

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4924, 0.5503,
-15.0794)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4924, 0.5503,
-15.0794) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4924, 0.5503,
-15.0794)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A2C6
RGB	152, 162, 198
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3647, 0.2235
CMYK	0.23, 0.18, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	227°, 29%, 69%
HSV	227°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	36.0623, 36.5933, 58.5886
YIQ	163.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

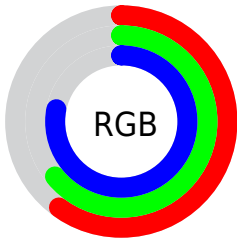
Format	Color
RYB	152, 160, 198
Decimal	10003142
CIELab	66.97, 4.34, -19.62
CIElCh	67, 20.092, 282.469
Yxy	36.5948, 0.2748, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288193222 (0xFF98A2C6)
YUV	163.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470
Hunter-Lab	60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794

Details

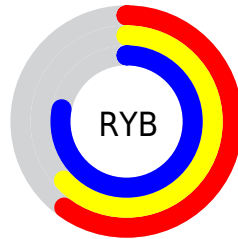
The HunterLab color $60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.8797, -5.8285, 18.7244$, and the grayscale version is $60.5036, -3.2283, 3.2873$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.7324, -0.3014, -15.4005$, and $40.1146, 0.8798, -14.2644$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.5105, 3.1653, -24.4666$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.6837, -1.6366, -6.4413$.

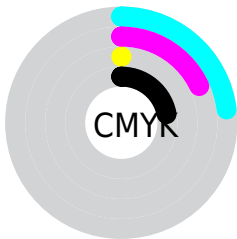
Distribution



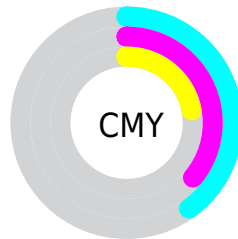
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794 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 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4924, 0.5503,
-15.0794

■ 60.4924, 0.5503,
-15.0794

182.0859, -4.3012,
-14.8463

■ 49.8938, 0.8863,
-14.8234

■ 83.6356, -0.2654,
-15.3971

■ 39.9975, 1.1698,
-14.5015

■ 96.1100, -0.7362,
-15.4681

■ 30.8590, 1.3932,
-14.1131

109.1495, -1.2455,
-15.4845

■ 22.5471, 1.5471,
-13.6674

122.7306, -1.7910,
-15.4494

■ 15.1541, 1.6177,
-13.2009

136.8324, -2.3710,
-15.3657

■ 8.7854, 1.6825,
-12.9315

151.4365, -2.9836,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-15.2358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.5260, -3.6274,
-15.0620

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4924, 0.5503,
-15.0794

■ 60.4924, 0.5503,
-15.0794

■ 54.5105, 3.1653,
-24.4666

■ 66.6837, -1.6366,
-6.4413

■ 48.7695, 6.3186,
-34.7898

■ 73.0541, -3.4773,
1.5941

■ 43.3171, 10.1428,
-46.2581

■ 79.5840, -5.0385,
9.1482

■ 38.2162, 14.7915,
-59.0805

■ 86.2569, -6.3712,
16.3159

■ 33.5516, 20.4109,
-73.3801

■ 93.0596, -7.5153,
23.1721

■ 29.4351, 27.0623,
-89.0040

■ 98.4077, -14.0703,
28.2028

■ 26.0028, 34.5569,
-105.1928

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,
28.2105

■ 24.1012, 39.7280,
-115.8857

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4936, -8.3537, -14.5933



60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794



60.4936, 8.8971, -10.1460

Triad

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



60.4936, 0.5494, -15.0782



60.4936, 10.0647, 13.3829



60.4936, -18.8577, 8.0426

Complementary

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



60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794



70.8797, -5.8285, 18.7244

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.



60.4936, -14.4731, 14.2166



60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794



60.4936, 2.0680, 16.9760

Square

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



60.4936, 0.5494, -15.0782



60.4936, 14.6023, 6.7391



60.4936, -6.9209, 17.2571



60.4936, -19.2114, -0.3690

Rectangle

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



60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794



60.4936, 12.8851, -4.8175



60.4936, -6.9209, 17.2571



60.4936, -17.8187, 10.4156

Sweetspot

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



60.4936, 0.5494, -15.0782



93.9038, -3.7270, -1.9366



71.1784, -18.8791, 4.2425



43.2034, -1.6559, -1.1972

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.4936, 0.5494, -15.0782



76.3315, 2.4576, -26.4078



58.6989, 9.1445, -17.6347



32.6423, -1.1248, -1.5521



19.7034, 31.1465, -91.8638



5.4226, 3.6157, -14.5830

Inverse Universe

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



60.8867, 13.7628, 4.4714



77.1390, 23.7953, 6.3609



72.8434, -14.6388, 20.4501



32.6712, 1.4310, 1.9202



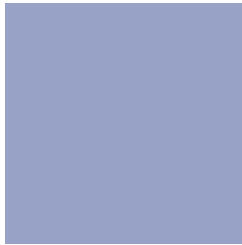
28.1636, 48.6722, 14.7791



6.2185, 10.9230, 1.8979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

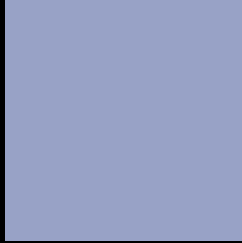
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

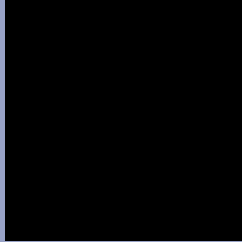
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794.

-15.0794.

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

60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794

Protanopia

60.4066, 1.6738, -14.5954

Deuteranopia

60.4126, 4.7973, -15.7188



Tritanopia

60.3828, -5.7389, -4.7688

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794

Protanomaly

60.3249, 1.3964, -14.7207

Deuteranomaly

60.4436, 3.4324, -15.6965

Tritanomaly

60.4034, -3.6568, -8.4419

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.5804, -2.2056, -2.9086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794 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(152, 162, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 162, 198)  
}
```

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(152, 162, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 162, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794 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(152, 162, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 162, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 162, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 162, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 162, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 162,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4924, 0.5503, -15.0794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 162, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
162, 198) }
```

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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