

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0059, 15.4051,
-69.1322)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0059, 15.4051,
-69.1322) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.0910, 10.3365,
-56.1378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9EFF
RGB	126, 158, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 75%
HSV	225°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	38.8810, 36.1093, 99.5282
YIQ	159.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

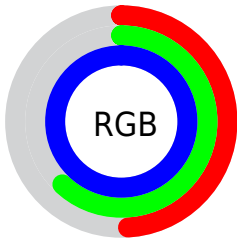
Format	Color
RYB	126, 152, 255
Decimal	8298239
CIELab	66.60, 15.12, -51.68
CIELCh	67, 53.845, 286.307
Yxy	36.1105, 0.2228, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286488319 (0xFF7E9EFF)
YUV	159.4900, 47.0864, -29.3707
Hunter-Lab	60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378

Details

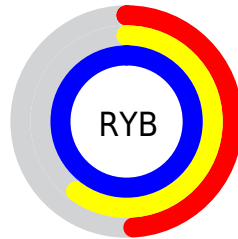
The HunterLab color **60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **86.9160, -5.4786, 39.9952**, and the grayscale version is **58.9114, -3.1434, 3.2008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3873, -3.8928, -20.3122**, and **39.6439, 10.0068, -55.2984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2668, 15.9246, -72.2041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3513, 5.8071, -41.6808**.

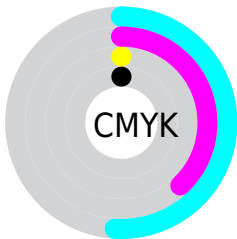
Distribution



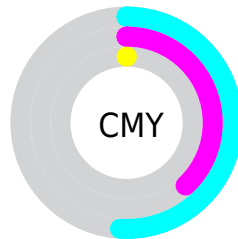
- Red (49%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378 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 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.0910, 10.3365,
-56.1378

60.0910, 10.3365,
-56.1378

181.5057, 9.4625,
-62.3785

49.5172, 10.1284,
-55.4898

83.1881, 10.5312,
-57.6251

39.6478, 9.8336,
-55.0165

95.6412, 10.5318,
-58.3884

30.5383, 9.4390,
-54.8868

108.6604, 10.4752,
-59.1364

22.2583, 8.9269,
-55.4572

122.2220, 10.3655,
-59.8579

14.9013, 8.2724,
-57.5848

136.3050, 10.2066,
-60.5462

8.5506, 7.6678,
-64.3190

150.8909, 10.0014,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-61.1972

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.9629, 9.7526,
-61.8084

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.0910, 10.3365,
-56.1378

■ 60.0910, 10.3365,
-56.1378

■ 53.2668, 15.9246,
-72.2041

■ 67.3513, 5.8071,
-41.6808

■ 46.9740, 22.7768,
-90.0689

■ 74.9710, 2.1374,
-28.5853

■ 41.3423, 31.0332,
-109.6612

■ 82.8956, -0.8407,
-16.6018

■ 36.5297, 40.6026,
-130.3340

■ 91.0828, -3.2619,
-5.5168

■ 32.8678, 50.2374,
-149.5299

■ 99.5002, -5.2324,
4.8453

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0920, -13.7717, -57.1035



60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378



60.0920, 34.0240, -35.7533

Triad

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



60.0920, 10.3366, -56.1357



60.0920, 32.1965, 27.1806



60.0920, -41.8690, 12.7825

Complementary

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



60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378



86.9160, -5.4786, 39.9952

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.



60.0920, -33.1295, 26.4188



60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378



60.0920, 8.1365, 32.2400

Square

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



60.0920, 10.3366, -56.1357



60.0920, 47.9385, 14.3601



60.0920, -15.6529, 32.0307



60.0920, -41.4709, -10.4410

Rectangle

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



60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378



60.0920, 45.2813, -17.2322



60.0920, -15.6529, 32.0307



60.0920, -39.9698, 18.4018

Sweetspot

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



60.0920, 10.3366, -56.1357



87.4388, -2.2544, -10.3111



90.1501, -43.6122, 8.9880



39.6557, -0.8050, -5.8545

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.0920, 10.3366, -56.1357



52.9949, 16.1819, -72.9074



54.2569, 35.5354, -69.3290



42.5553, -1.6170, -2.0190



24.1679, 35.0037, -105.7707



8.5580, 7.9847, -27.9334

Inverse Universe

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



62.1706, 48.7498, 8.3129



56.6614, 59.4109, 10.7811



94.1674, -32.3290, 45.0304



42.4982, 2.0468, 2.3493



33.6416, 58.2330, 16.9275



10.5758, 18.4599, 4.1327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378 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 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

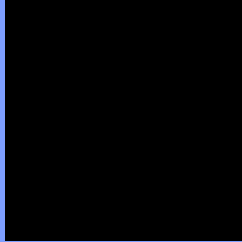
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378.

-56.1378.

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

60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378

Protanopia

60.0281, 10.1315, -56.2781

Deuteranopia

60.0208, 5.5648, -55.5422



Tritanopia

59.9944, -17.7420, -9.2513

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378

Protanomaly

60.0281, 10.1315, -56.2781

Deuteranomaly

60.0086, 7.0151, -55.5432

Tritanomaly

59.8208, -8.4295, -24.3674

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

59.0714, -0.1263, -14.8304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378 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(126, 158, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 158, 255)  
}
```

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(126, 158, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 158, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

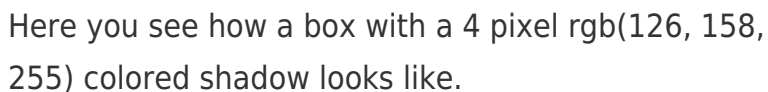
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(126, 158, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 158, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 158, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 158, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 158, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 158, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0910, 10.3365, -56.1378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 158, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
158, 255) }
```

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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