

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5258, 5.9376,
-20.6556)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5258, 5.9376,
-20.6556) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5576, 5.9116,
-20.3771)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9FCF
RGB	159, 159, 207
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3765, 0.1882
CMYK	0.23, 0.23, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	240°, 33%, 72%
HSV	240°, 23%, 81%
XYZ	37.9587, 36.6722, 64.1094
YIQ	164.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

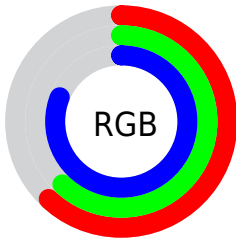
Format	Color
RYB	159, 159, 207
Decimal	10461135
CIELab	67.03, 10.32, -24.47
CIElCh	67, 26.559, 292.862
Yxy	36.6737, 0.2736, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651215 (0xFF9F9FCF)
YUV	164.4720, 20.9663, -4.7989
Hunter-Lab	60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.7139, -11.2704, 22.6641$, and the grayscale version is $61.0455, -3.2572, 3.3167$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4322, 3.3883, -15.7619$, and $40.1881, 5.9588, -19.5934$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.1022, 11.0274, -32.9966$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.3341, 1.2992, -9.0893$.

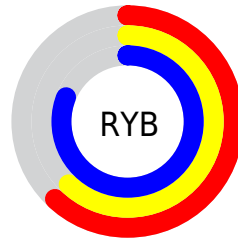
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

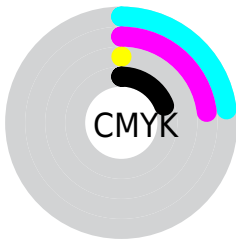
Blue (81%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (81%)

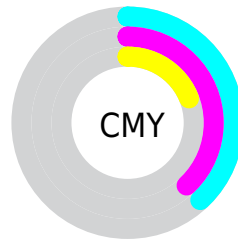


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771 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 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5576, 5.9116,
-20.3771

■ 60.5576, 5.9116,
-20.3771

182.1800, 3.2763,
-21.4656

■ 49.9549, 5.9423,
-19.9755

■ 83.7082, 5.6600,
-20.9956

■ 40.0543, 5.9011,
-19.5175

■ 96.1861, 5.4521,
-21.2176

■ 30.9111, 5.7764,
-19.0119

109.2289, 5.1951,
-21.3839

■ 22.5940, 5.5531,
-18.4882

122.8131, 4.8924,
-21.4971

■ 15.1952, 5.2094,
-18.0311

136.9180, 4.5468,
-21.5596

■ 8.8229, 4.8086,
-18.0053

151.5250, 4.1609,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.5737

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.6174, 3.7368,
-21.5418

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5576, 5.9116,
-20.3771

■ 60.5576, 5.9116,
-20.3771

■ 53.1022, 11.0274,
-32.9966

■ 68.3341, 1.2992,
-9.0893

■ 46.0355, 16.8077,
-47.3676

■ 76.3775, -2.9308,
1.1870

■ 39.4624, 23.4323,
-63.9656

■ 84.6524, -6.8720,
10.6964

■ 33.5366, 31.0373,
-83.1558

■ 93.1310, -10.5935,
19.6198

■ 28.4818, 39.5020,
-104.6440

■ 98.6332, -12.8761,
25.0667

■ 24.5959, 47.9956,
-126.3048

■ 22.1724, 54.6149,
-143.2359

■ 21.2253, 57.5720,
-150.8112

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5588, -6.0506, -22.5120



60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771



60.5588, 16.0997, -11.3665

Triad

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



60.5588, 5.9107, -20.3758



60.5588, 11.2029, 18.2032



60.5588, -24.3004, 5.9383

Complementary

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



60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771



77.7139, -11.2704, 22.6641

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.



60.5588, -20.4113, 15.0165



60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771



60.5588, -0.3660, 21.1560

Square

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



60.5588, 5.9107, -20.3758



60.5588, 19.3160, 11.1552



60.5588, -11.8673, 20.1137



60.5588, -22.9026, -5.7811

Rectangle

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



60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771



60.5588, 20.2098, -3.4723



60.5588, -11.8673, 20.1137



60.5588, -23.5788, 9.3640

Sweetspot

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



60.5588, 5.9107, -20.3758



92.6854, -1.6727, -3.4367



75.1421, -18.0052, -0.1881



42.5920, -0.6236, -1.9548

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5588, 5.9107, -20.3758



71.7473, 10.7277, -33.7831



62.6672, 12.8134, -17.0113



33.7902, -0.1592, -2.4194



16.8477, 45.6975, -119.7058



3.9840, 10.8048, -28.3041

Inverse Universe

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



63.6914, 12.9443, 8.9373



76.6936, 21.5098, 12.7468



75.6937, -18.5846, 20.6233



34.3631, 1.2055, 2.8855



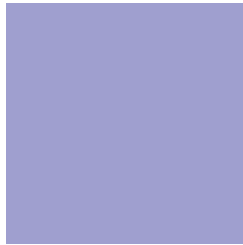
28.9099, 49.5091, 18.6806



6.8361, 11.7070, 4.4171

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

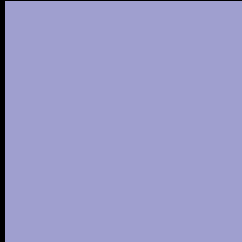
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

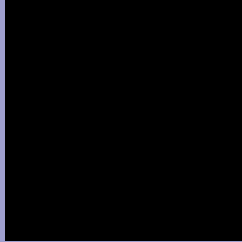
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771.

-20.3771.

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

60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771

Protanopia

60.5578, 3.1320, -21.6884

Deuteranopia

60.5925, 4.5631, -20.3458



Tritanopia

60.4132, -4.2363, -3.6695

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771

Protanomaly

60.4696, 4.2320, -21.1753

Deuteranomaly

60.6751, 4.8396, -20.2114

Tritanomaly

60.3656, -0.6226, -9.5431

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.6773, -0.1076, -4.8056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771 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, 159, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 159, 207)  
}
```

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, 159, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 159, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771 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, 159, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 159, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 159, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5576, 5.9116, -20.3771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 159, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
159, 207) }
```

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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