

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4045, 6.7783,
-19.9755)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4045, 6.7783,
-19.9755) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4045, 6.7783,
-19.9755)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19ECE
RGB	161, 158, 206
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3804, 0.1922
CMYK	0.22, 0.23, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	244°, 33%, 71%
HSV	244°, 23%, 81%
XYZ	38.0654, 36.4870, 63.4290
YIQ	164.3690, -13.6200, 15.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

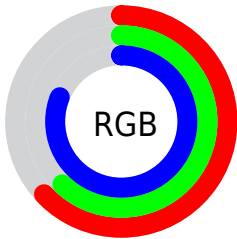
Format	Color
RYB	161, 158, 206
Decimal	10591950
CIELab	66.89, 11.27, -24.12
CIELCh	67, 26.620, 295.038
Yxy	36.4885, 0.2759, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782030 (0xFFA19ECE)
YUV	164.3690, 20.5241, -2.9546
Hunter-Lab	60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.0121, -12.2221, 22.3354$, and the grayscale version is $61.0044, -3.2550, 3.3145$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3111, 4.5351, -15.9141$, and $40.0420, 6.7431, -19.1935$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.0903, 12.1466, -32.2853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.0287, 1.8519, -8.9408$.

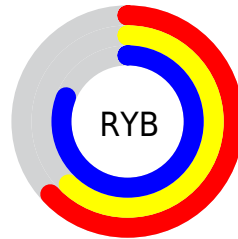
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

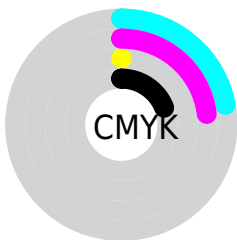
Blue (81%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (81%)

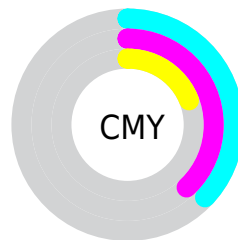


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755 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 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4045, 6.7783,
-19.9755

60.4045, 6.7783,
-19.9755

181.9590, 4.4955,
-20.9778

49.8114, 6.7606,
-19.5828

83.5377, 6.6161,
-20.5751

39.9210, 6.6682,
-19.1327

96.0074, 6.4501,
-20.7873

30.7887, 6.4887,
-18.6336

109.0425, 6.2332,
-20.9439

22.4838, 6.2065,
-18.1133

122.6193, 5.9691,
-21.0473

15.0987, 5.7987,
-17.6538

136.7170, 5.6608,
-21.1002

8.7346, 5.3612,
-17.6383

151.3171, 5.3110,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.1047

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.4028, 4.9219,
-21.0633

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4045, 6.7783,
-19.9755

■ 60.4045, 6.7783,
-19.9755

■ 53.0903, 12.1466,
-32.2853

■ 68.0287, 1.8519,
-8.9408

■ 46.1499, 18.0935,
-46.2650

■ 75.9113, -2.7370,
1.1207

■ 39.6818, 24.7639,
-62.3620

■ 84.0183, -7.0713,
10.4411

■ 33.8289, 32.2510,
-80.9325

■ 92.3232, -11.2124,
19.1928

■ 28.7987, 40.4054,
-101.7653

■ 98.6085, -13.0134,
25.4244

■ 24.8681, 48.4435,
-123.0481

■ 22.3209, 54.6336,
-140.3968

■ 21.3093, 57.4045,
-148.3347

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4057, -5.1948, -22.6987



60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755



60.4057, 16.7164, -10.5789

Triad

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



60.4057, 6.7774, -19.9742



60.4057, 10.4684, 18.5590



60.4057, -24.3954, 5.1425

Complementary

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



60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755



77.0121, -12.2221, 22.3354

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.



60.4057, -20.8764, 14.4894



60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755



60.4057, -1.2323, 21.2178

Square

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



60.4057, 6.7774, -19.9742



60.4057, 18.9605, 11.8025



60.4057, -12.6186, 19.8866



60.4057, -22.6111, -6.6805

Rectangle

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



60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755



60.4057, 20.5352, -2.6126



60.4057, -12.6186, 19.8866



60.4057, -23.8020, 8.6476

Sweetspot

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



60.4057, 6.7774, -19.9742



92.7892, -1.3149, -3.2988



73.9744, -16.6714, -1.5109



42.6440, -0.4442, -1.8852

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.4057, 6.7774, -19.9742



72.1347, 11.9958, -33.1023



62.5710, 13.8307, -16.5331



32.9801, 0.0105, -2.2760



16.7655, 45.0780, -116.0364



3.9621, 10.3579, -25.1352

Inverse Universe

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



64.7215, 20.3915, -11.5215



78.9373, 32.8978, -19.0482



75.0116, -19.4911, 20.3113



33.7508, 2.5825, -0.9501



32.3417, 62.7443, -36.1410



7.3713, 14.3399, -8.5419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

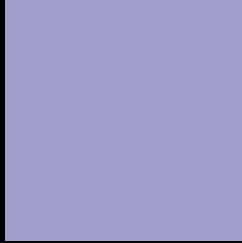
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

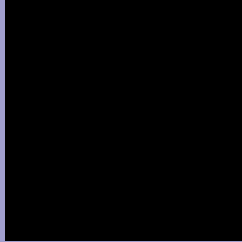
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755.

-19.9755.

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

60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755

Protanopia

60.5170, 2.9128, -21.1233

Deuteranopia

60.5523, 4.3477, -19.7871



Tritanopia

60.2474, -3.3615, -3.3562

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755

Protanomaly

60.5105, 4.2881, -20.4795

Deuteranomaly

60.4331, 5.4164, -19.9546

Tritanomaly

60.2044, 0.2495, -9.1976

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.7304, 0.0076, -4.2143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755 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(161, 158, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 158, 206)  
}
```

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(161, 158, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 158, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755 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(161, 158, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 158, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 158, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4045, 6.7783, -19.9755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 158, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
158, 206) }
```

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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