

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0677, 8.5457,
-33.1515)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0677, 8.5457,
-33.1515) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.0285, 8.6162,
-33.2177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969DE1
RGB	150, 157, 225
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 88%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3843, 0.1176
CMYK	0.33, 0.30, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	234°, 56%, 74%
HSV	234°, 33%, 88%
XYZ	38.2252, 36.0342, 76.1748
YIQ	162.6590, -26.0000, 19.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

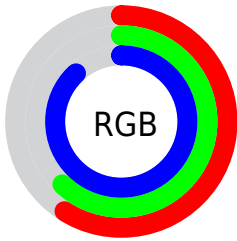
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 156, 225
Decimal	9870817
CIE _{Lab}	66.55, 13.27, -35.23
CIE _{LCh}	67, 37.641, 290.637
Yxy	36.0356, 0.2541, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060897 (0xFF969DE1)
YUV	162.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019
Hunter-Lab	60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177

Details

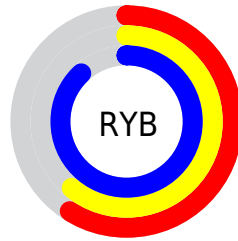
The HunterLab color $60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $82.6760, -11.6249, 30.0477$, and the grayscale version is $60.2657, -3.2156, 3.2744$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.8110, 2.5743, -18.1075$, and $39.5720, 8.0605, -31.7145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.6932, 13.8425, -47.4413$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.7257, 4.0803, -20.5583$.

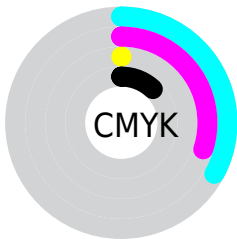
Distribution



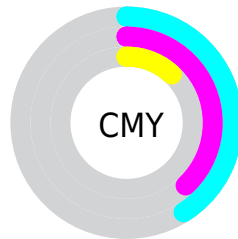
- Red (59%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177 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 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0285, 8.6162,
-33.2177

■ 60.0285, 8.6162,
-33.2177

181.4156, 7.0762,
-36.8471

■ 49.4588, 8.4975,
-32.5931

■ 83.1186, 8.6426,
-34.3611

■ 39.5935, 8.2975,
-31.9645

■ 95.5684, 8.5646,
-34.8651

■ 30.4885, 8.0034,
-31.3813

108.5844, 8.4322,
-35.3191

■ 22.2136, 7.5981,
-30.9567

122.1430, 8.2495,
-35.7226

■ 14.8622, 7.0572,
-30.9742

136.2231, 8.0199,
-36.0760

■ 8.5136, 6.5834,
-32.6050

150.8061, 7.7462,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-36.3804

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.8754, 7.4309,
-36.6370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0285, 8.6162,
-33.2177

■ 60.0285, 8.6162,
-33.2177

■ 52.6932, 13.8425,
-47.4413

■ 67.7257, 4.0803,
-20.5583

■ 45.8010, 19.9524,
-63.6427

■ 75.7213, 0.0791,
-9.1166

■ 39.4748, 27.1411,
-82.1934

■ 83.9724, -3.5093,
1.3855

■ 33.8881, 35.4968,
-103.1282

■ 92.4463, -6.7769,
11.1602

■ 29.2773, 44.7183,
-125.4355

■ 99.1041, -10.2660,
18.2709

■ 25.9166, 53.6687,
-146.0565

■ 24.4390, 58.4560,
-156.7362

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0297, -8.3748, -35.6756



60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177



60.0297, 23.8833, -19.6874

Triad

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



60.0297, 8.6157, -33.2163



60.0297, 18.6999, 22.5103



60.0297, -31.8851, 8.0577

Complementary

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



60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177



82.6760, -11.6249, 30.0477

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.



60.0297, -26.2080, 19.6805



60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177



60.0297, 2.1433, 26.3774

Square

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



60.0297, 8.6157, -33.2163



60.0297, 30.1357, 13.1257



60.0297, -14.1787, 25.5079



60.0297, -30.5589, -8.6108

Rectangle

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



60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177



60.0297, 30.4328, -7.8469



60.0297, -14.1787, 25.5079



60.0297, -30.7583, 12.5942

Sweetspot

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



60.0297, 8.6157, -33.2163



90.3361, -1.3046, -6.4518



80.8524, -26.4837, 0.9675



41.1754, -0.3262, -3.7923

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.0297, 8.6157, -33.2163



63.2587, 14.0158, -49.4473



60.7895, 20.8233, -31.6550



36.6714, -0.6320, -2.2929



18.7505, 43.5647, -117.4801



5.6152, 8.9900, -26.4252

Inverse Universe

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



63.4475, 24.1330, 9.7092



68.3152, 35.1293, 12.8331



82.2529, -24.7220, 29.4513



37.0421, 1.4783, 2.7195



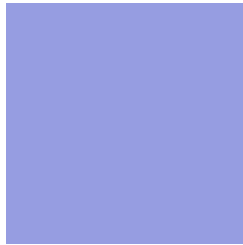
30.4351, 52.2482, 18.6812



8.0578, 13.9223, 4.2534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

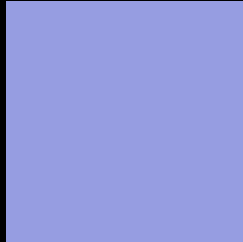
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177 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 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177.

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

60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177

Protanopia

60.0042, 5.7970, -34.7323

Deuteranopia

60.1549, 4.5496, -32.3602



Tritanopia

60.0854, -8.3376, -5.2049

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177

Protanomaly

59.8949, 6.8108, -34.1986

Deuteranomaly

60.0894, 5.8071, -32.4543

Tritanomaly

60.0909, -2.4910, -14.5443

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.2528, 0.3442, -8.5785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177 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(150, 157, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 157, 225)  
}
```

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(150, 157, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 157, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177 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(150, 157, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 157, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 157, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 157, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 157, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 157,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0285, 8.6162, -33.2177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 157, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
157, 225) }
```

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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