

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3605, 18.9912,
-54.6884)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3605, 18.9912,
-54.6884) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.2392, 19.2323,
-54.8326)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9898FE
RGB	152, 152, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4039, 0.0039
CMYK	0.40, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 98%, 80%
HSV	240°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	42.0665, 36.2876, 98.5530
YIQ	163.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

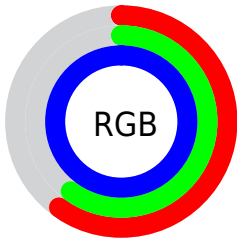
Format	Color
RYB	152, 152, 254
Decimal	10000638
CIELab	66.74, 24.40, -50.81
CIElCh	67, 56.366, 295.656
Yxy	36.2889, 0.2378, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190718 (0xFF9898FE)
YUV	163.6280, 44.5534, -10.1978
Hunter-Lab	60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326

Details

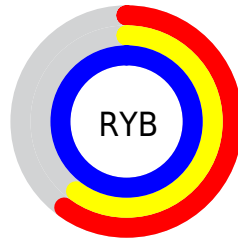
The HunterLab color $60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $97.0679, -19.1099, 41.3330$, and the grayscale version is $60.6103, -3.2340, 3.2931$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.6624, 6.4422, -19.7238$, and $39.7133, 17.9286, -54.0776$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.6854, 27.3914, -75.2349$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3931, 12.1030, -37.1433$.

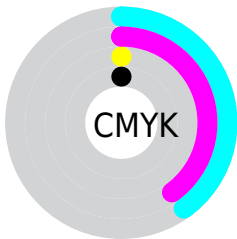
Distribution



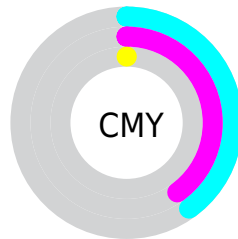
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326 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 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326

■ 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326

181.7200, 21.6145, -60.9739

■ 49.6562, 18.5913, -54.1742

■ 83.3533, 20.2401, -56.3178

■ 39.7769, 17.8442, -53.6758

■ 95.8144, 20.6244, -57.0728

■ 30.6566, 16.9764, -53.4965

108.8410, 20.9381, -57.8095

■ 22.3649, 15.9710, -53.9723

122.4098, 21.1867, -58.5178

■ 14.9945, 14.8113, -55.9090

136.4998, 21.3749, -59.1913

■ 8.6381, 13.7124, -62.0920

151.0924, 21.5067,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-59.8265

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.1709, 21.5855,
-60.4210

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.2392, 19.2323,
-54.8326

■ 60.2392, 19.2323,
-54.8326

■ 51.6854, 27.3914,
-75.2349

■ 69.3931, 12.1030,
-37.1433

■ 43.9102, 36.7880,
-98.9075

■ 79.0212, 5.7713,
-21.5600

■ 37.1834, 47.3836,
-125.7719

■ 89.0402, 0.0425,
-7.5704

■ 31.8748, 58.3640,
-153.7514

■ 99.3899, -5.2323,
5.2166

■ 28.3865, 67.5249,
-177.1739

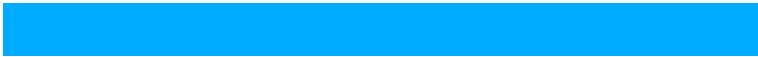
■ 99.9679, -5.5116,
5.8912

■ 26.7504, 72.5603,
-190.0720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2403, -6.8442, -63.1746



60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326



60.2403, 42.2420, -28.9555

Triad

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



60.2403, 19.2322, -54.8309



60.2403, 26.6313, 30.2737



60.2403, -44.3225, 6.6672

Complementary

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



60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326



97.0679, -19.1099, 41.3330

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.



60.2403, -38.2344, 23.9192



60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326



60.2403, 0.4971, 33.5131

Square

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



60.2403, 19.2322, -54.8309



60.2403, 46.9828, 20.0182



60.2403, -22.7957, 31.7894



60.2403, -40.9714, -20.2890

Rectangle

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



60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326



60.2403, 51.2868, -9.2958



60.2403, -22.7957, 31.7894



60.2403, -43.3441, 13.6180

Sweetspot

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



60.2403, 19.2322, -54.8309



87.5545, 1.0667, -10.0969



92.0411, -32.5298, -4.2557



39.8929, 0.8334, -5.4996

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.2403, 19.2322, -54.8309



53.7029, 25.6554, -70.9100



65.0460, 33.6632, -44.7987



41.6867, -0.1454, -3.1164



19.4233, 52.6855, -138.0095



6.0608, 16.4398, -43.0636

Inverse Universe

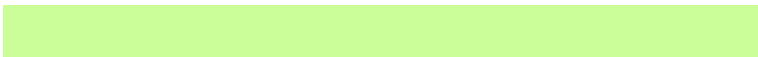
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.1927, 50.9004, -33.3288



67.1905, 62.0644, -40.9928



92.6542, -35.4977, 37.4620



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6431



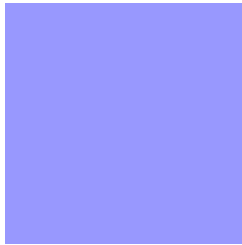
38.5762, 75.8419, -50.8774



12.0372, 23.6654, -15.8757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

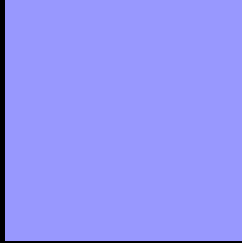
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

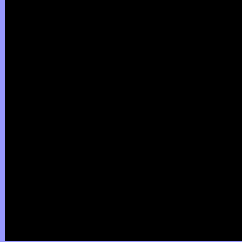
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326.

-54.8326.

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

60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326

Protanopia

60.3754, 9.8013, -55.5323

Deuteranopia

60.4266, 5.2092, -53.0373



Tritanopia

60.3405, -10.4166, -5.9558

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326

Protanomaly

60.1231, 13.3336, -56.0159

Deuteranomaly

60.1122, 10.1921, -54.4382

Tritanomaly

60.0479, -0.1797, -21.9233

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.5363, 3.5920, -14.3708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326 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(152, 152, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 152, 254)  
}
```

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(152, 152, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326 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(152, 152, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 152, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 152, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2392, 19.2323, -54.8326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 152, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
152, 254) }
```

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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