

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8681, -10.6097,
-24.5136)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8681, -10.6097,
-24.5136) contains.

HunterLab(60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.9152,
-10.5935, -24.5707)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BABD6
RGB	107, 171, 214
RGB Percent	42%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.5804, 0.3294, 0.1608
CMYK	0.50, 0.20, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	204°, 57%, 63%
HSV	204°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	32.7639, 37.1066, 69.0537
YIQ	156.7660, -51.9470, -0.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

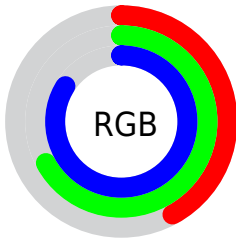
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 147, 214
Decimal	7056342
CIE Lab	67.36, -8.72, -28.11
CIE LCh	67, 29.433, 252.775
Yxy	37.1080, 0.2358, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285246422 (0xFF6BABD6)
YUV	156.7660, 28.2164, -43.6448
Hunter-Lab	60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707

Details

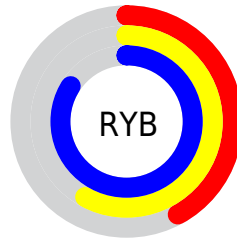
The HunterLab color $60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $60.9686, 14.1995, 24.2888$, and the grayscale version is $57.8756, -3.0881, 3.1445$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3698, -16.2425, -16.1944$, and $40.4045, -8.5325, -23.3847$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.2691, -10.0485, -30.7508$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.7750, -10.4533, -18.5007$.

Distribution



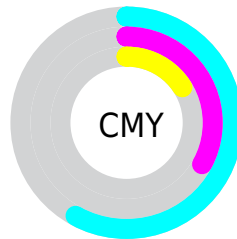
- Red (42%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707 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 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9152, -10.5935,
-24.5707

■ 60.9152, -10.5935,
-24.5707

182.6959,
-20.4781, -26.5633

■ 50.2903, -9.5488,
-24.0795

■ 84.1064, -12.7042,
-25.3856

■ 40.3659, -8.5059,
-23.5437

■ 96.6031, -13.7747,
-25.7093

■ 31.1969, -7.4584,
-22.9818

■ 109.6639,
-14.8574, -25.9779

■ 22.8516, -6.3957,
-22.4430

■ 123.2655,
-15.9531, -26.1934

■ 15.4210, -5.2988,
-22.0574

137.3870,
-17.0626, -26.3576

■ 9.0254, -4.6900,
-22.2759

152.0101,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.1864, -26.4727

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.1181,
-19.3248, -26.5406

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9152, -10.5935,
-24.5707

■ 60.9152, -10.5935,
-24.5707

■ 57.2691, -10.0485,
-30.7508

■ 64.7750, -10.4533,
-18.5007

■ 53.8498, -8.7543,
-37.0173

■ 68.8286, -9.6960,
-12.5602

■ 50.6727, -6.6632,
-43.3302

■ 73.0609, -8.3895,
-6.7547

■ 47.7467, -3.7594,
-49.6440

■ 77.4573, -6.5968,
-1.0841

■ 45.0490, -0.1542,
-55.9740

■ 82.0040, -4.3750,
4.4565

■ 45.0484, -0.1534,
-55.9754

■ 86.6889, -1.7745,
9.8747

■ 91.3129, 0.5177,
14.9675

■ 93.9783, -4.0033,
17.7023

■ 96.6943, -8.4833,
20.4249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9163, -20.7980, -15.4800



60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707



60.9163, 2.4649, -25.2660

Triad

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



60.9163, -10.5936, -24.5695



60.9163, 23.5474, 8.4201



60.9163, -19.5603, 18.5180

Complementary

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



60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707



60.9686, 14.1995, 24.2888

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.



60.9163, -8.7687, 22.4857



60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707



60.9163, 16.5328, 17.5477

Square

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



60.9163, -10.5936, -24.5695



60.9163, 22.9531, -4.2813



60.9163, 4.4513, 22.1732



60.9163, -25.6641, 10.0453

Rectangle

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



60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707



60.9163, 11.1143, -20.6971



60.9163, 4.4513, 22.1732



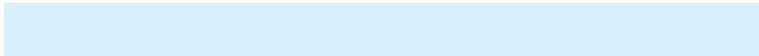
60.9163, -16.4021, 20.3330

Sweetspot

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



60.9163, -10.5936, -24.5695



91.6707, -9.2404, -4.8643



73.0858, -40.9531, 20.9779



41.8852, -4.4839, -2.9336

0.0000, NaN, NaN



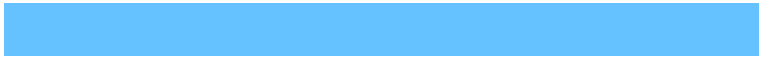
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.9163, -10.5936, -24.5695



69.5790, -12.1854, -37.9566



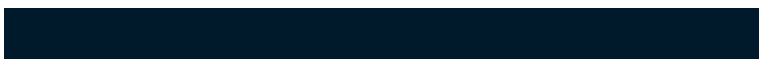
45.6821, 16.3566, -54.1343



36.3753, -3.0330, -0.3563



35.3197, -0.6252, -42.7970



9.5533, -1.5776, -8.5352

Inverse Universe

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



52.6812, 44.4954, -10.1220



58.8523, 65.8699, -13.7130



76.2969, -12.3007, 35.9881



35.4179, 2.1854, 0.4715



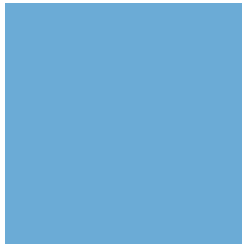
30.9906, 56.1800, -4.0643



7.7166, 14.1772, -2.4739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

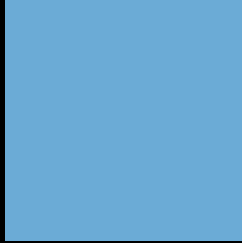
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

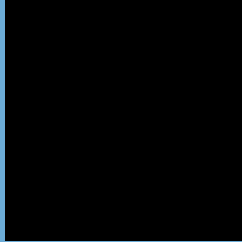
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707.



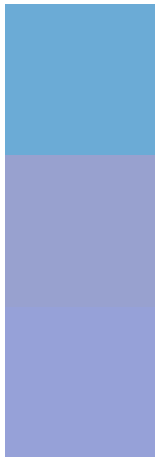
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9152,

-10.5935, -24.5707.

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

60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707

Protanopia

60.5559, 2.9628, -20.4314

Deuteranopia

60.7714, 4.4344, -25.8574



Tritanopia

60.8167, -19.3731, -9.7997

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707

Protanomaly

60.6611, -2.4564, -22.2586

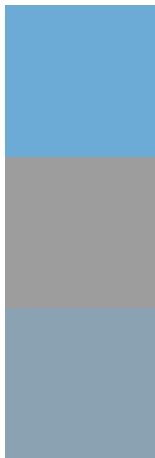
Deuteranomaly

60.7329, -1.7907, -25.3705

Tritanomaly

60.9706, -16.5020, -14.6726

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.7741, -6.8728, -6.3931

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707 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(107, 171, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 171, 214)  
}
```

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(107, 171, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 171, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707 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(107, 171, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 171, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 171, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 171, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 171, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 171,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9152, -10.5935, -24.5707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 171, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
171, 214) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor