

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5244, 3.9478,
-15.9136)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5244, 3.9478,
-15.9136) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5662, 3.9221,
-16.1029)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA0C8
RGB	159, 160, 200
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3725, 0.2157
CMYK	0.20, 0.20, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	239°, 27%, 70%
HSV	239°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	37.2942, 36.6826, 59.7584
YIQ	164.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

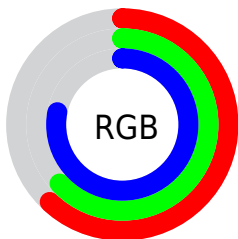
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 160, 200
Decimal	10461384
CIE _{Lab}	67.04, 8.12, -20.58
CIE _{LCh}	67, 22.123, 291.542
Yxy	36.6841, 0.2789, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651464 (0xFF9FA0C8)
YUV	164.2610, 17.6193, -4.6139
Hunter-Lab	60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $74.5851, -9.6626, 19.7147$, and the grayscale version is $60.9715, -3.2533, 3.3127$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.7359, 2.8561, -15.3402$, and $40.1726, 3.9918, -15.3112$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.4412, 8.4297, -27.5469$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.9715, -0.1455, -5.7838$.

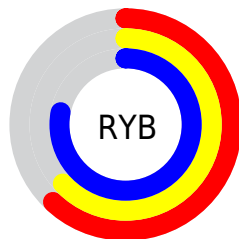
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (63%)

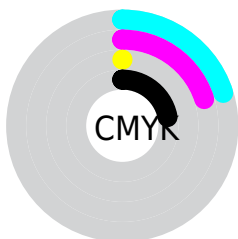
Blue (78%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (78%)

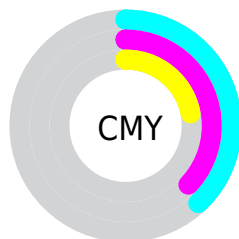


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029 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 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5662, 3.9221,
-16.1029

■ 60.5662, 3.9221,
-16.1029

182.1925, 0.4785,
-16.1371

■ 49.9630, 4.0635,
-15.8164

■ 83.7178, 3.4652,
-16.4824

■ 40.0618, 4.1400,
-15.4653

■ 96.1961, 3.1615,
-16.5841

■ 30.9179, 4.1410,
-15.0504

109.2394, 2.8125,
-16.6308

■ 22.6002, 4.0534,
-14.5842

122.8240, 2.4212,
-16.6256

■ 15.2006, 3.8576,
-14.1111

136.9293, 1.9901,
-16.5713

■ 8.8278, 3.6146,
-13.8636

151.5367, 1.5214,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-16.4703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6295, 1.0170,
-16.3249

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5662, 3.9221,
-16.1029

■ 60.5662, 3.9221,
-16.1029

■ 53.4412, 8.4297,
-27.5469

■ 67.9715, -0.1455,
-5.7838

■ 46.6500, 13.5182,
-40.4681

■ 75.6120, -3.8761,
3.6755

■ 40.2760, 19.3543,
-55.2845

■ 83.4584, -7.3500,
12.4780

■ 34.4393, 26.1018,
-72.3960

■ 91.4874, -10.6262,
20.7749

■ 29.3154, 33.7978,
-91.8612

■ 98.4633, -13.8208,
27.5265

■ 25.1486, 42.0417,
-112.5961

■ 22.2224, 49.5390,
-131.2317

■ 20.6790, 54.2610,
-142.9810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5674, -6.0122, -17.5111



60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029



60.5674, 12.4191, -9.0942

Triad

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



60.5674, 3.9211, -16.1017



60.5674, 9.0768, 15.8420



60.5674, -20.9528, 5.9028

Complementary

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



60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029



74.5851, -9.6626, 19.7147

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.



60.5674, -17.4448, 13.5212



60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029



60.5674, -0.4068, 18.6245

Square

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



60.5674, 3.9211, -16.1017



60.5674, 15.5263, 9.5816



60.5674, -10.0735, 17.8491



60.5674, -19.9585, -3.7431

Rectangle

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



60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029



60.5674, 15.9189, -2.7272



60.5674, -10.0735, 17.8491



60.5674, -20.2696, 8.7594

Sweetspot

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



60.5674, 3.9211, -16.1017



93.8384, -2.4055, -1.9955



72.6545, -16.0488, 0.5761



43.1065, -0.9615, -1.3071

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5674, 3.9211, -16.1017



75.0890, 7.9592, -28.2931



62.0065, 10.1354, -13.8646



32.1376, -0.2703, -2.1880



16.5471, 43.0169, -113.5435



3.8010, 8.5324, -23.1699

Inverse Universe

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



62.9402, 10.5663, 7.6380



79.0395, 18.7039, 11.2700



73.2257, -16.1639, 18.2792



32.6206, 1.1588, 2.6420



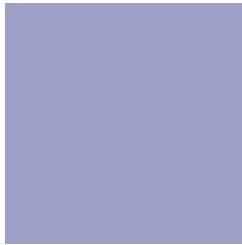
27.9578, 47.9099, 17.8235



6.0959, 10.4708, 3.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

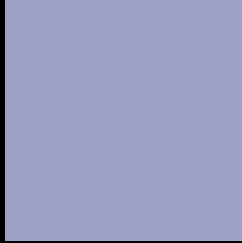
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

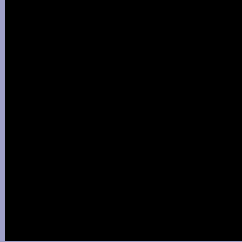
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029.

-16.1029.

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

60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029

Protanopia

60.4788, 2.2263, -16.8665

Deuteranopia

60.6509, 4.2065, -15.9710



Tritanopia

60.5754, -3.6701, -3.4503

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029

Protanomaly

60.6422, 2.7791, -16.6102

Deuteranomaly

60.6509, 4.2065, -15.9710

Tritanomaly

60.6342, -1.4123, -7.5436

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.8688, -1.1446, -3.0291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029 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(159, 160, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 160, 200)  
}
```

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(159, 160, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 160, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029 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(159, 160, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 160, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 160, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 160, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 160, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 160,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5662, 3.9221, -16.1029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 160, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
160, 200) }
```

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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