

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3764, 0.2792,
-12.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3764, 0.2792,
-12.6840) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5027, 0.2844,
-12.7295)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA2C2
RGB	154, 162, 194
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3647, 0.2392
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	228°, 25%, 68%
HSV	228°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	35.9844, 36.6058, 56.2080
YIQ	163.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

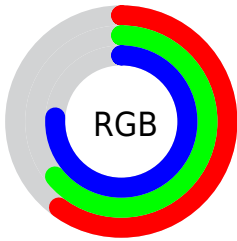
Format	Color
RYB	154, 161, 194
Decimal	10134210
CIELab	66.98, 4.04, -17.37
CIELCh	67, 17.831, 283.085
Yxy	36.6073, 0.2794, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324290 (0xFF9AA2C2)
YUV	163.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175
Hunter-Lab	60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295

Details

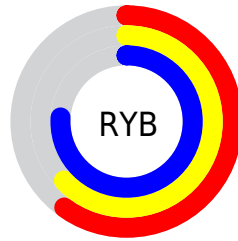
The HunterLab color $60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $69.9431, -5.9232, 17.0786$, and the grayscale version is $60.5692, -3.2318, 3.2908$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.7532, -0.5343, -13.0099$, and $39.8373, 1.0312, -12.3606$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.5164, 2.8863, -21.8654$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.6907, -1.9228, -4.3148$.

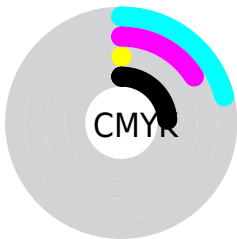
Distribution



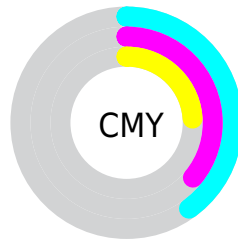
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295 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 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5027, 0.2844,
-12.7295

■ 60.5027, 0.2844,
-12.7295

■ 182.1008, -4.6808,
-11.8452

■ 49.9035, 0.6361,
-12.5501

■ 83.6471, -0.5605,
-12.8943

■ 40.0065, 0.9364,
-12.3029

■ 96.1221, -1.0447,
-12.8901

■ 30.8672, 1.1779,
-11.9843

■ 109.1621, -1.5669,
-12.8326

■ 22.5545, 1.3517,
-11.5969

■ 122.7436, -2.1249,
-12.7249

■ 15.1606, 1.4443,
-11.1608

■ 136.8460, -2.7168,
-12.5700

■ 8.7913, 1.5314,
-10.8372

151.4505, -3.3410,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.3703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.5405, -3.9961,
-12.1280

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5027, 0.2844,
-12.7295

■ 60.5027, 0.2844,
-12.7295

■ 54.5164, 2.8863,
-21.8654

■ 66.6907, -1.9228,
-4.3148

■ 48.7615, 5.9872,
-31.9086

■ 73.0515, -3.8114,
3.5226

■ 43.2834, 9.7132,
-43.0735

■ 79.5665, -5.4434,
10.9005

■ 38.1422, 14.2141,
-55.5863

■ 86.2202, -6.8664,
17.9105

■ 33.4201, 19.6401,
-69.6114

■ 92.9999, -8.1171,
24.6249

■ 29.2268, 26.0731,
-85.0739

■ 98.3235, -14.5993,
29.5535

■ 25.7013, 33.3708,
-101.3215

■ 23.0944, 40.4078,
-116.0950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5039, -7.6339, -12.4112



60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295



60.5039, 7.6164, -8.3730

Triad

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



60.5039, 0.2834, -12.7283



60.5039, 8.3940, 12.4440



60.5039, -17.2302, 7.3903

Complementary

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



60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295



69.9431, -5.9232, 17.0786

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.



60.5039, -13.3653, 13.0180



60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295



60.5039, 1.3003, 15.6659

Square

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



60.5039, 0.2834, -12.7283



60.5039, 12.4599, 6.5073



60.5039, -6.6681, 15.8614



60.5039, -17.4708, -0.1071

Rectangle

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



60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295



60.5039, 11.0752, -3.6975



60.5039, -6.6681, 15.8614



60.5039, -16.3213, 9.5383

Sweetspot

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



60.5039, 0.2834, -12.7283



93.6109, -3.7853, -0.9509



69.9795, -16.8344, 3.7814



43.5397, -1.6912, -0.7759

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5039, 0.2834, -12.7283



77.5515, 1.9814, -22.8739



59.1966, 7.6148, -14.5101



31.7286, -1.0227, -1.5544



18.9770, 31.9032, -92.5893



5.0458, 3.5018, -13.8661

Inverse Universe

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



60.9838, 11.3138, 4.5413



78.4746, 20.1519, 6.5092



71.3750, -13.4308, 18.3494



31.7964, 1.3579, 1.9322



27.6510, 47.7330, 14.9231



5.8339, 10.2399, 1.8388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

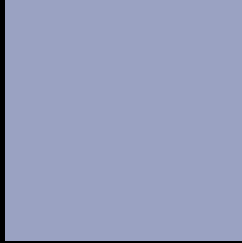
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

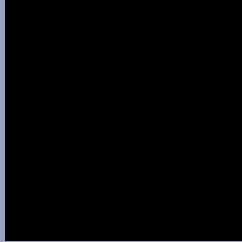
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295.

-12.7295.

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

60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295

Protanopia

60.3761, 1.3447, -12.8938

Deuteranopia

60.4342, 4.5661, -13.3330



Tritanopia

60.5838, -5.0993, -3.9779

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295

Protanomaly

60.2937, 1.0643, -13.0179

Deuteranomaly

60.4610, 3.1879, -13.3182

Tritanomaly

60.5698, -3.2169, -7.1227

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.6003, -2.2666, -1.8766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295 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(154, 162, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 162, 194)  
}
```

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(154, 162, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 162, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295 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(154, 162, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 162, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 162, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 162, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 162, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 162,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5027, 0.2844, -12.7295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 162, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
162, 194) }
```

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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