

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5287, 19.0293,
-35.7101)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5287, 19.0293,
-35.7101) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5120, 19.0669,
-35.7301)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC97E6
RGB	172, 151, 230
RGB Percent	67%, 59%, 90%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4078, 0.0980
CMYK	0.25, 0.34, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	256°, 61%, 75%
HSV	256°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	42.3628, 36.6170, 79.6979
YIQ	166.2850, -12.8430, 29.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

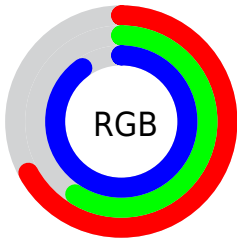
Format	Color
RYB	172, 151, 230
Decimal	11311078
CIELab	66.99, 24.22, -37.16
CIELCh	67, 44.355, 303.097
Yxy	36.6185, 0.2670, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289501158 (0xFFAC97E6)
YUV	166.2850, 31.4115, 5.0121
Hunter-Lab	60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301

Details

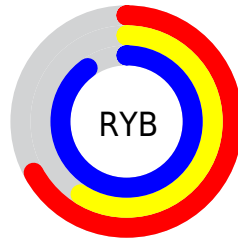
The HunterLab color $60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $85.0788, -22.6310, 31.6246$, and the grayscale version is $61.7487, -3.2948, 3.3549$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.1831, 12.9843, -17.3854$, and $40.0273, 17.6623, -34.3414$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.0401, 26.7942, -50.5329$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4041, 11.7550, -22.5327$.

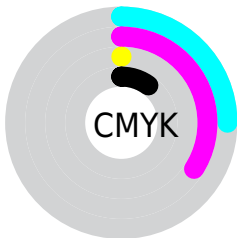
Distribution



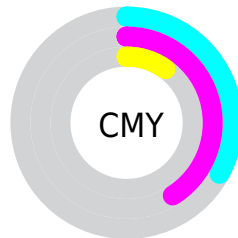
- Red (67%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301 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 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5120, 19.0669,
-35.7301

60.5120, 19.0669,
-35.7301

182.1142, 21.3705,
-39.7293

49.9121, 18.4360,
-35.0825

83.6574, 20.0540,
-36.9402

40.0146, 17.7002,
-34.4435

96.1329, 20.4290,
-37.4835

30.8746, 16.8445,
-33.8707

109.1734, 20.7339,
-37.9792

22.5611, 15.8518,
-33.4931

122.7554, 20.9739,
-38.4259

15.1664, 14.7051,
-33.6286

136.8581, 21.1539,
-38.8235

8.7967, 13.5387,
-35.3896

151.4631, 21.2777,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.1725

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.5535, 21.3489,
-39.4741

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5120, 19.0669,
-35.7301

■ 60.5120, 19.0669,
-35.7301

■ 53.0401, 26.7942,
-50.5329

■ 68.4041, 11.7550,
-22.5327

■ 46.0868, 34.9776,
-67.2999

■ 76.6400, 4.7886,
-10.6066

■ 39.7972, 43.5360,
-86.2471

■ 85.1679, -1.9054,
0.3301

■ 34.3686, 52.0877,
-107.0590

■ 93.9482, -8.3897,
10.4978

■ 30.0484, 59.6783,
-128.1568

■ 99.2438, -9.4947,
16.2625

■ 27.0719, 64.7314,
-146.1432

■ 25.9032, 66.4154,
-154.2315

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5132, -1.1547, -45.3697



60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301



60.5132, 34.7298, -15.5577

Triad

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



60.5132, 19.0661, -35.7285



60.5132, 15.0357, 27.5608



60.5132, -36.8398, 1.2979

Complementary

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



60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301



85.0788, -22.6310, 31.6246

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.



60.5132, -33.6621, 17.5342



60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301



60.5132, -5.2818, 29.5000

Square

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



60.5132, 19.0661, -35.7285



60.5132, 32.2000, 19.9634



60.5132, -22.7062, 26.5091



60.5132, -32.0174, -20.0917

Rectangle

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



60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301



60.5132, 39.5399, -1.2370



60.5132, -22.7062, 26.5091



60.5132, -36.6700, 7.4994

Sweetspot

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



60.5132, 19.0661, -35.7285



90.2310, 2.1218, -6.5289



76.4920, -16.8208, -11.1882



41.1208, 1.4761, -3.8330

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5132, 19.0661, -35.7285



62.1854, 27.3611, -51.4054



64.4873, 31.0832, -28.5491



37.5120, 0.6890, -2.3903



19.6203, 50.0852, -115.1098



5.7348, 13.9887, -28.6018

Inverse Universe

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



66.0007, 33.8133, -12.9279



69.8385, 46.7586, -17.9716



82.1333, -33.7123, 28.8838



38.1397, 2.6294, -0.1464



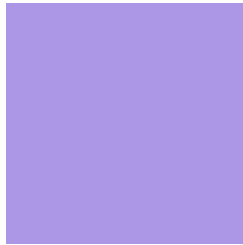
33.4130, 62.1291, -16.4577



9.1661, 17.1850, -5.6097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

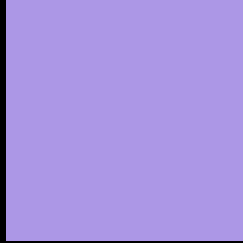
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

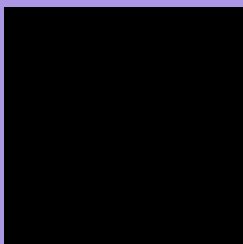
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301.

-35.7301.

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

60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301

Protanopia

60.5953, 7.3252, -41.6796

Deuteranopia

60.6250, 5.0046, -34.3381



Tritanopia

60.5121, -1.0051, -2.4686

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301

Protanomaly

60.4947, 11.0694, -39.5617

Deuteranomaly

60.3709, 10.1027, -35.4243

Tritanomaly

60.4159, 5.9620, -13.3352

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.2280, 3.8628, -8.8242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301 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(172, 151, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 151, 230)  
}
```

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(172, 151, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 151, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301 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(172, 151, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 151, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 151, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 151, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 151, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 151,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5120, 19.0669, -35.7301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 151, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
151, 230) }
```

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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