

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6212, 0.7639,
-13.1281)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6212, 0.7639,
-13.1281) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.6212, 0.7639,
-13.1281)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA2C3
RGB	155, 162, 195
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3647, 0.2353
CMYK	0.21, 0.17, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	229°, 25%, 69%
HSV	229°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	36.2882, 36.7493, 56.8105
YIQ	163.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

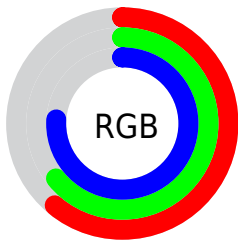
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 161, 195
Decimal	10199747
CIE _{Lab}	67.09, 4.58, -17.75
CIE _{LCh}	67, 18.335, 284.481
Yxy	36.7508, 0.2795, 0.2830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389827 (0xFF9BA2C3)
YUV	163.6690, 15.4462, -7.6027
Hunter-Lab	60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281

Details

The HunterLab color $60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.6647, -6.4422, 17.4111$, and the grayscale version is $60.7374, -3.2408, 3.3000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8783, -0.0303, -13.4135$, and $39.9481, 1.4815, -12.7584$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.4655, 3.6243, -22.5789$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.9875, -1.6975, -4.4498$.

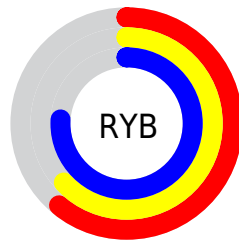
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (64%)

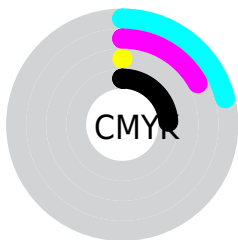
Blue (76%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (76%)

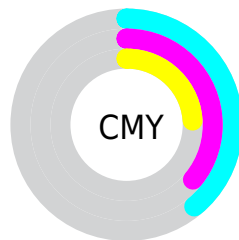


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281 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 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.6212, 0.7639,
-13.1281

■ 60.6212, 0.7639,
-13.1281

182.2719, -3.9990,
-12.3517

■ 50.0146, 1.0876,
-12.9359

■ 83.7791, -0.0293,
-13.3183

■ 40.1098, 1.3580,
-12.6763

■ 96.2603, -0.4896,
-13.3265

■ 30.9619, 1.5674,
-12.3459

109.3063, -0.9888,
-13.2812

■ 22.6398, 1.7062,
-11.9482

122.8936, -1.5246,
-13.1856

■ 15.2353, 1.7600,
-11.5056

137.0015, -2.0951,
-13.0425

■ 8.8593, 1.7839,
-11.1714

151.6114, -2.6987,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.8543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.7065, -3.3337,
-12.6234

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6212, 0.7639,
-13.1281

■ 60.6212, 0.7639,
-13.1281

■ 54.4655, 3.6243,
-22.5789

■ 66.9875, -1.6975,
-4.4498

■ 48.5524, 6.9926,
-33.0084

■ 73.5338, -3.8393,
3.6146

■ 42.9314, 11.0015,
-44.6569

■ 80.2403, -5.7258,
11.1935

■ 37.6686, 15.8069,
-57.7777

■ 87.0906, -7.4057,
18.3860

■ 32.8554, 21.5598,
-72.5481

■ 94.0714, -8.9168,
25.2694

■ 28.6157, 28.3195,
-88.8465

■ 98.3464, -14.4716,
29.2209

■ 25.1069, 35.8632,
-105.8264

■ 22.5652, 42.9871,
-121.0014

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6224, -7.4067, -13.0380



60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281



60.6224, 8.2320, -8.4303

Triad

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



60.6224, 0.7629, -13.1269



60.6224, 8.4492, 12.9127



60.6224, -17.7200, 7.1842

Complementary

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



60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281



70.6647, -6.4422, 17.4111

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.



60.6224, -13.9138, 13.0719



60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281



60.6224, 1.0467, 16.0666

Square

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



60.6224, 0.7629, -13.1269



60.6224, 12.8273, 6.9384



60.6224, -7.1376, 16.1207



60.6224, -17.7869, -0.5793

Rectangle

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



60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281



60.6224, 11.6862, -3.5373



60.6224, -7.1376, 16.1207



60.6224, -16.8448, 9.4231

Sweetspot

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



60.6224, 0.7629, -13.1269



93.4917, -3.5855, -1.0956



70.4386, -16.6454, 3.2236



43.4779, -1.5875, -0.8514

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.6224, 0.7629, -13.1269



77.0753, 2.8129, -23.5896



59.7260, 8.0021, -14.3105



31.6650, -0.9155, -1.6341



18.4313, 33.7974, -95.9964



4.8643, 3.9495, -14.6058

Inverse Universe

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



61.3631, 11.1513, 4.9777



78.4272, 19.9070, 7.1866



71.6820, -13.8782, 18.2771



31.7900, 1.3234, 2.0235



27.6137, 47.5950, 15.4735



5.8183, 10.1826, 2.0655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

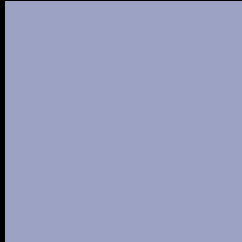
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

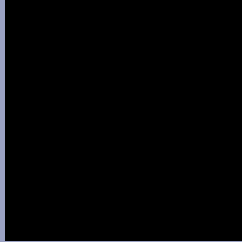
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281.

-13.1281.

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

60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281

Protanopia

60.7031, 1.0432, -13.0046

Deuteranopia

60.4718, 4.7668, -13.8581



Tritanopia

60.6630, -4.8214, -3.8703

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281

Protanomaly

60.7031, 1.0432, -13.0046

Deuteranomaly

60.4985, 3.3894, -13.8431

Tritanomaly

60.6497, -2.9390, -7.0101

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281

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 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281 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, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 162, 195)  
}
```

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, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 162, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281 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, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 162, 195) }
```

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, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 162, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6212, 0.7639, -13.1281 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, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
162, 195) }
```

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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