

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2833, 6.4171,
-3.4063)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2833, 6.4171, -3.4063)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1509, 6.6973,
-3.8176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09CB1
RGB	176, 156, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3882, 0.3059
CMYK	0.01, 0.12, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	297°, 12%, 65%
HSV	297°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	37.7287, 36.1813, 46.5900
YIQ	164.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

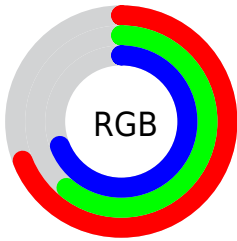
Format	Color
RYB	176, 156, 177
Decimal	11574449
CIELab	66.66, 11.18, -8.19
CIElCh	67, 13.859, 323.753
Yxy	36.1829, 0.3131, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764529 (0xFFB09CB1)
YUV	164.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960
Hunter-Lab	60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176

Details

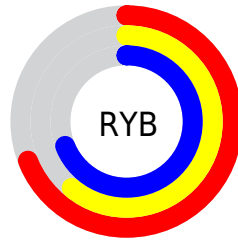
The HunterLab color $60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.0418, -12.7672, 10.1183$, and the grayscale version is $61.0578, -3.2579, 3.3174$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4431, 6.4575, -3.2461$, and $39.7106, 6.2836, -3.8912$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.2910, 15.5327, -10.2619$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.3154, -1.9507, 2.4547$.

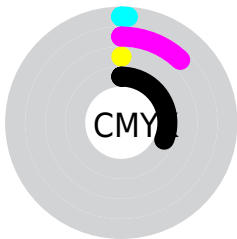
Distribution



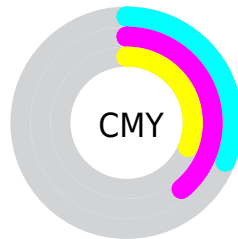
- Red (69%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176 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 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1509, 6.6973,
-3.8176

60.1509, 6.6973,
-3.8176

181.5927, 4.3910,
-0.0651

49.5736, 6.6819,
-4.0013

83.2552, 6.5290,
-3.2838

39.7002, 6.5923,
-4.1244

95.7115, 6.3603,
-2.9445

30.5863, 6.4157,
-4.1784

108.7337, 6.1409,
-2.5611

22.3016, 6.1363,
-4.1540

122.2982, 5.8742,
-2.1362

14.9391, 5.7310,
-4.0396

136.3841, 5.5635,
-1.6723

8.5863, 5.3589,
-3.9114

150.9727, 5.2112,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-1.1713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0473, 4.8198,
-0.6350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1509, 6.6973,
-3.8176

■ 60.1509, 6.6973,
-3.8176

■ 55.2910, 15.5327,
-10.2619

■ 65.3154, -1.9507,
2.4547

■ 50.7819, 24.4958,
-16.8440

■ 70.7393, -10.3862,
8.5442

■ 46.6840, 33.4499,
-23.4753

■ 76.3899, -18.6147,
14.4609

■ 43.0646, 42.1557,
-29.9930

■ 82.2397, -26.6525,
20.2212

■ 39.9943, 50.2459,
-36.1396

■ 88.2660, -34.5210,
25.8443

■ 37.5374, 57.2365,
-41.5673

■ 91.9375, -39.0293,
29.1435

■ 35.7357, 62.6117,
-45.8957

■ 91.9931, -38.8154,
29.1977

■ 34.5878, 65.9949,
-48.8342

■ 92.0490, -38.6005,
29.2522

■ 34.0034, 67.5670,
-50.3922

■ 92.1052, -38.3846,
29.3069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1522, 1.6595, -8.0449



60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176



60.1522, 9.0889, 2.0284

Triad

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



60.1522, 6.6958, -3.8165



60.1522, -1.9114, 13.4820



60.1522, -13.7294, -1.4698

Complementary

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



60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176



64.0418, -12.7672, 10.1183

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.



60.1522, -14.5990, 4.4940



60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176



60.1522, -7.9348, 12.7476

Square

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



60.1522, 6.6958, -3.8165



60.1522, 3.9917, 11.7126



60.1522, -12.5188, 9.5947



60.1522, -10.0934, -6.5971

Rectangle

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



60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176



60.1522, 8.7971, 5.9056



60.1522, -12.5188, 9.5947



60.1522, -14.3486, 0.5183

Sweetspot

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



60.1522, 6.6958, -3.8165



85.8534, -0.0822, 1.4549



58.6301, 0.0372, -5.9354



39.7259, 0.3581, 0.3901



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



60.1522, 6.6958, -3.8165



78.9145, 11.7502, -7.1373



59.9466, 5.4064, 0.6094



29.3696, 2.1435, -1.0561



28.9566, 57.5315, -42.8567



5.1969, 10.2923, -7.4357

Inverse Universe

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



59.6321, 3.7244, 5.0934



78.0769, 6.9860, 7.2478



64.2231, -11.5931, 6.3083



29.1747, 1.0248, 2.2748



26.0543, 44.6801, 16.3607



4.6448, 8.0117, 2.5574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

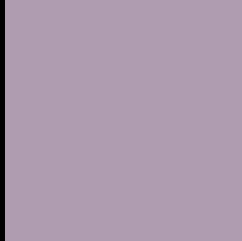
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

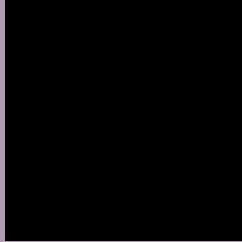
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1509, 6.6973,

-3.8176.

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

60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176

Protanopia

60.2151, -0.1997, -5.4158

Deuteranopia

60.2378, 4.0975, -3.7505



Tritanopia

60.1084, 4.6627, -0.3923

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176

Protanomaly

60.1315, 2.4097, -4.9561

Deuteranomaly

60.1436, 5.2328, -3.8528

Tritanomaly

60.2038, 5.1728, -1.7472

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.5633, 0.2794, 0.5768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176 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(176, 156, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 156, 177)  
}
```

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(176, 156, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 156, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176 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(176, 156, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 156, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 156, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 156, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 156, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
156, 177) }
```

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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