

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1453, 4.2255,
-18.5646)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1453, 4.2255,
-18.5646) contains.

HunterLab(60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595)	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(60.1465, 4.2180,
-18.5595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9FCB
RGB	156, 159, 203
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3765, 0.2039
CMYK	0.23, 0.22, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	236°, 31%, 70%
HSV	236°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	36.8880, 36.1760, 61.5384
YIQ	163.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

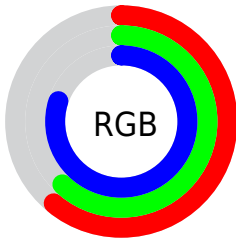
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 159, 203
Decimal	10264523
CIE Lab	66.66, 8.44, -22.85
CIE LCh	67, 24.360, 290.283
Yxy	36.1775, 0.2741, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288454603 (0xFF9C9FCB)
YUV	163.1190, 19.6613, -6.2434
Hunter-Lab	60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.1036, -9.5437, 21.2806$, and the grayscale version is $60.4954, -3.2279, 3.2868$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.1637, 2.4783, -16.1603$, and $39.7971, 4.3450, -17.7619$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.1763, 8.5259, -30.0801$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.3951, 0.3816, -8.1704$.

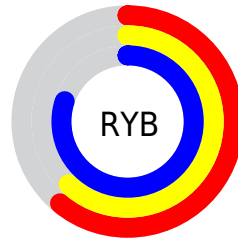
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (62%)

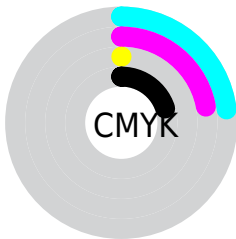
Blue (80%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (80%)

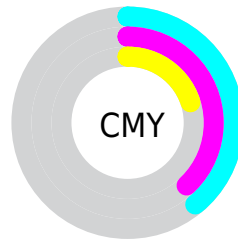


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595 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 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1465, 4.2180,
-18.5595

■ 60.1465, 4.2180,
-18.5595

181.5862, 0.9082,
-19.2352

■ 49.5694, 4.3408,
-18.2014

■ 83.2502, 3.7955,
-19.0862

■ 39.6963, 4.3971,
-17.7829

■ 95.7063, 3.5078,
-19.2613

■ 30.5827, 4.3764,
-17.3096

108.7283, 3.1741,
-19.3809

■ 22.2983, 4.2649,
-16.8041

122.2925, 2.7974,
-19.4476

■ 14.9363, 4.0423,
-16.3357

136.3782, 2.3803,
-19.4640

■ 8.5836, 3.8631,
-16.3002

150.9666, 1.9252,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-19.4326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0410, 1.4339,
-19.3557

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1465, 4.2180,
-18.5595

■ 60.1465, 4.2180,
-18.5595

■ 53.1763, 8.5259,
-30.0801

■ 67.3951, 0.3816,
-8.1704

■ 46.5378, 13.4501,
-43.0707

■ 74.8774, -3.0905,
1.3463

■ 40.3130, 19.1612,
-57.9216

■ 82.5640, -6.2822,
10.1920

■ 34.6185, 25.8260,
-74.9828

■ 90.4316, -9.2557,
18.5179

■ 29.6227, 33.4882,
-94.2463

■ 98.2191, -12.9210,
26.1894

■ 25.5551, 41.7769,
-114.6077

■ 98.5352, -13.4207,
26.4848

■ 22.6763, 49.4869,
-132.8880

■ 21.4446, 53.3927,
-142.0635

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1477, -6.7049, -19.8450



60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595



60.1477, 13.7504, -10.8902

Triad

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



60.1477, 4.2171, -18.5582



60.1477, 10.7559, 16.6650



60.1477, -22.4852, 6.5388

Complementary

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



60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595



75.1036, -9.5437, 21.2806

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.



60.1477, -18.4818, 14.6586



60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595



60.1477, 0.3613, 19.7795

Square

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



60.1477, 4.2171, -18.5582



60.1477, 17.7078, 9.7758



60.1477, -10.2982, 19.1168



60.1477, -21.6144, -4.0458

Rectangle

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



60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595



60.1477, 17.7879, -3.8387



60.1477, -10.2982, 19.1168



60.1477, -21.6764, 9.6119

Sweetspot

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



60.1477, 4.2171, -18.5582



93.0421, -2.2768, -2.9955



73.4469, -18.0085, 0.8967



42.7709, -0.9272, -1.7319

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1477, 4.2171, -18.5582



73.0722, 8.2815, -31.5920



61.1251, 11.7578, -16.9335



33.1014, -0.4524, -2.1265



17.2450, 42.0178, -112.2592



4.4111, 7.6742, -22.0799

Inverse Universe

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



62.4321, 13.0449, 7.5472



76.8197, 22.1584, 10.9342



74.2531, -17.4414, 20.3339



33.5039, 1.2568, 2.5653



28.4661, 48.8306, 17.7621



6.4976, 11.2097, 3.5601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

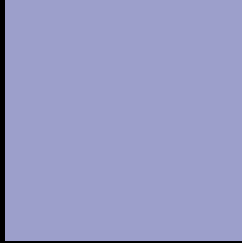
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

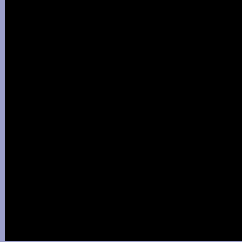
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595.

-18.5595.

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

60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595

Protanopia

60.0671, 2.5535, -19.3299

Deuteranopia

60.2297, 4.4970, -18.4264



Tritanopia

60.2533, -4.7961, -3.8862

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595

Protanomaly

60.2275, 3.0955, -19.0714

Deuteranomaly

60.2297, 4.4970, -18.4264

Tritanomaly

60.1316, -1.5704, -8.7788

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.4389, -1.0601, -4.0952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595 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(156, 159, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 159, 203)  
}
```

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(156, 159, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 159, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595 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(156, 159, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 159, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 159, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 159, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 159, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 159,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1465, 4.2180, -18.5595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 159, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
159, 203) }
```

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