

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5999, 12.1164,
-22.4632)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5999, 12.1164,
-22.4632) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.6661, 12.3333,
-22.6320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9BD3
RGB	171, 155, 211
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 83%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3921, 0.1725
CMYK	0.19, 0.27, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	257°, 39%, 72%
HSV	257°, 27%, 83%
XYZ	40.2738, 36.8038, 66.6092
YIQ	166.1680, -8.4400, 20.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

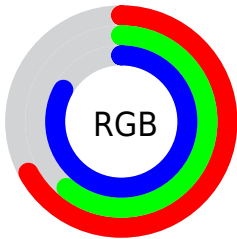
Format	Color
RYB	171, 155, 211
Decimal	11246547
CIELab	67.13, 17.23, -26.45
CIELCh	67, 31.569, 303.077
Yxy	36.8053, 0.2803, 0.2561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289436627 (0xFFAB9BD3)
YUV	166.1680, 22.1022, 4.2377
Hunter-Lab	60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320

Details

The HunterLab color $60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.8191, -17.5547, 24.0166$, and the grayscale version is $61.7363, -3.2941, 3.3543$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.1576, 10.1598, -16.0346$, and $40.1901, 11.4877, -21.4338$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.6542, 19.1073, -34.7061$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.0021, 5.8670, -11.7277$.

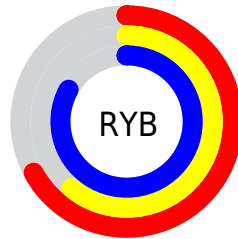
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

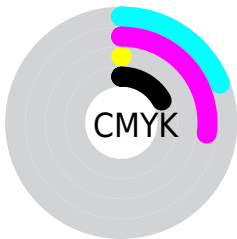
Blue (83%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (83%)

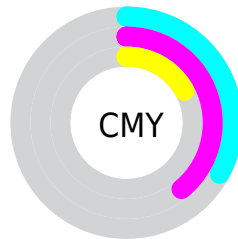


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320 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 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6661, 12.3333,
-22.6320

60.6661, 12.3333,
-22.6320

182.3367, 12.1862,
-24.2238

50.0567, 12.0270,
-22.1792

83.8291, 12.7089,
-23.3609

40.1489, 11.6306,
-21.6760

96.3127, 12.7953,
-23.6397

30.9978, 11.1294,
-21.1364

109.3610, 12.8214,
-23.8631

22.6721, 10.5052,
-20.6002

122.9505, 12.7919,
-24.0331

15.2636, 9.7341,
-20.1766

137.0604, 12.7105,
-24.1520

8.8849, 8.8744,
-20.2894

151.6723, 12.5805,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-24.2221

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.7694, 12.4050,
-24.2454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6661, 12.3333,
-22.6320

■ 60.6661, 12.3333,
-22.6320

■ 53.6542, 19.1073,
-34.7061

■ 68.0021, 5.8670,
-11.7277

■ 47.0319, 26.2462,
-48.2508

■ 75.6082, -0.3494,
-1.7442

■ 40.8970, 33.7586,
-63.5540

■ 83.4481, -6.3722,
7.5215

■ 35.3842, 41.5218,
-80.7348

■ 91.4932, -12.2470,
16.2263

■ 30.6751, 49.1055,
-99.3564

■ 97.9190, -15.2226,
22.7546

■ 26.9878, 55.5518,
-117.7908

■ 98.7336, -12.3186,
23.6152

■ 24.5004, 59.4905,
-133.0005

■ 23.8174, 60.5343,
-137.6794

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6673, -1.7730, -28.6391



60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320



60.6673, 22.9707, -9.6227

Triad

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



60.6673, 12.3323, -22.6306



60.6673, 9.5754, 22.1415



60.6673, -28.0855, 1.8966

Complementary

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



60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320



77.8191, -17.5547, 24.0166

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.



60.6673, -25.6406, 13.8901



60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320



60.6673, -4.6938, 23.8768

Square

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



60.6673, 12.3323, -22.6306



60.6673, 21.2793, 15.7963



60.6673, -17.3851, 21.2310



60.6673, -24.3943, -12.5873

Rectangle

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



60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320



60.6673, 26.1963, 0.0996



60.6673, -17.3851, 21.2310



60.6673, -27.9531, 6.3394

Sweetspot

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



60.6673, 12.3323, -22.6306



92.1999, 0.7422, -4.0123



71.2481, -12.3911, -7.5993



41.9869, 0.8801, -2.7075

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.6673, 12.3323, -22.6306



70.0660, 20.1044, -36.5310



63.4596, 21.1428, -18.1057



34.0278, 0.6533, -2.0965



18.6246, 47.1345, -106.0978



4.8416, 11.5692, -22.2803

Inverse Universe

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



64.2130, 22.2721, -7.7151



75.5706, 34.9391, -12.5359



75.6214, -25.7013, 21.8331



34.5674, 2.3032, -0.0257



31.1755, 57.7555, -13.7037



7.4615, 13.9764, -4.4682

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

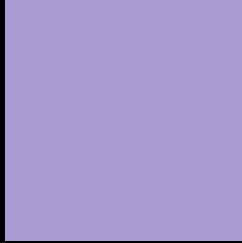
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

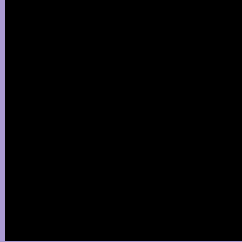
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320.

-22.6320.

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

60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320

Protanopia

60.6936, 4.1736, -25.9911

Deuteranopia

60.6328, 4.9422, -22.1743



Tritanopia

60.7743, -0.1048, -2.1199

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320

Protanomaly

60.6790, 6.8921, -24.6513

Deuteranomaly

60.5673, 7.6420, -22.2319

Tritanomaly

60.5331, 4.3862, -9.2229

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.2723, 2.0553, -5.0326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320 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(171, 155, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 155, 211)  
}
```

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(171, 155, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 155, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320 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(171, 155, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 155, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 155, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 155, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 155, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 155,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6661, 12.3333, -22.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 155, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
155, 211) }
```

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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