

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1439, -0.0635,
-21.1344)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1439, -0.0635,
-21.1344) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1542, 0.1031,
-21.1149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA2CF
RGB	143, 162, 207
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 81%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3647, 0.1882
CMYK	0.31, 0.22, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	222°, 40%, 69%
HSV	222°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	35.5105, 36.1853, 64.1444
YIQ	161.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

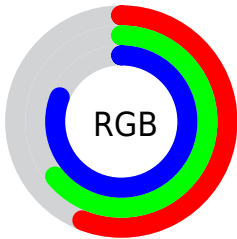
Format	Color
RYB	143, 158, 207
Decimal	9413327
CIELab	66.66, 3.82, -25.14
CIELCh	67, 25.428, 278.634
Yxy	36.1867, 0.2614, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287603407 (0xFF8FA2CF)
YUV	161.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798
Hunter-Lab	60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.5651, -3.8347, 22.5007$, and the grayscale version is $59.8028, -3.1909, 3.2492$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.9768, -2.9039, -16.5217$, and $39.8659, 0.7490, -20.2425$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.4720, 2.4414, -30.6454$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.0574, -1.7134, -12.3102$.

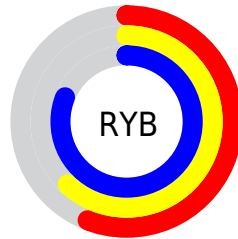
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

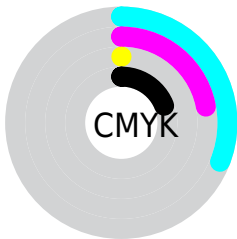
Blue (81%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (81%)

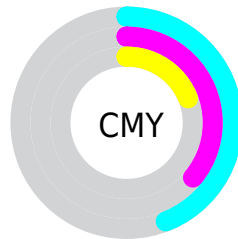


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149 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 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1542, 0.1031,
-21.1149

■ 60.1542, 0.1031,
-21.1149

181.5973, -4.9343,
-22.3940

■ 49.5766, 0.4651,
-20.6933

■ 83.2587, -0.7598,
-21.7762

■ 39.7030, 0.7759,
-20.2173

■ 95.7152, -1.2527,
-22.0199

■ 30.5888, 1.0286,
-19.6981

108.7376, -1.7831,
-22.2079

■ 22.3039, 1.2145,
-19.1697

122.3022, -2.3491,
-22.3425

■ 14.9411, 1.3203,
-18.7291

136.3883, -2.9486,
-22.4262

■ 8.5881, 1.4781,
-18.8660

150.9770, -3.5803,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-22.4613

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.0518, -4.2426,
-22.4499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1542, 0.1031,
-21.1149

■ 60.1542, 0.1031,
-21.1149

■ 54.4720, 2.4414,
-30.6454

■ 66.0574, -1.7134,
-12.3102

■ 49.0436, 5.4198,
-41.0501

■ 72.1497, -3.1008,
-4.1064

■ 43.9170, 9.1744,
-52.4740

■ 78.4099, -4.1354,
3.6060

■ 39.1528, 13.8513,
-65.0255

■ 84.8202, -4.8773,
10.9164

■ 34.8273, 19.5707,
-78.6932

■ 91.3659, -5.3744,
17.8975

■ 31.0319, 26.3476,
-93.2045

■ 96.8095, -9.9615,
23.3255

■ 28.0916, 33.1634,
-106.7023

■ 98.6332, -12.8761,
25.0667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1554, -10.9684, -19.4770



60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149



60.1554, 11.0460, -15.3303

Triad

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



60.1554, 0.1025, -21.1137



60.1554, 14.8247, 14.8599



60.1554, -22.2392, 10.3656

Complementary

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



60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149



71.5651, -3.8347, 22.5007

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.



60.1554, -16.2562, 17.3534



60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149



60.1554, 4.9565, 19.5934

Square

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



60.1554, 0.1025, -21.1137



60.1554, 19.9498, 6.3119



60.1554, -6.4581, 20.4128



60.1554, -23.3273, 0.0698

Rectangle

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



60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149



60.1554, 16.6041, -8.5804



60.1554, -6.4581, 20.4128



60.1554, -20.7563, 13.1199

Sweetspot

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



60.1554, 0.1025, -21.1137



92.7563, -4.1929, -3.3909



73.5448, -25.0738, 6.6139



42.3788, -1.8395, -2.2492

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1554, 0.1025, -21.1137



71.4215, 1.9798, -34.4935



55.8561, 13.3271, -28.0097



34.6145, -1.5522, -1.3825



22.6200, 25.3996, -83.1034



6.5146, 3.1107, -14.8578

Inverse Universe

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



59.5987, 21.7246, 3.0980



70.9133, 34.6647, 4.2115



76.2269, -17.3168, 26.4540



34.4459, 1.6508, 1.7044



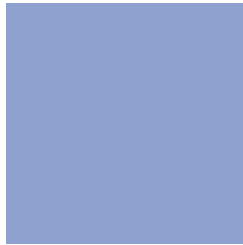
29.3049, 50.9704, 12.8524



7.0295, 12.4198, 1.5846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

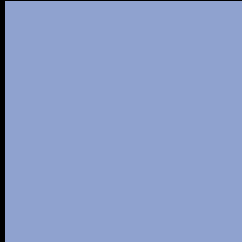
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

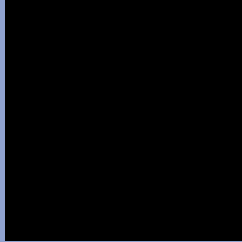
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149.

-21.1149.

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

60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149

Protanopia

60.0682, 2.7181, -20.5747

Deuteranopia

60.1021, 4.4722, -21.7552



Tritanopia

60.2089, -9.3886, -5.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149

Protanomaly

60.1240, 1.4187, -20.5095

Deuteranomaly

60.0710, 2.8904, -21.8326

Tritanomaly

60.0974, -5.9757, -11.1336

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.6440, -2.3026, -5.1574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149 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(143, 162, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 162, 207)  
}
```

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(143, 162, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 162, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149 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(143, 162, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 162, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 162, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 162, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 162, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 162,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1542, 0.1031, -21.1149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 162, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
162, 207) }
```

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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