

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0325, -1.6787,
-18.6545)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0325, -1.6787,
-18.6545) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1406, -1.7764,
-18.6736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA3CB
RGB	141, 163, 203
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 80%
CMY	0.4470, 0.3608, 0.2039
CMYK	0.31, 0.20, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	219°, 37%, 67%
HSV	219°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	34.8612, 36.1689, 61.6439
YIQ	160.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

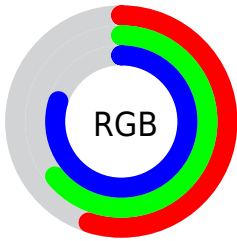
Format	Color
RYB	141, 157, 203
Decimal	9282507
CIELab	66.65, 1.66, -22.95
CIELCh	67, 23.014, 274.143
Yxy	36.1703, 0.2628, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287472587 (0xFF8DA3CB)
YUV	160.9820, 20.7149, -17.5242
Hunter-Lab	60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736

Details

The HunterLab color **60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **69.0419, -1.9969, 20.8674**, and the grayscale version is **59.6186, -3.1811, 3.2392**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1255, -3.9884, -16.3280**, and **39.5761, -0.5704, -18.2208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8983, -0.1063, -27.1942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5822, -2.9485, -10.7199**.

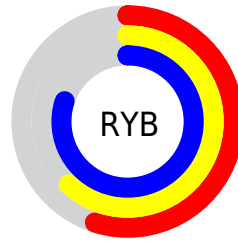
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (64%)

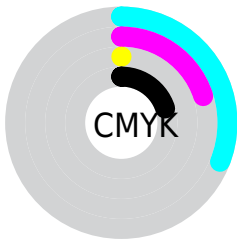
Blue (80%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (80%)

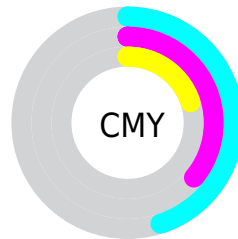


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736 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 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1406, -1.7764,
-18.6736

■ 60.1406, -1.7764,
-18.6736

181.5777, -7.6290,
-19.3775

■ 49.5639, -1.3008,
-18.3125

■ 83.2436, -2.8482,
-19.2067

■ 39.6911, -0.8686,
-17.8912

■ 95.6994, -3.4380,
-19.3851

■ 30.5780, -0.4847,
-17.4156

108.7211, -4.0613,
-19.5078

■ 22.2941, -0.1553,
-16.9087

122.2850, -4.7164,
-19.5777

■ 14.9326, 0.1109,
-16.4411

136.3704, -5.4019,
-19.5972

■ 8.5801, 0.3860,
-16.4141

150.9585, -6.1166,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-19.5689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0327, -6.8593,
-19.4950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1406, -1.7764,
-18.6736

■ 60.1406, -1.7764,
-18.6736

■ 54.8983, -0.1063,
-27.1942

■ 65.5822, -2.9485,
-10.7199

■ 49.8814, 2.1642,
-36.3831

■ 71.1958, -3.7036,
-3.2466

■ 45.1280, 5.1510,
-46.3336

■ 76.9633, -4.1103,
3.8263

■ 40.6840, 8.9795,
-57.1136

■ 82.8692, -4.2231,
10.5654

■ 36.6046, 13.7622,
-68.7199

■ 88.9004, -4.0866,
17.0268

■ 32.9530, 19.5514,
-81.0097

■ 94.2485, -6.5122,
22.4180

■ 29.9186, 25.7955,
-93.0807

■ 98.4313, -13.2566,
26.3877

■ 98.5352, -13.4207,
26.4848

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1418, -11.5958, -16.2332



60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736



60.1418, 8.2935, -14.4687

Triad

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



60.1418, -1.7771, -18.6724



60.1418, 14.0446, 12.9033



60.1418, -19.9925, 10.9134

Complementary

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



60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736



69.0419, -1.9969, 20.8674

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.



60.1418, -13.9132, 16.8541



60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736



60.1418, 5.6573, 17.8603

Square

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



60.1418, -1.7771, -18.6724



60.1418, 17.8086, 4.6168



60.1418, -4.6341, 19.1756



60.1418, -21.6915, 1.8989

Rectangle

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



60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736



60.1418, 13.6683, -8.8204



60.1418, -4.6341, 19.1756



60.1418, -18.4145, 13.2830

Sweetspot

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



60.1418, -1.7771, -18.6724



93.1765, -4.8929, -2.8715



71.8899, -24.9822, 8.1305



42.6042, -2.2154, -1.9670

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1418, -1.7771, -18.6724



73.0770, -0.8720, -31.7443



54.5687, 11.6289, -27.5606



33.8888, -1.7766, -1.1414



24.1933, 19.7452, -72.8638



6.6654, 1.8664, -12.3601

Inverse Universe

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



58.6445, 21.4524, 1.4787



71.0834, 35.5033, 1.7876



74.9682, -15.4743, 25.9939



33.5832, 1.6840, 1.4326



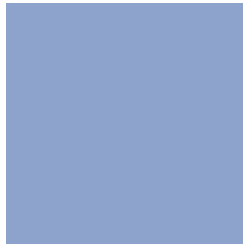
28.9722, 50.6991, 10.3234



6.6888, 11.9116, 0.7806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

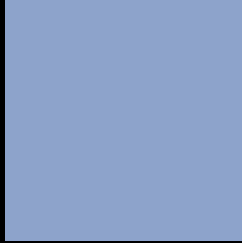
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

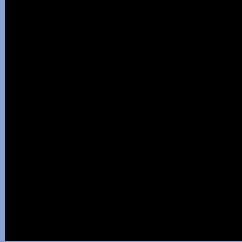
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

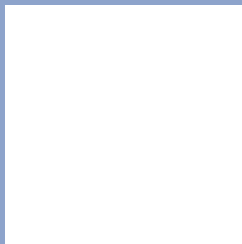
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736.

-18.6736.

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

60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736

Protanopia

60.0284, 2.1850, -17.5512

Deuteranopia

60.1862, 4.4308, -19.1120



Tritanopia

60.1390, -9.6391, -5.6818

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736

Protanomaly

60.0416, 0.8183, -18.1660

Deuteranomaly

60.0671, 2.5535, -19.3299

Tritanomaly

60.2549, -7.1101, -9.8107

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.8709, -3.1579, -3.8389

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736 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(141, 163, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 163, 203)  
}
```

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(141, 163, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 163, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736 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(141, 163, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 163, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 163, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 163, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 163, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 163,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1406, -1.7764, -18.6736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 163, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
163, 203) }
```

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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