

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4206, 3.6683,
-13.5882)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4206, 3.6683,
-13.5882) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5465, 3.4761,
-13.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A0C3
RGB	161, 160, 195
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3725, 0.2353
CMYK	0.17, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	242°, 23%, 70%
HSV	242°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	37.1191, 36.6588, 56.7492
YIQ	164.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

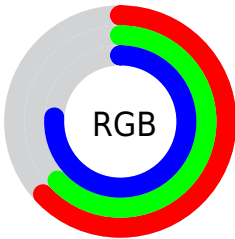
Format	Color
RYB	161, 160, 195
Decimal	10592451
CIELab	67.02, 7.63, -17.81
CIElCh	67, 19.377, 293.179
Yxy	36.6603, 0.2844, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782531 (0xFFA1A0C3)
YUV	164.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845
Hunter-Lab	60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.8276, -9.5318, 17.6322$, and the grayscale version is $60.9920, -3.2544, 3.3138$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8022, 2.8520, -13.4690$, and $40.1392, 3.5015, -12.4272$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.4787, 8.1062, -24.1455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.8818, -0.7743, -3.2806$.

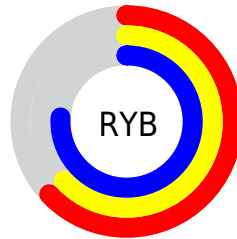
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

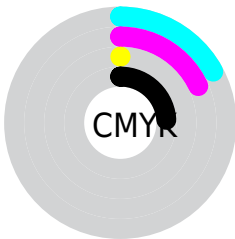
Blue (76%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (76%)

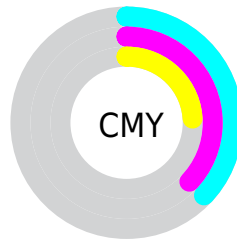


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890 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 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5465, 3.4761,
-13.1890

■ 60.5465, 3.4761,
-13.1890

182.1641, -0.1506,
-12.4331

■ 49.9446, 3.6426,
-12.9943

■ 83.6959, 2.9725,
-13.3841

■ 40.0447, 3.7458,
-12.7321

■ 96.1732, 2.6472,
-13.3947

■ 30.9022, 3.7754,
-12.3993

109.2154, 2.2774,
-13.3518

■ 22.5860, 3.7188,
-11.9995

122.7991, 1.8660,
-13.2585

■ 15.1882, 3.5569,
-11.5558

136.9035, 1.4155,
-13.1175

■ 8.8165, 3.3546,
-11.2330

151.5100, 0.9281,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.9316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6019, 0.4055,
-12.7027

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5465, 3.4761,
-13.1890

■ 60.5465, 3.4761,
-13.1890

■ 53.4787, 8.1062,
-24.1455

■ 67.8818, -0.7743,
-3.2806

■ 46.7281, 13.2400,
-36.4848

■ 75.4425, -4.7348,
5.8283

■ 40.3718, 19.0236,
-50.6143

■ 83.2012, -8.4760,
14.3275

■ 34.5212, 25.6024,
-66.9548

■ 91.1360, -12.0500,
22.3577

■ 29.3402, 33.0151,
-85.6760

■ 98.3464, -14.4716,
29.2209

■ 25.0611, 40.9193,
-105.9893

■ 21.9673, 48.1505,
-124.9719

■ 20.2190, 53.0080,
-138.0139

■ 19.9401, 53.9075,
-140.2873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5477, -5.2031, -14.6789



60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890



60.5477, 10.7114, -7.0103

Triad

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



60.5477, 3.4750, -13.1878



60.5477, 7.0948, 14.6756



60.5477, -18.9278, 5.1509

Complementary

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



60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890



72.8276, -9.5318, 17.6322

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.



60.5477, -16.0212, 12.0582



60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890



60.5477, -1.2393, 17.0335

Square

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



60.5477, 3.4750, -13.1878



60.5477, 12.8821, 9.2167



60.5477, -9.6629, 16.1476



60.5477, -17.8229, -3.2910

Rectangle

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



60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890



60.5477, 13.5811, -1.4801



60.5477, -9.6629, 16.1476



60.5477, -18.3931, 7.7118

Sweetspot

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



60.5477, 3.4750, -13.1878



93.7196, -2.5923, -0.7951



70.8406, -13.7746, 0.1985



43.5204, -1.0326, -0.7886

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5477, 3.4750, -13.1878



76.8259, 7.3022, -23.8955



62.0952, 8.6225, -10.8842



31.2432, -0.0897, -2.1648



16.0949, 43.4736, -112.9365



3.4169, 9.0897, -22.8939

Inverse Universe

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



63.7497, 13.9214, -7.9439



82.2364, 24.6215, -14.6159



71.3488, -14.8468, 16.0667



32.0038, 2.4704, -1.0176



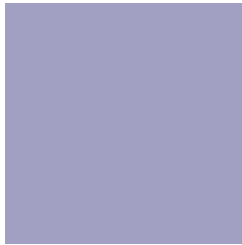
31.5330, 61.6202, -38.6851



6.5667, 12.8506, -8.1985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

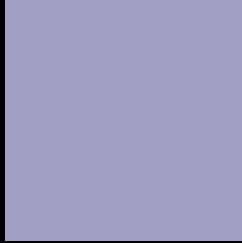
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

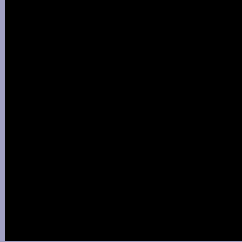
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890.

-13.1890.

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

60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890

Protanopia

60.7405, 1.2453, -13.5276

Deuteranopia

60.4342, 4.5661, -13.3330



Tritanopia

60.4963, -2.4969, -3.0214

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890

Protanomaly

60.6171, 2.3126, -13.6887

Deuteranomaly

60.3472, 4.2743, -13.4649

Tritanomaly

60.5231, -0.4323, -6.6005

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.8901, -1.2012, -1.9925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890 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, 160, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 160, 195)  
}
```

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, 160, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 160, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890 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, 160, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 160, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 160, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 160, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 160, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 160,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5465, 3.4761, -13.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 160, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
160, 195) }
```

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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