

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7689, -2.3241,
-20.3854)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7689, -2.3241,
-20.3854) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7489, -2.3963,
-20.2227)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA5CF
RGB	139, 165, 207
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 81%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3529, 0.1882
CMYK	0.33, 0.20, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	217°, 41%, 68%
HSV	217°, 33%, 81%
XYZ	35.3651, 36.9043, 64.2909
YIQ	162.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

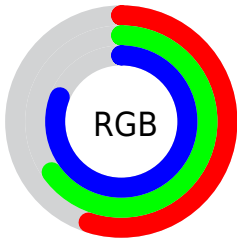
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 158, 207
Decimal	9151951
CIE Lab	67.21, 0.98, -24.33
CIE LCh	67, 24.349, 272.308
Yxy	36.9057, 0.2590, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287342031 (0xFF8BA5CF)
YUV	162.0140, 22.1781, -20.1833
Hunter-Lab	60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227

Details

The HunterLab color $60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $69.4103, -0.8134, 21.8904$, and the grayscale version is $60.0363, -3.2034, 3.2619$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.5917, -5.5825, -15.6924$, and $40.1701, -1.0426, -19.7470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5925, -0.8364, -28.7174$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1095, -3.4260, -12.2663$.

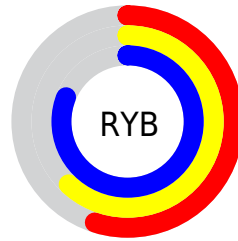
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

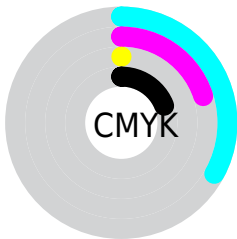
Blue (81%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (81%)

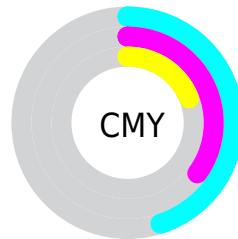


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227 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 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7489, -2.3963,
-20.2227

■ 60.7489, -2.3963,
-20.2227

182.4561, -8.5237,
-21.2657

■ 50.1343, -1.8822,
-19.8262

■ 83.9213, -3.5386,
-20.8309

■ 40.2210, -1.4087,
-19.3726

■ 96.4092, -4.1611,
-21.0476

■ 31.0640, -0.9801,
-18.8705

■ 109.4617, -4.8157,
-21.2087

■ 22.7317, -0.6016,
-18.3480

123.0552, -5.5009,
-21.3168

■ 15.3159, -0.2802,
-17.8865

137.1690, -6.2153,
-21.3742

■ 8.9318, 0.0014,
-17.8110

151.7846, -6.9580,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.3834

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.8853, -7.7277,
-21.3466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7489, -2.3963,
-20.2227

■ 60.7489, -2.3963,
-20.2227

■ 55.5925, -0.8364,
-28.7174

■ 66.1095, -3.4260,
-12.2663

■ 50.6661, 1.3567,
-37.8361

■ 71.6468, -4.0090,
-4.7728

■ 46.0073, 4.2974,
-47.6506

■ 77.3423, -4.2162,
2.3305

■ 41.6598, 8.1052,
-58.2020

■ 83.1800, -4.1052,
9.1055

■ 37.6745, 12.8815,
-69.4612

■ 89.1464, -3.7227,
15.6049

■ 34.1065, 18.6618,
-81.2774

■ 94.3923, -6.0181,
20.9793

■ 31.8099, 23.2829,
-90.0206

■ 98.4712, -12.6192,
24.9130

■ 98.6332, -12.8760,
25.0667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7501, -12.6955, -17.1658



60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227



60.7501, 8.3872, -16.1079

Triad

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



60.7501, -2.3969, -20.2215



60.7501, 15.5351, 13.0410



60.7501, -20.7375, 11.8741

Complementary

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



60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227



69.4103, -0.8134, 21.8904

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.



60.7501, -14.0624, 17.8792



60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227



60.7501, 6.8216, 18.4646

Square

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



60.7501, -2.3969, -20.2215



60.7501, 19.1855, 4.1056



60.7501, -4.0879, 20.0673



60.7501, -22.8292, 2.4970

Rectangle

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



60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227



60.7501, 14.2751, -10.2135



60.7501, -4.0879, 20.0673



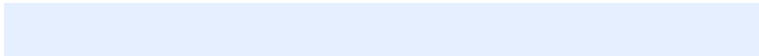
60.7501, -18.9797, 14.2931

Sweetspot

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



60.7501, -2.3969, -20.2215



92.6499, -5.1907, -3.5433



73.1088, -27.1161, 9.1499



42.3933, -2.3756, -2.2400

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.7501, -2.3969, -20.2215



72.5523, -1.8088, -32.6391



54.0077, 12.9575, -31.2998



34.8541, -1.9512, -1.0858



25.5832, 17.6702, -70.1216



7.1942, 1.7064, -12.6757

Inverse Universe

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



58.6928, 24.2825, 0.6303



69.8299, 38.1823, 0.5736



76.5779, -16.1936, 27.9908



34.4703, 1.7819, 1.3567



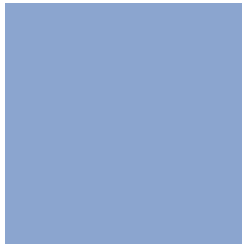
29.5499, 51.8714, 9.2787



7.0961, 12.6627, 0.6279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227 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 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

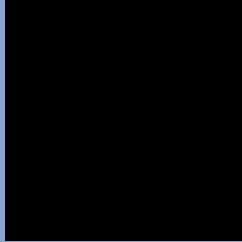
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227.

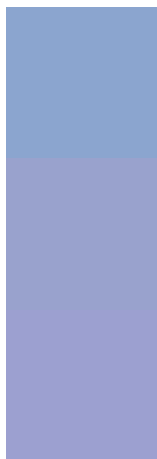


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227.

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

60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227

Protanopia

60.8447, 2.2936, -18.7495

Deuteranopia

60.6330, 4.7796, -20.9073



Tritanopia

60.7150, -10.5063, -6.5199

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227

Protanomaly

60.7836, 0.6708, -19.4913

Deuteranomaly

60.7279, 2.1385, -20.8039

Tritanomaly

60.8648, -7.7673, -11.2102

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.2319, -3.2834, -4.4037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227 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(139, 165, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 165, 207)  
}
```

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(139, 165, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 165, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227 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(139, 165, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 165, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 165, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 165, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 165, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 165,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7489, -2.3963, -20.2227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 165, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
165, 207) }
```

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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