

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8264, -20.6478,
2.1896)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8264, -20.6478,
2.1896) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8452,
-20.8401, 2.4403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73AFA5
RGB	115, 175, 165
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.5490, 0.3137, 0.3529
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.06, 0.31
HSL	170°, 27%, 57%
HSV	170°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	29.1917, 37.0214, 41.2045
YIQ	155.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

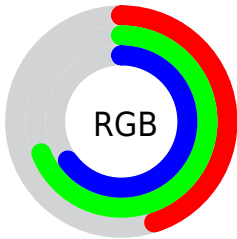
Format	Color
RYB	115, 148, 175
Decimal	7581605
CIELab	67.29, -21.68, -1.05
CIElCh	67, 21.701, 182.783
Yxy	37.0229, 0.2718, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285771685 (0xFF73AFA5)
YUV	155.9200, 4.4764, -35.8868
Hunter-Lab	60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403

Details

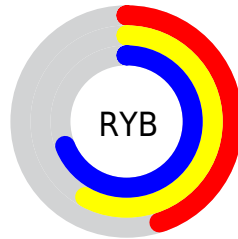
The HunterLab color $[60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403]$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[47.8091, 19.0561, 5.7303]$, and the grayscale version is $[57.6190, -3.0744, 3.1306]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[84.1155, -24.4261, 3.6775]$, and $[40.2096, -17.1399, 1.4407]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[59.8681, -24.7351, 2.5663]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[61.9931, -16.3908, 2.5206]$.

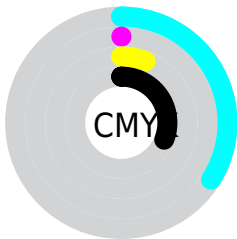
Distribution



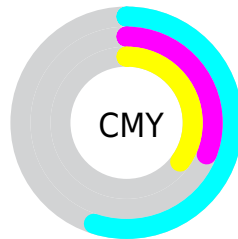
- Red (45%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403 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 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8452, -20.8401,
2.4403

■ 60.8452, -20.8401,
2.4403

182.5951,
-35.9461, 8.6877

■ 50.2247, -19.0456,
1.9161

■ 84.0285, -24.3120,
3.6054

■ 40.3050, -17.1906,
1.4330

■ 96.5216, -26.0074,
4.2402

■ 31.1410, -15.2521,
0.9956

■ 109.5789,
-27.6852, 4.9076

■ 22.8012, -13.1925,
0.6090

123.1771,
-29.3501, 5.6062

■ 15.3768, -10.9467,
0.2803

137.2954,
-31.0059, 6.3346

■ 8.9862, -10.9906,
0.0031

151.9153,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.6556, 7.0916

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0202,
-34.3017, 7.8763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8452, -20.8401,
2.4403

■ 60.8452, -20.8401,
2.4403

■ 59.8681, -24.7351,
2.5663

■ 61.9931, -16.3908,
2.5206

■ 59.0557, -28.0507,
2.8916

■ 63.3084, -11.4186,
2.8047

■ 58.4041, -30.7795,
3.4074

■ 64.7904, -5.9660,
3.2897

■ 57.9051, -32.9302,
4.0992

■ 66.4358, -0.0797,
3.9686

■ 57.5469, -34.5317,
4.9468

■ 68.2398, 6.1914,
4.8317

■ 57.3132, -35.6374,
5.9242

■ 70.1968, 12.7988,
5.8677

■ 57.2113, -36.1415,
6.5100

■ 72.3003, 19.6956,
7.0645

■ 74.5431, 26.8366,
8.4084

■ 74.6285, 27.2689,
7.1858

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8464, -19.0177, 10.9064



60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403



60.8464, -18.2014, -7.1401

Triad

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



60.8464, -20.8408, 2.4411



60.8464, 7.2211, -13.6413



60.8464, 5.5505, 17.1148

Complementary

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



60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403



47.8091, 19.0561, 5.7303

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.



60.8464, 13.3011, 12.1864



60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403



60.8464, 14.3075, -5.4081

Square

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



60.8464, -20.8408, 2.4411



60.8464, -2.3384, -17.2935



60.8464, 16.5987, 4.1702



60.8464, -4.1560, 18.5486

Rectangle

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



60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403



60.8464, -14.1630, -12.6434



60.8464, 16.5987, 4.1702



60.8464, 8.4911, 15.8546

Sweetspot

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



60.8464, -20.8408, 2.4411



85.5108, -12.3540, 3.9882



60.2784, -25.4450, 20.7435



40.1872, -6.2919, 1.8408



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.



60.8464, -20.8408, 2.4411



80.4339, -31.8315, 3.3652



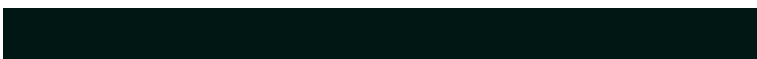
55.2433, -10.4112, -9.6718



30.0812, -4.1137, 1.4198



48.4218, -30.5353, 5.3939



8.1133, -4.8695, 0.3711

Inverse Universe

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



47.8091, 19.0561, 5.7303



59.6058, 32.3424, 8.8402



52.3480, 8.3004, 14.0305



28.3484, 1.1267, 1.8266



25.6853, 44.2614, 14.4686



4.3584, 7.6562, 1.3251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403 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 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

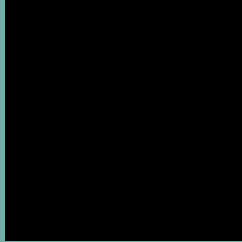
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403.



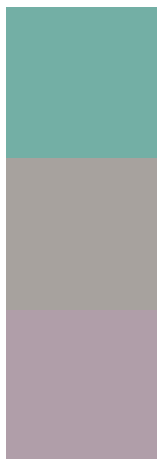
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403.

-20.8401, 2.4403.

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

60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403

Protanopia

60.4357, -2.3048, 5.4654

Deuteranopia

60.4553, 4.3138, 0.5152



Tritanopia

60.8632, -14.5343, -8.0044

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403

Protanomaly

60.4206, -9.8267, 3.9716

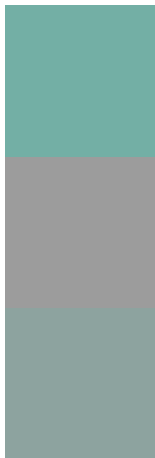
Deuteranomaly

60.2064, -5.5370, 0.5200

Tritanomaly

60.7890, -16.9659, -3.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

58.6177, -10.1917, 2.7644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403 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(115, 175, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 175, 165)  
}
```

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(115, 175, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 175, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403 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(115, 175, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 175, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 175, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 175, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 175, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 175,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8452, -20.8401, 2.4403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 175, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
175, 165) }
```

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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