

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3003, 7.7684,
-17.5821)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3003, 7.7684,
-17.5821) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3138, 7.6073,
-17.6304)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59DCA
RGB	165, 157, 202
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 79%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3843, 0.2078
CMYK	0.18, 0.22, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	251°, 30%, 70%
HSV	251°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	38.2347, 36.3775, 60.8835
YIQ	164.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

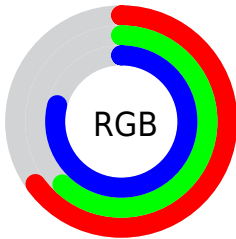
Format	Color
RYB	165, 157, 202
Decimal	10853834
CIELab	66.81, 12.17, -22.00
CIELCh	67, 25.139, 298.953
Yxy	36.3790, 0.2822, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289043914 (0xFFA59DCA)
YUV	164.5220, 18.4767, 0.4192
Hunter-Lab	60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304

Details

The HunterLab color $60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $74.9304, -13.3144, 20.6973$, and the grayscale version is $61.0742, -3.2588, 3.3183$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3802, 6.3138, -15.7846$, and $39.9461, 7.4417, -16.8393$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.3220, 13.3487, -29.0413$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.5921, 2.1967, -7.3260$.

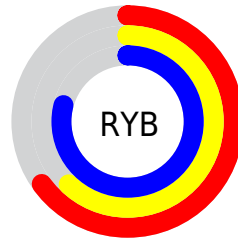
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

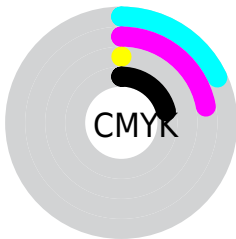
Blue (79%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (79%)

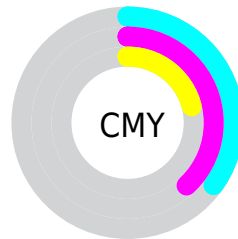


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304 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 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3138, 7.6073,
-17.6304

60.3138, 7.6073,
-17.6304

181.8280, 5.6570,
-18.0677

49.7263, 7.5441,
-17.2985

83.4366, 7.5293,
-18.1027

39.8420, 7.4035,
-16.9044

95.9016, 7.4026,
-18.2506

30.7163, 7.1728,
-16.4518

108.9321, 7.2236,
-18.3431

22.4186, 6.8355,
-15.9591

122.5045, 6.9960,
-18.3830

15.0416, 6.3681,
-15.4855

136.5980, 6.7230,
-18.3731

8.6819, 5.8897,
-15.3558

151.1939, 6.4073,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.3158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.2757, 6.0513,
-18.2133

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3138, 7.6073,
-17.6304

■ 60.3138, 7.6073,
-17.6304

■ 53.3220, 13.3487,
-29.0413

■ 67.5921, 2.1967,
-7.3260

■ 46.6720, 19.5137,
-41.8839

■ 75.1108, -2.9569,
2.1231

■ 40.4481, 26.1871,
-56.5249

■ 82.8392, -7.9159,
10.9135

■ 34.7699, 33.3952,
-73.2738

■ 90.7532, -12.7279,
19.1934

■ 29.8074, 40.9629,
-92.0625

■ 97.8518, -15.9118,
26.1600

■ 25.7873, 48.2410,
-111.7394

■ 98.5111, -13.5549,
26.8341

■ 22.9558, 53.8697,
-129.2323

■ 21.5353, 56.6808,
-139.5774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3150, -3.6159, -21.1139



60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304



60.3150, 16.4427, -8.3168

Triad

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



60.3150, 7.6063, -17.6291



60.3150, 8.3393, 18.3799



60.3150, -23.3526, 3.6576

Complementary

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



60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304



74.9304, -13.3144, 20.6973

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.



60.3150, -20.6502, 12.9565



60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304



60.3150, -2.8260, 20.4396

Square

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



60.3150, 7.6063, -17.6291



60.3150, 16.8873, 12.4153



60.3150, -13.3355, 18.6498



60.3150, -20.9984, -7.5465

Rectangle

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



60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304



60.3150, 19.4999, -0.7923



60.3150, -13.3355, 18.6498



60.3150, -23.0091, 7.0926

Sweetspot

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



60.3150, 7.6063, -17.6291



92.9823, -0.6514, -3.0426



70.8801, -13.3098, -3.2978



42.7410, -0.1115, -1.7557

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.3150, 7.6063, -17.6291



73.7968, 13.6419, -30.2979



62.4055, 14.3916, -14.3822



33.0731, 0.3283, -2.1497



17.3552, 45.5317, -111.3452



4.3062, 10.6618, -22.6996

Inverse Universe

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



63.6922, 17.8838, -7.9527



79.3081, 29.9520, -13.8565



73.1074, -19.9681, 18.8281



33.7167, 2.4001, -0.4666



31.4098, 59.4753, -23.7740



7.1983, 13.7349, -6.2597

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304 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 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

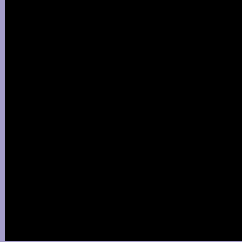
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304.

-17.6304.

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

60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304

Protanopia

60.4755, 2.5307, -19.3163

Deuteranopia

60.2741, 4.5668, -17.7443



Tritanopia

60.3402, -1.5977, -2.6982

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304

Protanomaly

60.5552, 4.1981, -18.5458

Deuteranomaly

60.2454, 5.9319, -17.7642

Tritanomaly

60.2709, 1.8201, -7.9815

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

60.8723, 0.4266, -3.5080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304 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(165, 157, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 157, 202)  
}
```

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(165, 157, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 157, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304 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(165, 157, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 157, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 157, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 157, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 157, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 157,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3138, 7.6073, -17.6304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 157, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
157, 202) }
```

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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