

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1239, 3.4835,
-24.9743)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1239, 3.4835,
-24.9743) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1238, 3.4846,
-24.9687)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A0D5
RGB	147, 160, 213
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 84%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3725, 0.1647
CMYK	0.31, 0.25, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	228°, 44%, 71%
HSV	228°, 31%, 84%
XYZ	36.6136, 36.1487, 67.9984
YIQ	162.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

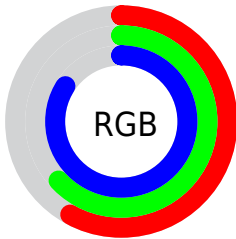
Format	Color
RYB	147, 158, 213
Decimal	9674965
CIELab	66.63, 7.63, -28.48
CIELCh	67, 29.484, 284.994
Yxy	36.1501, 0.2601, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287865045 (0xFF93A0D5)
YUV	162.1550, 25.0666, -13.2909
Hunter-Lab	60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.8695, -7.2257, 25.0514$, and the grayscale version is $60.0813, -3.2058, 3.2643$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.6906, -0.7105, -16.8935$, and $39.7311, 3.5053, -23.7285$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.6952, 7.0198, -36.3010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.8199, 0.5161, -14.6742$.

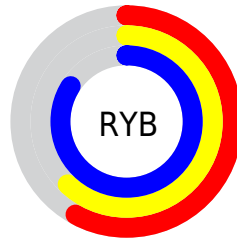
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (63%)

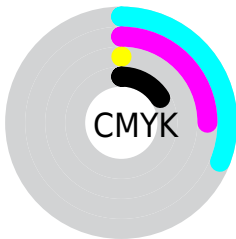
Blue (84%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (84%)

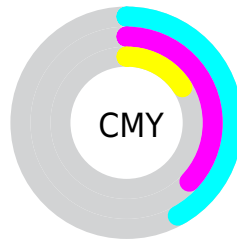


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687 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 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1238, 3.4846,
-24.9687

■ 60.1238, 3.4846,
-24.9687

181.5534, -0.1265,
-27.0838

■ 49.5481, 3.6491,
-24.4655

■ 83.2248, 2.9857,
-25.8104

■ 39.6765, 3.7496,
-23.9201

■ 95.6797, 2.6622,
-26.1481

■ 30.5646, 3.7760,
-23.3537

108.7006, 2.2941,
-26.4308

■ 22.2820, 3.7157,
-22.8214

122.2637, 1.8844,
-26.6601

■ 14.9220, 3.5491,
-22.4693

136.3483, 1.4354,
-26.8381

■ 8.5702, 3.4357,
-22.9659

150.9357, 0.9494,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-26.9668

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.0091, 0.4282,
-27.0480

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1238, 3.4846,
-24.9687

■ 60.1238, 3.4846,
-24.9687

■ 53.6952, 7.0198,
-36.3010

■ 66.8199, 0.5161,
-14.6742

■ 47.5820, 11.2698,
-48.9240

■ 73.7416, -2.0005,
-5.2102

■ 41.8557, 16.4052,
-63.0941

■ 80.8607, -4.1568,
3.5951

■ 36.6122, 22.5937,
-78.9879

■ 88.1547, -6.0228,
11.8761

■ 31.9803, 29.9128,
-96.4790

■ 95.6057, -7.6527,
19.7384

■ 28.1216, 38.1575,
-114.7266

■ 98.7847, -12.0350,
22.8769

■ 25.4106, 45.7050,
-130.4250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1250, -9.6306, -24.9656



60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687



60.1250, 15.7680, -16.3840

Triad

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



60.1250, 3.4840, -24.9674



60.1250, 15.7719, 17.9393



60.1250, -25.7752, 9.1836

Complementary

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



60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687



75.8695, -7.2257, 25.0514

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.



60.1250, -20.0941, 17.9417



60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687



60.1250, 3.4890, 22.2060

Square

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



60.1250, 3.4840, -24.9674



60.1250, 23.2668, 9.1795



60.1250, -9.6259, 22.2068



60.1250, -25.7763, -3.3016

Rectangle

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



60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687



60.1250, 21.5114, -7.8305



60.1250, -9.6259, 22.2068



60.1250, -24.4896, 12.5939

Sweetspot

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



60.1250, 3.4840, -24.9674



92.0349, -2.9837, -4.2882



76.1269, -24.8241, 4.0111



41.9920, -1.1901, -2.7371

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1250, 3.4840, -24.9674



68.6259, 6.9525, -39.3285



58.1949, 15.7558, -28.0007



35.2148, -1.1099, -1.7864



20.1467, 34.7245, -100.1418



6.0197, 5.3351, -19.0410

Inverse Universe

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



61.2803, 21.5666, 5.9593



70.6341, 33.2839, 8.2040



78.1406, -20.0050, 26.8541



35.2993, 1.5483, 2.1613



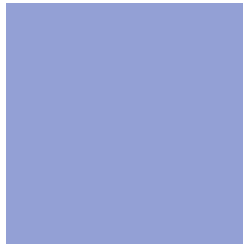
29.5882, 51.0542, 16.1455



7.3478, 12.8380, 2.7738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

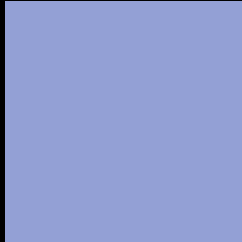
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

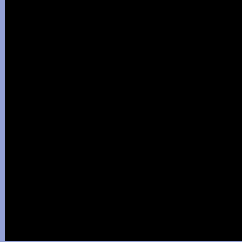
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687.

-24.9687.

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

60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687

Protanopia

60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687

Deuteranopia

60.0703, 4.7817, -25.0343



Tritanopia

60.0854, -8.3376, -5.2049

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687

Protanomaly

60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687

Deuteranomaly

59.9916, 4.5183, -25.1689

Tritanomaly

60.1267, -4.2636, -11.6292

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

59.9950, -0.8875, -6.2492

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687 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(147, 160, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 160, 213)  
}
```

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(147, 160, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 160, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687 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(147, 160, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 160, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 160, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 160, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1238, 3.4846, -24.9687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 160, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
160, 213) }
```

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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