,
-10.6484

■ 54.8711, -13.8161,
-24.1599

■ 67.0212, -9.9305,
-6.1394

■ 52.2982, -13.2130,
-28.5748

■ 70.4732, -7.6242,
-1.6569

■ 49.9243, -11.9207,
-32.8951

■ 74.0692, -4.8861,
2.7892

■ 47.7468, -9.9547,
-37.0961

■ 77.7992, -1.7630,
7.1926

■ 46.2986, -8.2620,
-40.0340

■ 81.6536, 1.7032,
11.5503

■ 85.6235, 5.4747,
15.8613

■ 87.8736, 3.3919,
18.1586

■ 89.7817, 0.0821,
20.0426

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5931, -19.5531, -6.5948



60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701



60.5931, -3.5300, -18.6790

Triad

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



60.5931, -13.0446, -15.1690



60.5931, 17.8242, 3.0179



60.5931, -12.5675, 17.5308

Complementary

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



60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701



56.5288, 13.6405, 18.6845

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.



60.5931, -2.9421, 19.2496



60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701



60.5931, 15.0136, 11.7614

Square

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



60.5931, -13.0446, -15.1690



60.5931, 14.6861, -7.1599



60.5931, 7.2384, 17.3234



60.5931, -19.2909, 12.1713

Rectangle

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



60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701



60.5931, 3.3853, -17.2918



60.5931, 7.2384, 17.3234



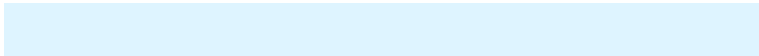
60.5931, -9.5853, 18.5096

Sweetspot

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



60.5931, -13.0446, -15.1690



93.6540, -10.2354, -2.3638



67.6689, -34.7148, 19.3779



42.8451, -5.0760, -1.7102

0.0000, NaN, NaN



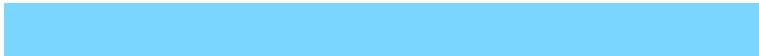
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5931, -13.0446, -15.1690



76.7566, -18.2863, -26.1021



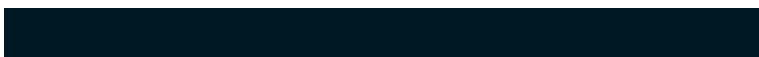
48.1457, 7.6896, -35.9917



33.8783, -3.1649, -0.0365



37.5493, -6.9893, -31.8456



8.9094, -2.6091, -5.5038

Inverse Universe

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



51.7276, 35.5869, -11.6652



63.3053, 59.0838, -18.8414



68.4294, -7.3665, 28.4997



32.7980, 2.1119, 0.1147



29.9388, 55.1312, -10.5766



6.6117, 12.3430, -3.6364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

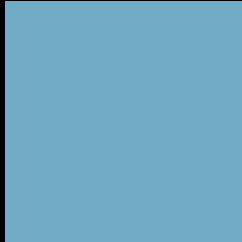
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701 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

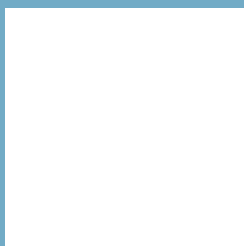
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701.

-13.0442, -15.1701.

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

60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701

Protanopia

60.3485, 1.0298, -11.2212

Deuteranopia

60.3194, 4.6401, -17.0656



Tritanopia

60.6548, -16.8480, -8.8757

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701

Protanomaly

60.3888, -4.6576, -12.9806

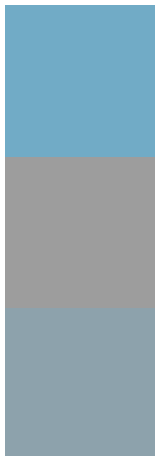
Deuteranomaly

60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177

Tritanomaly

60.5361, -15.3789, -11.2428

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.7213, -7.4614, -3.3545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701 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(113, 171, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 171, 198)  
}
```

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(113, 171, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 171, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701 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(113, 171, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 171, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 171, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 171, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 171, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 171,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5919, -13.0442, -15.1701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 171, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
171, 198) }
```

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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