

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6773, 1.1896,
-55.0347)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6773, 1.1896,
-55.0347) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5571, 1.4216,
-55.2882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 61A5FF |
| RGB | 97, 165, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 65%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6196, 0.3529, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.62, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 214°, 100%, 69% |
| HSV | 214°, 62%, 100% |
| XYZ | 36.4349, 36.6716, 99.7657 |
| YIQ | 154.9280, -69.4180, 13.5740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

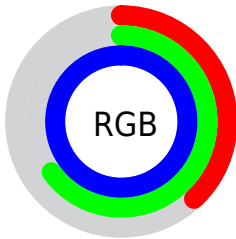
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 97, 145, 255 |
| Decimal | 6399487 |
| CIE Lab | 67.03, 5.33, -51.10 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 51.375, 275.952 |
| Yxy | 36.6728, 0.2108, 0.2121 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284589567 (0xFF61A5FF) |
| YUV | 154.9280, 49.3355, -50.8029 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 |

Details

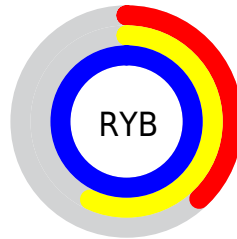
The HunterLab color **60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **75.9385, 10.8923, 38.1522**, and the grayscale version is **57.0502, -3.0441, 3.0996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1032, -14.4077, -19.4392**, and **40.1476, 1.8701, -54.1282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2665, 5.5666, -67.3429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2170, -1.6521, -43.9371**.

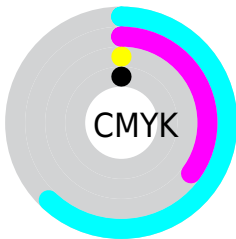
Distribution



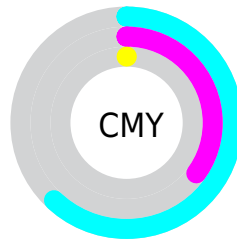
- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 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 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5571, 1.4216,
-55.2882

60.5571, 1.4216,
-55.2882

182.1790, -3.0601,
-61.4573

49.9542, 1.7078,
-54.6292

83.7074, 0.7012,
-56.7760

40.0537, 1.9368,
-54.1313

96.1852, 0.2742,
-57.5335

30.9105, 2.1016,
-53.9530

109.2280, -0.1931,
-58.2733

22.5934, 2.1918,
-54.4280

122.8122, -0.6983,
-58.9849

15.1947, 2.1917,
-56.3526

136.9170, -1.2393,
-59.6622

8.8224, 2.1661,
-62.3111

151.5240, -1.8143,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-60.3013

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.6163, -2.4217,
-60.9000

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.5571, 1.4216,
-55.2882

■ 60.5571, 1.4216,
-55.2882

■ 55.2665, 5.5666,
-67.3429

■ 66.2170, -1.6521,
-43.9371

■ 50.3938, 10.8985,
-80.0659

■ 72.1970, -3.7928,
-33.2732

■ 45.9916, 17.4671,
-93.3178

■ 78.4583, -5.1336,
-23.2382

■ 42.7976, 23.5274,
-104.2822

■ 84.9675, -5.7940,
-13.7618

■ 91.6968, -5.8766,
-4.7720

98.6229, -5.4671,
3.7991

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

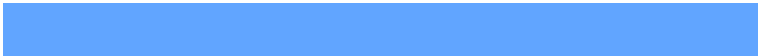
Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5581, -20.2306, -49.1121



60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882



60.5581, 24.9928, -41.6322

Triad

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



60.5581, 1.4219, -55.2862



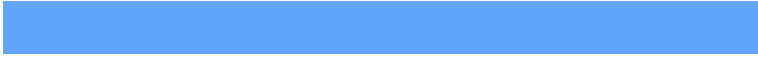
60.5581, 36.9060, 23.1664



60.5581, -38.5742, 18.0620

Complementary

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



60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882



75.9385, 10.8923, 38.1522

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.



60.5581, -27.0833, 28.4285



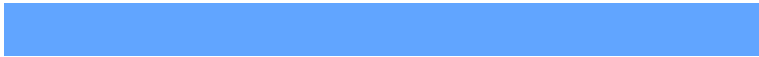
60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882



60.5581, 15.8711, 30.5121

Square

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



60.5581, 1.4219, -55.2862



60.5581, 47.3544, 7.5002



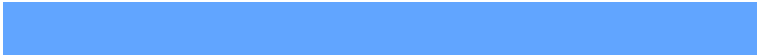
60.5581, -7.7543, 31.9944



60.5581, -41.2573, -1.2323

Rectangle

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



60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882



60.5581, 37.9589, -25.3213



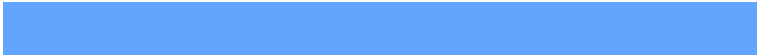
60.5581, -7.7543, 31.9944



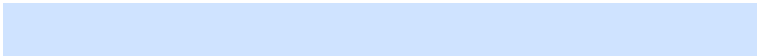
60.5581, -35.7072, 22.4440

Sweetspot

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



60.5581, 1.4219, -55.2862



86.9359, -5.8745, -11.0555



88.1078, -53.6809, 21.8897



39.3396, -2.6822, -6.3254

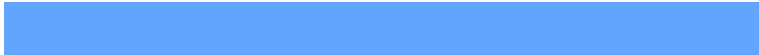
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5581, 1.4219, -55.2862



54.2355, 6.5561, -69.8904



43.5091, 40.5949, -101.4016



43.2011, -2.6920, -1.2182



31.3904, 15.9883, -73.7494



10.8227, 2.8362, -19.6499

Inverse Universe

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



57.0330, 63.9015, -0.7448



52.2630, 74.2297, 1.9503



95.7601, -27.0533, 51.5299



42.5639, 2.3999, 1.4125



34.2384, 60.4272, 8.2259



10.7833, 19.2193, 1.1334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

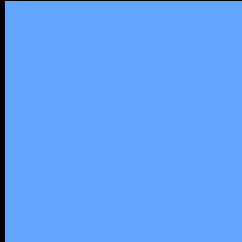
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

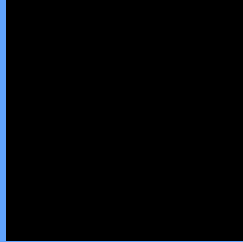
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

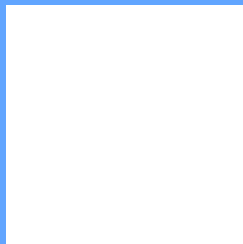
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882.

-55.2882.

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

60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882

Protanopia

60.3691, 9.2541, -51.4647

Deuteranopia

60.4197, 5.5034, -55.5121



Tritanopia

60.6670, -24.7198, -11.7873

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882

Protanomaly

60.3072, 6.3055, -53.2707

Deuteranomaly

60.4485, 4.0954, -55.4748

Tritanomaly

60.3086, -15.9478, -26.3215

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.9881, -4.1040, -14.7367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 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(97, 165, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 165, 255)  
}
```

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(97, 165, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 165, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 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(97, 165, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 165, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 165, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 165, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 165, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 165,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5571, 1.4216, -55.2882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 165,  
255) }
```

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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