

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5611, 0.5197,
-12.5367)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5611, 0.5197,
-12.5367) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5840, 0.5625,
-12.6073)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA2C2
RGB	155, 162, 194
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3647, 0.2392
CMYK	0.20, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	229°, 24%, 68%
HSV	229°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	36.1754, 36.7042, 56.2168
YIQ	163.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

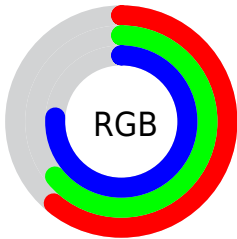
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 161, 194
Decimal	10199746
CIE Lab	67.06, 4.36, -17.25
CIE LCh	67, 17.790, 284.172
Yxy	36.7057, 0.2802, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389826 (0xFF9BA2C2)
YUV	163.5550, 15.0094, -7.5027
Hunter-Lab	60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.2684, -6.2825, 17.0229$, and the grayscale version is $60.6923, -3.2384, 3.2975$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8406, -0.2349, -12.8836$, and $39.9110, 1.2815, -12.2426$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.4797, 3.3427, -21.9173$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.8948, -1.8257, -4.0488$.

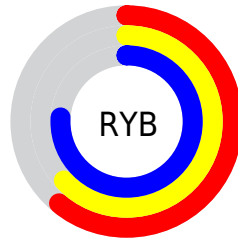
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (64%)

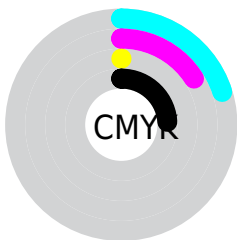
Blue (76%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (76%)

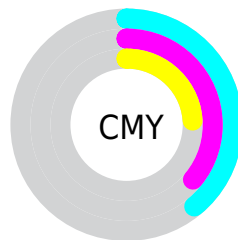


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073 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 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5840, 0.5625,
-12.6073

■ 60.5840, 0.5625,
-12.6073

■ 182.2182, -4.2854,
-11.6844

■ 49.9797, 0.8979,
-12.4326

■ 83.7376, -0.2524,
-12.7628

■ 40.0774, 1.1809,
-12.1901

■ 96.2169, -0.7228,
-12.7541

■ 30.9322, 1.4038,
-11.8761

■ 109.2610, -1.2316,
-12.6922

■ 22.6130, 1.5573,
-11.4925

■ 122.8466, -1.7768,
-12.5803

■ 15.2118, 1.6274,
-11.0589

■ 136.9527, -2.3563,
-12.4212

■ 8.8380, 1.6757,
-10.7223

151.5609, -2.9685,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.2174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6544, -3.6120,
-11.9711

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5840, 0.5625,
-12.6073

■ 60.5840, 0.5625,
-12.6073

■ 54.4797, 3.3427,
-21.9173

■ 66.8948, -1.8257,
-4.0488

■ 48.6130, 6.6215,
-32.1784

■ 73.3823, -3.8992,
3.9117

■ 43.0315, 10.5283,
-43.6234

■ 80.0273, -5.7209,
11.3986

■ 37.7992, 15.2164,
-56.5000

■ 86.8138, -7.3385,
18.5081

■ 33.0037, 20.8375,
-70.9891

■ 93.7289, -8.7889,
25.3154

■ 28.7643, 27.4621,
-86.9992

■ 98.3235, -14.5994,
29.5536

■ 25.2328, 34.9022,
-103.7688

■ 22.5546, 42.3116,
-119.5300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5852, -7.3591, -12.4693



60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073



60.5852, 7.8157, -8.1168

Triad

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



60.5852, 0.5615, -12.6061



60.5852, 8.1514, 12.6012



60.5852, -17.2848, 7.1405

Complementary

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



60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073



70.2684, -6.2825, 17.0229

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.



60.5852, -13.5480, 12.8492



60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073



60.5852, 1.0006, 15.7125

Square

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



60.5852, 0.5615, -12.6061



60.5852, 12.3486, 6.7592



60.5852, -6.9421, 15.7970



60.5852, -17.3888, -0.3806

Rectangle

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



60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073



60.5852, 11.1830, -3.4029



60.5852, -6.9421, 15.7970



60.5852, -16.4209, 9.3111

Sweetspot

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



60.5852, 0.5615, -12.6061



93.5131, -3.6214, -1.0696



70.0958, -16.3159, 3.2115



43.4890, -1.6061, -0.8378

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5852, 0.5615, -12.6061



77.9963, 2.2851, -22.1913



59.6592, 7.7066, -13.8269



31.6764, -0.9348, -1.6198



18.5253, 33.4651, -95.3965



4.8974, 3.8663, -14.4675

Inverse Universe

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



61.2548, 10.7998, 4.8465



79.1945, 18.9060, 6.9526



71.3115, -13.6131, 17.9201



31.7911, 1.3296, 2.0072



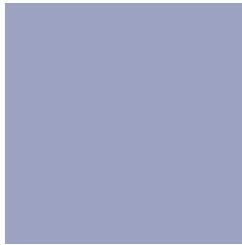
27.6201, 47.6185, 15.3797



5.8211, 10.1929, 2.0247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

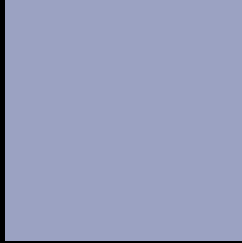
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

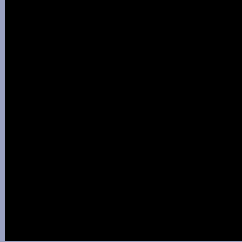
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073.

-12.6073.

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

60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073

Protanopia

60.6660, 0.8423, -12.4845

Deuteranopia

60.4342, 4.5661, -13.3330



Tritanopia

60.6630, -4.8214, -3.8703

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073

Protanomaly

60.6660, 0.8423, -12.4845

Deuteranomaly

60.4610, 3.1879, -13.3182

Tritanomaly

60.6497, -2.9390, -7.0101

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.7179, -1.7954, -2.2210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073 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(155, 162, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 162, 194)  
}
```

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(155, 162, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 162, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

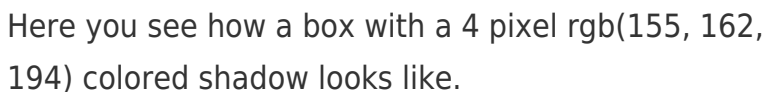
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 162, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 162, 194) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 162, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162, 194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5840, 0.5625, -12.6073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 162, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
162, 194) }
```

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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