

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0047, -25.1766,
-13.5257)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0047, -25.1766,
-13.5257) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9305,
-25.1020, -13.7128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 3AB3C4 |
| RGB | 58, 179, 196 |
| RGB Percent | 23%, 70%, 77% |
| CMY | 0.7725, 0.2980, 0.2314 |
| CMYK | 0.70, 0.09, 0.00, 0.23 |
| HSL | 187°, 54%, 50% |
| HSV | 187°, 70%, 77% |
| XYZ | 27.8288, 37.1253, 57.9237 |
| YIQ | 144.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

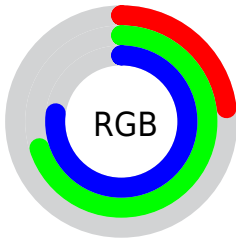
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 58, 122, 196 |
| Decimal | 3847108 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 67.37, -27.34, -18.31 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 67, 32.909, 213.809 |
| Yxy | 37.1266, 0.2265, 0.3021 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282037188 (0xFF3AB3C4) |
| YUV | 144.7590, 25.2618, -76.0876 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 |

Details

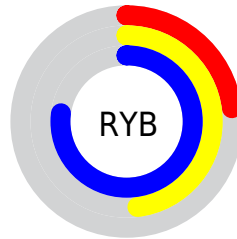
The HunterLab color **60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **41.3214, 40.1997, 20.4205**, and the grayscale version is **53.0408, -2.8301, 2.8818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0949, -29.1359, -14.2093**, and **41.0788, -18.2524, -11.9433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7388, -25.6019, -15.4702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2948, -23.9630, -11.7399**.

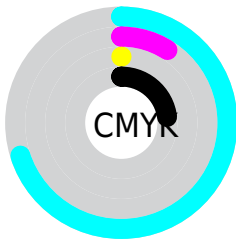
Distribution



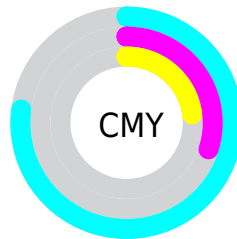
- Red (23%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 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 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9305, -25.1020,
-13.7128

60.9305, -25.1020,
-13.7128

182.7179,
-42.5581, -13.0865

50.3046, -22.9652,
-13.5035

84.1234, -29.1896,
-13.9381

40.3793, -20.7394,
-13.2269

96.6209, -31.1672,
-13.9635

31.2092, -18.3922,
-12.8807

109.6825,
-33.1131, -13.9352

22.8626, -15.8732,
-12.4694

123.2848,
-35.0340, -13.8563

15.4307, -13.0956,
-12.0184

137.4071,
-36.9350, -13.7296

9.0339, -13.6717,
-11.6580

152.0309,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-38.8205, -13.5576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1395,
-40.6939, -13.3426

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9305, -25.1020,
-13.7128

■ 60.9305, -25.1020,
-13.7128

■ 59.7388, -25.6019,
-15.4702

■ 62.2948, -23.9630,
-11.7399

■ 58.7038, -25.5031,
-17.0202

■ 63.8353, -22.1714,
-9.5597

■ 57.8240, -24.9776,
-18.3556

■ 65.5559, -19.7352,
-7.1837

■ 67.4562, -16.6779,
-4.6287

■ 69.5332, -13.0346,
-1.9139

■ 71.7821, -8.8475,
0.9404

■ 74.1970, -4.1634,
3.9144

■ 76.7708, 0.9703,
6.9893

■ 79.4959, 6.5064,
10.1481

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9316, -29.0813, 1.4948



60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128



60.9316, -15.2896, -26.2467

Triad

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



60.9316, -25.1020, -13.7118



60.9316, 24.3810, -9.8530



60.9316, -5.1294, 24.5843

Complementary

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



60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128



41.3214, 40.1997, 20.4205

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.



60.9316, 9.7940, 22.9198



60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128



60.9316, 27.7510, 5.0840

Square

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



60.9316, -25.1020, -13.7118



60.9316, 13.3668, -23.6720



60.9316, 22.1843, 16.5154



60.9316, -18.2652, 21.7651

Rectangle

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



60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128



60.9316, -6.2872, -30.1188



60.9316, 22.1843, 16.5154



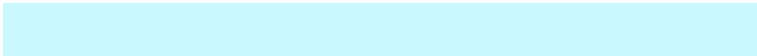
60.9316, -0.1611, 24.5259

Sweetspot

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



60.9316, -25.1020, -13.7118



93.3184, -18.0291, -2.9225



63.9344, -48.4379, 32.5225



42.8025, -9.0038, -1.8332

0.0000, NaN, NaN



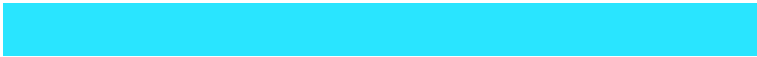
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.9316, -25.1020, -13.7118



79.6948, -34.4886, -21.8810



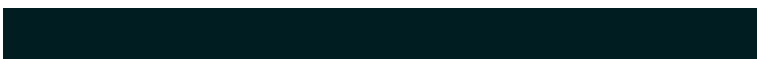
40.2910, 6.5042, -51.9107



33.4811, -3.8960, 0.5789



46.4430, -20.1398, -14.5736



9.9631, -4.5786, -2.5691

Inverse Universe

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



42.4472, 62.0325, -32.3304



53.3551, 94.3619, -47.5315



56.3184, 7.1996, 30.6138



31.9773, 2.3288, -0.6422



30.7566, 58.9105, -28.4888



6.4409, 12.4126, -6.5537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

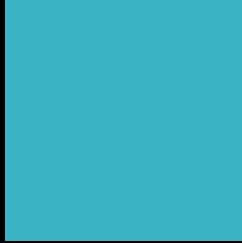
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

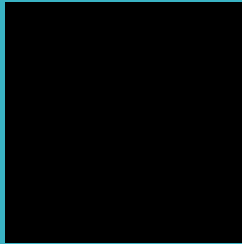
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128.

-25.1020, -13.7128.

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

60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128

Protanopia

60.5924, -0.0563, -7.5766

Deuteranopia

60.3655, 4.7170, -16.3904



Tritanopia

60.8318, -25.6297, -12.7097

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128

Protanomaly

59.8473, -11.6342, -11.0219

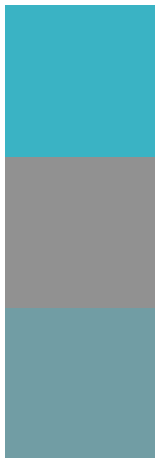
Deuteranomaly

59.6715, -8.3619, -17.0644

Tritanomaly

60.8689, -25.4132, -13.2283

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

55.0500, -13.4334, -4.1407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 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(58, 179, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 179, 196)  
}
```

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(58, 179, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 179, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 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(58, 179, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 179, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 179, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 179, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 179, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 179,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9305, -25.1020, -13.7128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 179, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 179,  
196) }
```

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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