

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4535, 4.4964,
-0.9487)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4535, 4.4964,
-0.9487)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9EAC
RGB	175, 158, 172
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3804, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	311°, 10%, 65%
HSV	311°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	37.3525, 36.5463, 44.1152
YIQ	164.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

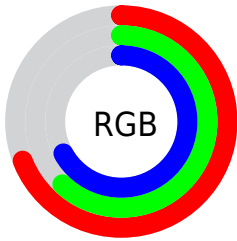
Format	Color
RYB	175, 158, 172
Decimal	11509420
CIELab	66.94, 8.76, -5.00
CIELCh	67, 10.084, 330.278
Yxy	36.5478, 0.3165, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289699500 (0xFFAF9EAC)
YUV	164.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515
Hunter-Lab	60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487

Details

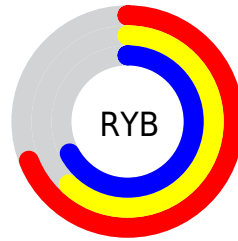
The HunterLab color $60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.6422, -10.7818, 7.6131$, and the grayscale version is $61.1934, -3.2651, 3.3248$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.7398, 3.9773, 0.2152$, and $40.1029, 4.6699, -1.4780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5690, 12.8837, -5.5366$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.6273, -3.7274, 3.6911$.

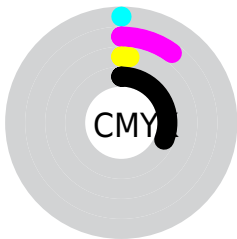
Distribution



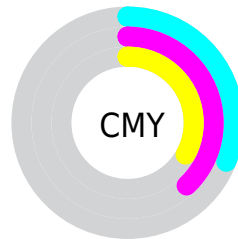
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487 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 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4535, 4.4964,
-0.9487

■ 60.4535, 4.4964,
-0.9487

182.0299, 1.2904,
3.8976

■ 49.8574, 4.6044,
-1.2796

■ 83.5924, 4.0995,
-0.1400

■ 39.9637, 4.6459,
-1.5575

■ 96.0647, 3.8242,
0.3285

■ 30.8280, 4.6095,
-1.7748

109.1023, 3.5023,
0.8364

■ 22.5191, 4.4814,
-1.9230

122.6815, 3.1370,
1.3814

■ 15.1296, 4.2410,
-1.9899

136.7815, 2.7311,
1.9616

■ 8.7630, 3.9713,
-2.0053

151.3838, 2.2867,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.5753

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4716, 1.8059,
3.2211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4535, 4.4964,
-0.9487

■ 60.4535, 4.4964,
-0.9487

■ 55.5690, 12.8837,
-5.5366

■ 65.6273, -3.7274,
3.6911

■ 51.0173, 21.3858,
-10.0166

■ 71.0475, -11.7668,
8.3453

■ 46.8562, 29.8860,
-14.2918

■ 76.6838, -19.6279,
12.9969

■ 43.1507, 38.1771,
-18.2162

■ 82.5101, -27.3254,
17.6372

■ 39.9711, 45.9329,
-21.5875

■ 88.5052, -34.8782,
22.2634

■ 37.3845, 52.7091,
-24.1588

■ 91.8560, -38.7263,
24.2812

■ 35.4404, 58.0071,
-25.6859

■ 91.9305, -38.2906,
23.2025

■ 34.1504, 61.4223,
-26.0129

■ 92.0066, -37.8465,
22.1029

■ 33.3838, 63.1367,
-25.3281

■ 92.0842, -37.3940,
20.9824

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4548, 1.2098, -4.2826



60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487



60.4548, 5.6976, 3.3308

Triad

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



60.4548, 4.4948, -0.9476



60.4548, -3.2711, 10.9787



60.4548, -10.5434, -1.0220

Complementary

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



60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487



63.6422, -10.7818, 7.6131

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.



60.4548, -11.6658, 3.2506



60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487



60.4548, -7.5432, 9.9956

Square

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



60.4548, 4.4948, -0.9476



60.4548, 1.1347, 10.0309



60.4548, -10.5835, 7.2428



60.4548, -7.4723, -4.3277

Rectangle

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



60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487



60.4548, 5.1299, 6.0829



60.4548, -10.5835, 7.2428



60.4548, -11.1570, 0.3587

Sweetspot

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



60.4548, 4.4948, -0.9476



85.4755, -1.3407, 2.8626



59.2541, 0.6285, -4.0595



40.0348, -0.2191, 1.1157



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



60.4548, 4.4948, -0.9476



79.2348, 8.7969, -2.8089



60.1977, 3.1164, 2.7095



28.5017, 1.9498, -0.3551



28.2478, 53.5173, -21.6076



4.7775, 9.1585, -4.4859

Inverse Universe

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



60.4548, 4.4948, -0.9476



79.2348, 8.7969, -2.8089



63.8805, -9.4515, 4.2051



28.5017, 1.9498, -0.3551



28.2478, 53.5173, -21.6076



4.7775, 9.1585, -4.4859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487 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 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487 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 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487.

-0.9487.

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

60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487

Protanopia

60.5666, -0.8822, -1.8949

Deuteranopia

60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487



Tritanopia

60.4218, 4.3269, -0.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487

Protanomaly

60.5990, 0.6531, -1.3289

Deuteranomaly

60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487

Tritanomaly

60.4218, 4.3269, -0.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

60.9121, -0.0730, 1.4732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487 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(175, 158, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 158, 172)  
}
```

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(175, 158, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 158, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487 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(175, 158, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 158, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 158, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 158, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 158, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 158,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4535, 4.4964, -0.9487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 158, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
158, 172) }
```

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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