

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0969, -2.1792,
-16.8973)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0969, -2.1792,
-16.8973) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.0960, -2.1662,
-16.9177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA3C8
RGB	142, 163, 200
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3608, 0.2157
CMYK	0.29, 0.18, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	218°, 35%, 67%
HSV	218°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	34.6778, 36.1153, 59.7868
YIQ	160.9390, -24.3930, 7.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

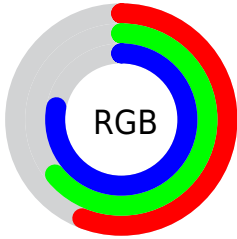
Format	Color
RYB	142, 157, 200
Decimal	9348040
CIELab	66.61, 1.21, -21.35
CIELCh	67, 21.380, 273.244
Yxy	36.1167, 0.2656, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287538120 (0xFF8EA3C8)
YUV	160.9390, 19.2571, -16.6095
Hunter-Lab	60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177

Details

The HunterLab color $60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $68.1711, -1.9355, 19.7146$, and the grayscale version is $59.6063, -3.1804, 3.2385$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2064, -3.7076, -16.2077$, and $39.5194, -1.0047, -16.4645$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.9535, -0.6802, -25.1060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.4286, -3.1777, -9.2561$.

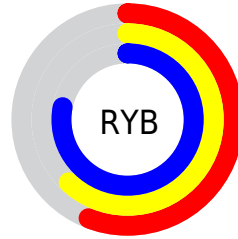
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

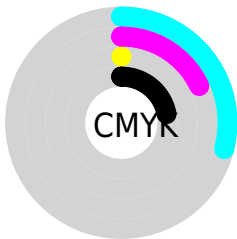
Blue (78%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

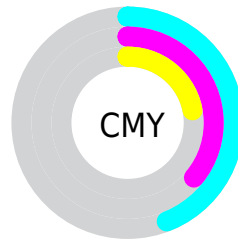


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177 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 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0960, -2.1662,
-16.9177

■ 60.0960, -2.1662,
-16.9177

181.5132, -8.1899,
-17.1854

■ 49.5221, -1.6668,
-16.6044

■ 83.1939, -3.2819,
-17.3517

■ 39.6523, -1.2089,
-16.2277

■ 95.6473, -3.8920,
-17.4802

■ 30.5424, -0.7974,
-15.7902

108.6667, -4.5348,
-17.5535

■ 22.2621, -0.4376,
-15.3080

122.2285, -5.2086,
-17.5744

■ 14.9046, -0.1374,
-14.8352

136.3118, -5.9122,
-17.5457

■ 8.5537, 0.1595,
-14.7244

150.8979, -6.6443,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.4698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9701, -7.4038,
-17.3490

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0960, -2.1662,
-16.9177

■ 60.0960, -2.1662,
-16.9177

■ 54.9535, -0.6802,
-25.1060

■ 65.4286, -3.1777,
-9.2561

■ 50.0251, 1.3767,
-33.9152

■ 70.9257, -3.7906,
-2.0418

■ 45.3461, 4.1140,
-43.4332

■ 76.5704, -4.0696,
4.7990

■ 40.9586, 7.6523,
-53.7281

■ 82.3479, -4.0661,
11.3278

■ 36.9138, 12.1043,
-64.8099

■ 88.2462, -3.8220,
17.5962

■ 33.2701, 17.5362,
-76.5725

■ 93.5347, -5.8739,
22.8949

■ 30.0666, 23.8433,
-88.8113

■ 97.5944, -12.4471,
26.7222

■ 29.7643, 24.4952,
-90.0809

■ 98.4633, -13.8208,
27.5265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0972, -11.2565, -14.5137



60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177



60.0972, 7.1936, -13.2516

Triad

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



60.0972, -2.1669, -16.9165



60.0972, 12.9346, 12.0825



60.0972, -18.7459, 10.6170

Complementary

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



60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177



68.1711, -1.9355, 19.7146

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.



60.0972, -12.9505, 16.1254



60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177



60.0972, 5.2838, 16.8741

Square

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



60.0972, -2.1669, -16.9165



60.0972, 16.2479, 4.2516



60.0972, -4.2457, 18.2308



60.0972, -20.4691, 2.2741

Rectangle

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



60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177



60.0972, 12.2241, -8.1507



60.0972, -4.2457, 18.2308



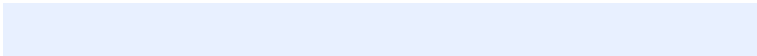
60.0972, -17.2281, 12.8150

Sweetspot

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



60.0972, -2.1669, -16.9165



93.2290, -4.9802, -2.8067



70.9253, -23.6508, 7.7557



42.6324, -2.2623, -1.9318

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.0972, -2.1669, -16.9165



74.6448, -1.6577, -29.1797



54.7503, 10.5623, -25.2532



33.0238, -1.7624, -1.0781



24.0603, 18.7108, -70.4644



6.4150, 1.4861, -11.2262

Inverse Universe

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



58.5412, 19.8359, 1.3251



72.4720, 33.3479, 1.4995



73.8265, -14.7283, 24.6806



32.7099, 1.6391, 1.3686



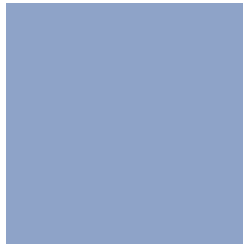
28.5033, 49.9240, 9.8046



6.3132, 11.2688, 0.5347

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

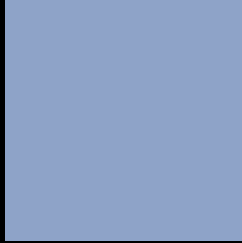
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

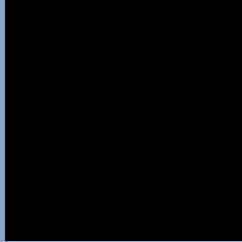
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177.

-16.9177.

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

60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177

Protanopia

59.9926, 1.8307, -15.8012

Deuteranopia

59.8656, 4.5857, -17.7579



Tritanopia

60.2793, -9.1364, -5.4874

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177

Protanomaly

60.0024, 0.4498, -16.4103

Deuteranomaly

60.0284, 2.1850, -17.5512

Tritanomaly

60.2903, -7.0559, -9.2065

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.8380, -3.3384, -3.3726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177 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(142, 163, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 163, 200)  
}
```

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(142, 163, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 163, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177 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(142, 163, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 163, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 163, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 163, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 163, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 163,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0960, -2.1662, -16.9177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
163, 200) }
```

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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