

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5864, -1.1245,
-4.8433)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5864, -1.1245,
-4.8433) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4209, -0.9880,
-5.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA2B4
RGB	159, 162, 180
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3647, 0.2941
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	231°, 12%, 66%
HSV	231°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	35.4566, 36.5069, 48.3577
YIQ	163.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

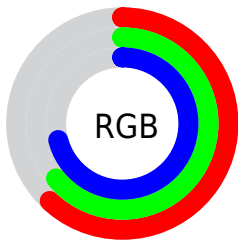
Format	Color
RYB	159, 162, 180
Decimal	10461876
CIELab	66.91, 2.58, -9.65
CIElCh	67, 9.990, 284.978
Yxy	36.5084, 0.2947, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651956 (0xFF9FA2B4)
YUV	163.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439
Hunter-Lab	60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.0685, -5.3817, 11.1807$, and the grayscale version is $60.5528, -3.2309, 3.2899$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6528, -1.9655, -4.7331$, and $39.7617, -0.1341, -5.4413$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.4925, 1.5693, -13.3767$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.5261, -3.2520, 2.4524$.

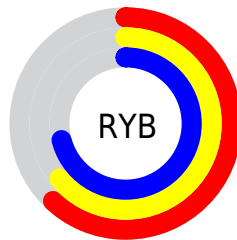
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

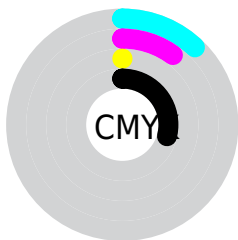
Blue (71%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

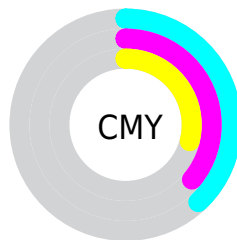


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580 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 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4209, -0.9880,
-5.1580

■ 60.4209, -0.9880,
-5.1580

181.9827, -6.5000,
-1.8770

■ 49.8268, -0.5605,
-5.2798

■ 83.5560, -1.9729,
-4.7412

■ 39.9353, -0.1790,
-5.3386

■ 96.0266, -2.5221,
-4.4574

■ 30.8019, 0.1500,
-5.3258

109.0625, -3.1066,
-4.1275

■ 22.4956, 0.4193,
-5.2327

122.6401, -3.7244,
-3.7546

■ 15.1090, 0.6185,
-5.0496

136.7386, -4.3739,
-3.3410

■ 8.7441, 0.8196,
-4.8329

151.3394, -5.0539,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-2.8890

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4259, -5.7629,
-2.4004

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4209, -0.9880,
-5.1580

■ 60.4209, -0.9880,
-5.1580

■ 54.4925, 1.5693,
-13.3767

■ 66.5261, -3.2520,
2.4524

■ 48.7641, 4.5034,
-22.3742

■ 72.7836, -5.2800,
9.5813

■ 43.2733, 7.9163,
-32.3596

■ 79.1783, -7.1199,
16.3304

■ 38.0696, 11.9366,
-43.5825

■ 85.6975, -8.8078,
22.7776

■ 33.2221, 16.7109,
-56.2984

■ 92.3304, -10.3714,
28.9836

■ 28.8273, 22.3651,
-70.6560

■ 97.8763, -16.0849,
33.8720

■ 25.0171, 28.8948,
-86.4159

■ 98.0180, -16.3046,
33.9934

■ 21.9571, 35.9394,
-102.4402

■ 20.0558, 41.4600,
-114.5683

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4222, -5.4394, -5.1551



60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580



60.4222, 2.9705, -2.7870

Triad

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



60.4222, -0.9892, -5.1569



60.4222, 2.9754, 8.7888



60.4222, -11.3085, 5.3705

Complementary

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



60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580



66.0685, -5.3817, 11.1807

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.



60.4222, -9.1847, 8.7928



60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580



60.4222, -0.9827, 10.6666

Square

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



60.4222, -0.9892, -5.1569



60.4222, 5.3042, 5.3647



60.4222, -5.4331, 10.6680



60.4222, -11.3101, 1.1369

Rectangle

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



60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580



60.4222, 4.7621, -0.2735



60.4222, -5.4331, 10.6680



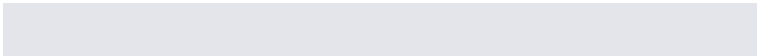
60.4222, -10.8219, 6.6469

Sweetspot

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



60.4222, -0.9892, -5.1569



88.4293, -3.9774, 1.9252



65.7133, -10.3082, 2.8528



40.8029, -1.7400, 0.5226



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



60.4222, -0.9892, -5.1569



79.2830, -0.4873, -9.7056



60.1973, 2.6976, -5.3892



29.0167, -0.7250, -1.5570



16.9378, 33.9512, -94.4617



3.8923, 3.2995, -11.9878

Inverse Universe

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



60.9172, 3.9897, 4.3357



80.1243, 7.6807, 6.0846



66.3255, -9.1288, 11.3875



29.1966, 1.1430, 1.9615



26.1338, 44.9747, 15.1833



4.7019, 8.2220, 1.7211

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

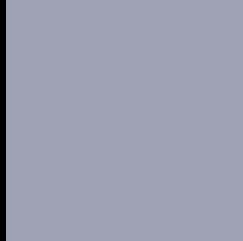
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

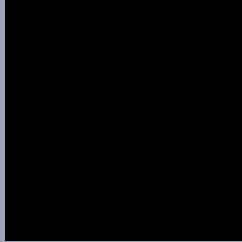
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580.

-5.1580.

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

60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580

Protanopia

60.5913, -0.4026, -4.9237

Deuteranopia

60.2793, 4.5053, -5.7759



Tritanopia

60.4963, -2.4969, -3.0214

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580

Protanomaly

60.5058, -0.6961, -5.0411

Deuteranomaly

60.1992, 2.7743, -5.9127

Tritanomaly

60.5292, -2.3175, -3.4862

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.6138, -2.5356, 0.5892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580 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, 162, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 162, 180)  
}
```

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, 162, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 162, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580 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, 162, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 162, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 162, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 162, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 162, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 162,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4209, -0.9880, -5.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 162, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
162, 180) }
```

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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