

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1804, 3.6190,
-13.7356)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1804, 3.6190,
-13.7356) contains.

HunterLab(60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266)	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(60.1747, 3.6951,
-13.7266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09FC3
RGB	160, 159, 195
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3765, 0.2353
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	242°, 23%, 69%
HSV	242°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	36.7456, 36.2099, 56.6822
YIQ	163.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

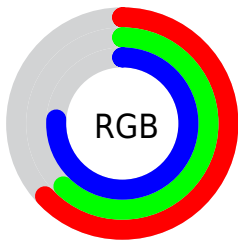
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 159, 195
Decimal	10526659
CIE Lab	66.68, 7.86, -18.34
CIE LCh	67, 19.951, 293.212
Yxy	36.2114, 0.2834, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716739 (0xFFA09FC3)
YUV	163.4030, 15.5773, -2.9844
Hunter-Lab	60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.8036, -9.6648, 17.9783$, and the grayscale version is $60.6266, -3.2349, 3.2940$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4077, 3.0757, -14.0163$, and $39.7949, 3.7175, -12.9576$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.1206, 8.3441, -24.7479$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4988, -0.5681, -3.7689$.

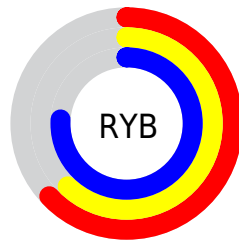
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

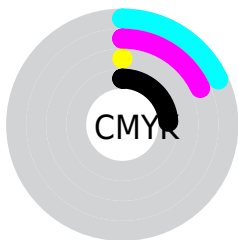
Blue (76%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (76%)

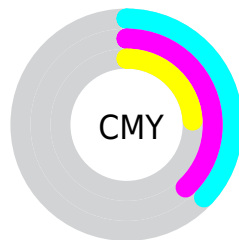


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266 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 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1747, 3.6951,
-13.7266

■ 60.1747, 3.6951,
-13.7266

181.6270, 0.1690,
-13.1385

■ 49.5959, 3.8475,
-13.5116

■ 83.2816, 3.2175,
-13.9617

■ 39.7209, 3.9354,
-13.2294

■ 95.7392, 2.9041,
-13.9919

■ 30.6053, 3.9486,
-12.8776

108.7627, 2.5458,
-13.9680

■ 22.3186, 3.8739,
-12.4617

122.3283, 2.1454,
-13.8933

■ 14.9541, 3.6916,
-12.0098

136.4153, 1.7054,
-13.7706

■ 8.6003, 3.5481,
-11.7631

151.0050, 1.2282,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.6024

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0806, 0.7155,
-13.3910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1747, 3.6951,
-13.7266

■ 60.1747, 3.6951,
-13.7266

■ 53.1206, 8.3441,
-24.7479

■ 67.4988, -0.5681,
-3.7689

■ 46.3870, 13.5047,
-37.1719

■ 75.0500, -4.5368,
5.3777

■ 40.0528, 19.3242,
-51.4095

■ 82.8005, -8.2828,
13.9060

■ 34.2315, 25.9465,
-67.8779

■ 90.7282, -11.8590,
21.9588

■ 29.0903, 33.3999,
-86.7196

■ 98.3270, -14.5410,
29.2016

■ 24.8654, 41.3108,
-107.0641

■ 98.3464, -14.4716,
29.2209

■ 21.8411, 48.4627,
-125.8491

■ 20.1472, 53.2275,
-138.5934

■ 19.9376, 53.9057,
-140.3081

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1759, -5.2272, -15.2757



60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266



60.1759, 11.1423, -7.3335

Triad

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



60.1759, 3.6941, -13.7254



60.1759, 7.4019, 14.9286



60.1759, -19.3110, 5.1716

Complementary

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



60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266



72.8036, -9.6648, 17.9783

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.



60.1759, -16.3392, 12.2473



60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266



60.1759, -1.1741, 17.3252

Square

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



60.1759, 3.6941, -13.7254



60.1759, 13.3686, 9.3561



60.1759, -9.8240, 16.4203



60.1759, -18.1752, -3.5142

Rectangle

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



60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266



60.1759, 14.0967, -1.6283



60.1759, -9.8240, 16.4203



60.1759, -18.7652, 7.7986

Sweetspot

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



60.1759, 3.6941, -13.7254



92.6985, -2.0490, -2.0592



70.7628, -14.0291, 0.0987



43.0668, -0.7900, -1.3544

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1759, 3.6941, -13.7254



76.8219, 7.2891, -23.9018



61.7703, 8.9889, -11.3373



31.2426, -0.0917, -2.1656



16.0923, 43.4718, -112.9578



3.4144, 9.0878, -22.9138

Inverse Universe

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



63.4782, 14.4474, -8.3050



82.2381, 24.6302, -14.6397



71.2819, -15.1388, 16.3744



32.0040, 2.4716, -1.0208



31.5399, 61.6441, -38.7745



6.5678, 12.8545, -8.2128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

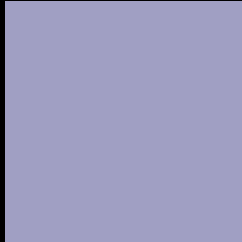
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

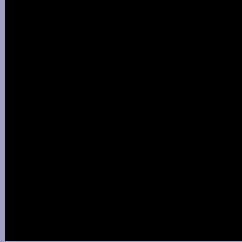
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266.

-13.7266.

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

60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266

Protanopia

60.2871, 1.1916, -14.1914

Deuteranopia

60.3472, 4.2743, -13.4649



Tritanopia

60.0031, -2.7645, -3.1502

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266

Protanomaly

60.1623, 2.2536, -14.3561

Deuteranomaly

60.2607, 3.9840, -13.5960

Tritanomaly

60.0294, -0.7008, -6.7333

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.5121, -1.0051, -2.4686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266 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(160, 159, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 159, 195)  
}
```

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(160, 159, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 159, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266 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(160, 159, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 159, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 159, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 159, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 159, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 159,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1747, 3.6951, -13.7266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 159, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
159, 195) }
```

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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