

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7704, -21.3787,
4.5821)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7704, -21.3787,
4.5821) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7544,
-21.4762, 4.6046)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74AFA0
RGB	116, 175, 160
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.5451, 0.3137, 0.3725
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	165°, 27%, 57%
HSV	165°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	28.8776, 36.9110, 38.8601
YIQ	155.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

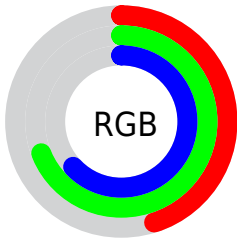
Format	Color
RYB	116, 150, 175
Decimal	7647136
CIELab	67.21, -22.53, 1.60
CIELCh	67, 22.589, 175.936
Yxy	36.9125, 0.2759, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285837216 (0xFF74AFA0)
YUV	155.6490, 2.1450, -34.7722
Hunter-Lab	60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046

Details

The HunterLab color $[60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046]$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[48.2125, 19.3779, 3.6393]$, and the grayscale version is $[57.5173, -3.0690, 3.1250]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[84.0263, -25.0683, 5.9739]$, and $[40.1412, -17.6228, 3.0566]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[59.7252, -25.6633, 5.3272]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[61.9560, -16.7336, 4.0687]$.

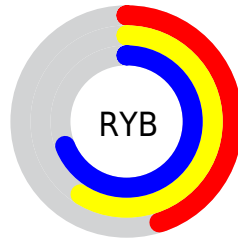
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (69%)

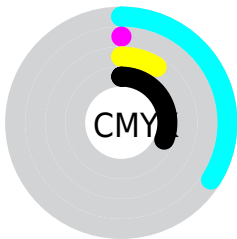
Blue (63%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (69%)

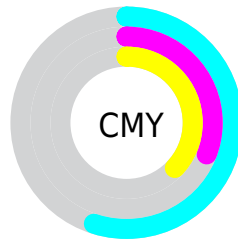


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046 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 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7544, -21.4762,
4.6046

■ 60.7544, -21.4762,
4.6046

182.4641,
-36.9367, 11.8161

■ 50.1395, -19.6300,
3.9452

■ 83.9274, -25.0412,
6.0175

■ 40.2258, -17.7189,
3.3172

■ 96.4157, -26.7793,
6.7670

■ 31.0684, -15.7183,
2.7228

■ 109.4684,
-28.4975, 7.5443

■ 22.7357, -13.5885,
2.1635

123.0622,
-30.2009, 8.3482

■ 15.3194, -11.2609,
1.6403

137.1763,
-31.8937, 9.1781

■ 8.9350, -11.4662,
1.2290

151.7921,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-33.5789, 10.0332

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8931,
-35.2592, 10.9127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7544, -21.4762,
4.6046

■ 60.7544, -21.4762,
4.6046

■ 59.7252, -25.6633,
5.3272

■ 61.9560, -16.7336,
4.0687

■ 58.8628, -29.2654,
6.2244

■ 63.3258, -11.4712,
3.7221

■ 58.1637, -32.2699,
7.2828

■ 64.8630, -5.7350,
3.5668

■ 57.6204, -34.6809,
8.4837

■ 66.5636, 0.4255,
3.6002

■ 57.2215, -36.5231,
9.8036

■ 68.4224, 6.9594,
3.8169

■ 56.9510, -37.8464,
11.2145

■ 70.4337, 13.8167,
4.2090

■ 56.8212, -38.5126,
12.1160

■ 72.5906, 20.9502,
4.7674

■ 74.7586, 27.9268,
5.3256

■ 74.8957, 28.6186,
3.3698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7556, -18.5520, 12.7960



60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046



60.7556, -19.7860, -5.3669

Triad

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



60.7556, -21.4770, 4.6054



60.7556, 5.5100, -15.8242



60.7556, 8.0530, 16.7401

Complementary

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



60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046



48.2125, 19.3779, 3.6393

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.



60.7556, 15.2799, 10.8650



60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046



60.7556, 13.7455, -8.0121

Square

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



60.7556, -21.4770, 4.6054



60.7556, -4.6190, -18.2276



60.7556, 17.4279, 1.9795



60.7556, -1.8587, 19.0368

Rectangle

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



60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046



60.7556, -16.2050, -11.5687



60.7556, 17.4279, 1.9795



60.7556, 10.9015, 15.1705

Sweetspot

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



60.7556, -21.4770, 4.6054



85.4484, -12.7017, 4.8783



60.6683, -23.9121, 20.8167



40.1538, -6.4783, 2.3169



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



60.7556, -21.4770, 4.6054



80.3197, -32.7311, 6.8116



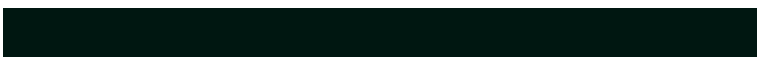
56.9042, -12.6063, -7.4163



30.0612, -4.2252, 1.7055



48.0945, -32.5250, 10.0982



8.0724, -5.1164, 0.9550

Inverse Universe

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



48.2125, 19.3779, 3.6393



60.4078, 32.4904, 5.4850



51.2633, 10.5172, 12.6614



28.3682, 1.2331, 1.5448



25.8232, 44.7714, 12.4361



4.4086, 7.8399, 0.6002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

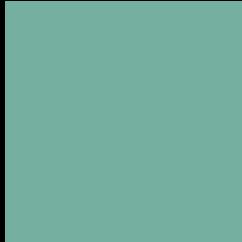
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

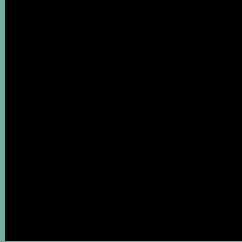
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046.



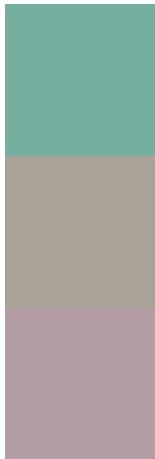
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046.

-21.4762, 4.6046.

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

60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046

Protanopia

60.3866, -2.7545, 7.5720

Deuteranopia

60.4971, 4.1496, 2.9295



Tritanopia

60.6351, -13.8342, -7.7598

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046

Protanomaly

60.3550, -10.3487, 6.1118

Deuteranomaly

60.1364, -6.0874, 2.7865

Tritanomaly

60.5250, -16.4556, -3.2291

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

58.5589, -10.5210, 3.6030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046 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(116, 175, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 175, 160)  
}
```

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(116, 175, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 175, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046 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(116, 175, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 175, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 175, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 175, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 175, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 175,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7544, -21.4762, 4.6046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 175, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
175, 160) }
```

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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