

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4326, 11.6629,
-23.6672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4326, 11.6629,
-23.6672) contains.

HunterLab(60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.4326, 11.6629,
-23.6672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89BD4
RGB	168, 155, 212
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 83%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3921, 0.1686
CMYK	0.21, 0.27, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	254°, 40%, 72%
HSV	254°, 27%, 83%
XYZ	39.7535, 36.5210, 67.2414
YIQ	165.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

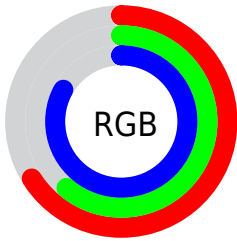
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 155, 212
Decimal	11049940
CIE _{Lab}	66.92, 16.52, -27.36
CIE _{LCh}	67, 31.960, 301.135
Yxy	36.5225, 0.2770, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240020 (0xFFA89BD4)
YUV	165.3850, 22.9812, 2.2934
Hunter-Lab	60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $78.4834, -16.7725, 24.6397$, and the grayscale version is $61.4113, -3.2768, 3.3366$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681$, and $39.9747, 10.8949, -22.4882$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2821, 18.1897, -36.1606$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.9116, 5.4903, -12.4373$.

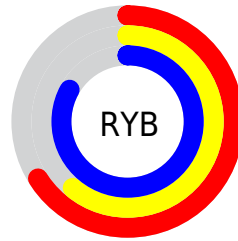
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

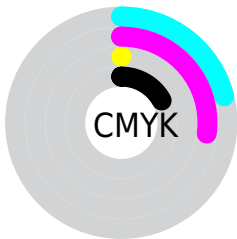
Blue (83%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (83%)

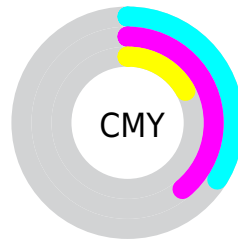


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672 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 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4326, 11.6629,
-23.6672

60.4326, 11.6629,
-23.6672

181.9996, 11.2760,
-25.4943

49.8377, 11.3885,
-23.1912

83.5690, 11.9787,
-24.4472

39.9454, 11.0254,
-22.6683

96.0402, 12.0369,
-24.7526

30.8112, 10.5589,
-22.1155

109.0767, 12.0357,
-25.0026

22.5040, 9.9711,
-21.5789

122.6549, 11.9798,
-25.1993

15.1164, 9.2377,
-21.1832

136.7539, 11.8728,
-25.3447

8.7509, 8.4638,
-21.4461

151.3553, 11.7180,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-25.4410

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.4422, 11.5183,
-25.4903

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4326, 11.6629,
-23.6672

■ 60.4326, 11.6629,
-23.6672

■ 53.2821, 18.1897,
-36.1606

■ 67.9116, 5.4903,
-12.4373

■ 46.5284, 25.1504,
-50.2611

■ 75.6638, -0.4014,
-2.1920

■ 40.2743, 32.5861,
-66.3103

■ 83.6521, -6.0777,
7.2919

■ 34.6638, 40.4105,
-84.4719

■ 91.8477, -11.5907,
16.1848

■ 29.8952, 48.2103,
-104.2681

■ 98.2679, -13.9245,
22.7270

■ 26.2103, 54.9692,
-123.7879

■ 98.7591, -12.1772,
23.2471

■ 23.8031, 59.1854,
-139.4465

■ 23.2172, 60.2337,
-143.7042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4338, -2.6820, -29.1536



60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672



60.4338, 22.7963, -10.7540

Triad

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



60.4338, 11.6619, -23.6658



60.4338, 10.6320, 22.0108



60.4338, -28.3428, 2.7690

Complementary

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



60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672



78.4834, -16.7725, 24.6397

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.



60.4338, -25.4791, 14.6068



60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672



60.4338, -3.7717, 24.0384

Square

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



60.4338, 11.6619, -23.6658



60.4338, 22.1638, 15.3150



60.4338, -16.8024, 21.6737



60.4338, -25.0154, -11.8636

Rectangle

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



60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672



60.4338, 26.4213, -0.8832



60.4338, -16.8024, 21.6737



60.4338, -28.0746, 7.1845

Sweetspot

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



60.4338, 11.6619, -23.6658



92.0883, 0.3607, -4.1614



72.7116, -14.3793, -6.2376



41.9256, 0.6712, -2.7908

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.4338, 11.6619, -23.6658



69.6193, 18.6986, -37.3445



63.1769, 20.3469, -19.1701



34.8482, 0.5077, -2.2308



18.3445, 47.4119, -112.1483



4.9071, 12.0104, -24.7891

Inverse Universe

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



64.4707, 23.3483, -9.5568



75.7493, 35.8251, -15.0431



76.2425, -25.0536, 22.4252



35.4711, 2.4705, -0.2846



32.0997, 60.1518, -19.4126



7.9600, 15.0440, -5.8043

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

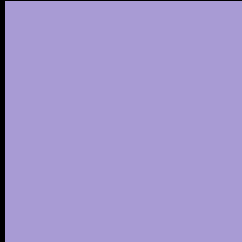
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

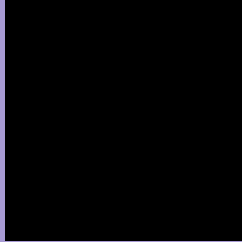
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672.

-23.6672.

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

60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672

Protanopia

60.5398, 3.6566, -26.2563

Deuteranopia

60.5120, 4.6208, -23.0153



Tritanopia

60.4259, -1.3021, -2.5837

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672

Protanomaly

60.5567, 6.5714, -25.5154

Deuteranomaly

60.3539, 7.0199, -23.2289

Tritanomaly

60.2658, 3.4879, -9.6101

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

60.8064, 1.9525, -5.6496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672 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(168, 155, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 155, 212)  
}
```

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(168, 155, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 155, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672 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(168, 155, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 155, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 155, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 155, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 155, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 155,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4326, 11.6629, -23.6672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 155, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
155, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor