

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1060, 10.2208,
-32.3476)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1060, 10.2208,
-32.3476) contains.

HunterLab(60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.1060, 10.2208,
-32.3476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9CE0
RGB	155, 156, 224
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 88%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3882, 0.1216
CMYK	0.31, 0.30, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	239°, 53%, 74%
HSV	239°, 31%, 88%
XYZ	38.8606, 36.1273, 75.4461
YIQ	163.4530, -22.4240, 20.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

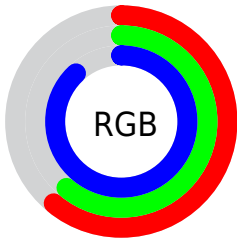
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 156, 224
Decimal	10198240
CIE Lab	66.62, 14.99, -34.53
CIE LCh	67, 37.649, 293.468
Yxy	36.1287, 0.2583, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388320 (0xFF9B9CE0)
YUV	163.4530, 29.8497, -7.4133
Hunter-Lab	60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $84.2555, -13.8821, 29.8521$, and the grayscale version is $60.5938, -3.2331, 3.2922$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.9525, 4.6075, -17.8663$, and $39.6927, 9.6812, -30.7083$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.3129, 16.2088, -47.4086$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.2997, 4.9143, -19.0469$.

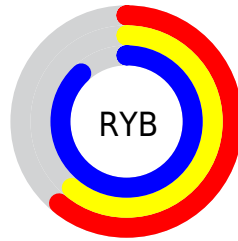
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

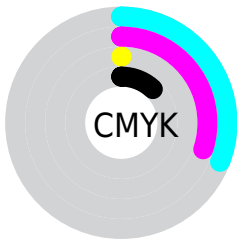
Blue (88%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (88%)

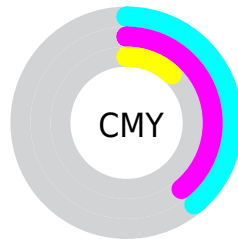


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476 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 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1060, 10.2208,
-32.3476

60.1060, 10.2208,
-32.3476

181.5276, 9.3006,
-35.8304

49.5314, 10.0182,
-31.7327

83.2050, 10.4034,
-33.4636

39.6610, 9.7299,
-31.1089

95.6590, 10.3986,
-33.9517

30.5504, 9.3422,
-30.5219

108.6789, 10.3367,
-34.3891

22.2692, 8.8374,
-30.0773

122.2412, 10.2221,
-34.7756

14.9108, 8.1908,
-30.0404

136.3249, 10.0583,
-35.1117

8.5596, 7.5891,
-31.4899

150.9115, 9.8484,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-35.3987

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.9841, 9.5951,
-35.6377

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1060, 10.2208,
-32.3476

■ 60.1060, 10.2208,
-32.3476

■ 52.3129, 16.2088,
-47.4086

■ 68.2997, 4.9143,
-19.0469

■ 45.0174, 23.0768,
-64.7367

■ 76.8206, 0.1268,
-7.0897

■ 38.3689, 31.0063,
-84.7889

■ 85.6201, -4.2681,
3.8494

■ 32.5848, 39.9949,
-107.5395

■ 94.6615, -8.3647,
14.0133

■ 27.9650, 49.4452,
-131.4188

■ 99.0767, -10.4179,
18.6663

■ 24.8433, 57.6395,
-151.9868

■ 23.3503, 62.2600,
-163.5873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1072, -6.8455, -36.0257



60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476



60.1072, 25.0491, -18.0759

Triad

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



60.1072, 10.2202, -32.3462



60.1072, 17.2799, 23.1157



60.1072, -32.0872, 6.6675

Complementary

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



60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476



84.2555, -13.8821, 29.8521

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.



60.1072, -27.0542, 18.8564



60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476



60.1072, 0.5132, 26.5156

Square

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



60.1072, 10.2202, -32.3462



60.1072, 29.4281, 14.2803



60.1072, -15.5564, 25.2050



60.1072, -30.0946, -10.3162

Rectangle

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



60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476



60.1072, 31.0452, -6.1579



60.1072, -15.5564, 25.2050



60.1072, -31.1807, 11.3847

Sweetspot

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



60.1072, 10.2202, -32.3462



90.7265, -0.7667, -5.9345



80.9940, -23.8917, -1.5375



41.2915, 0.0014, -3.6331

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1072, 10.2202, -32.3462



63.7241, 16.2174, -48.4743



62.8981, 20.4796, -27.3601



36.4348, -0.2290, -2.5933



17.8549, 47.3245, -124.4770



4.8206, 11.9469, -31.8151

Inverse Universe

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



64.5690, 20.9812, 11.2721



70.1690, 30.9728, 14.8903



81.6760, -24.9814, 27.3791



37.0186, 1.3512, 3.0565



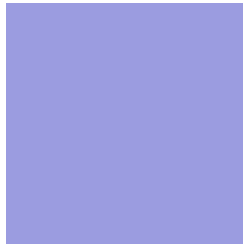
30.3807, 52.0463, 19.4887



8.0057, 13.7293, 5.0241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

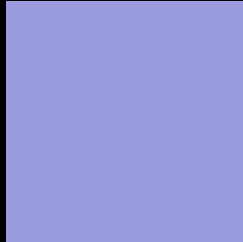
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476 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 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476.

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

60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476

Protanopia

60.2913, 5.2782, -34.2225

Deuteranopia

60.1831, 4.5542, -31.6117



Tritanopia

60.1202, -6.7326, -4.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476

Protanomaly

60.3310, 6.7905, -33.4155

Deuteranomaly

60.2719, 6.3239, -31.4247

Tritanomaly

60.1418, -0.8787, -13.8548

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.0982, 1.2332, -8.2278

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476 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(155, 156, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 156, 224)  
}
```

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(155, 156, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 156, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476 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(155, 156, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 156, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 156, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 156, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1060, 10.2208, -32.3476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 156, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
156, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor