

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7937, -2.8467,
-4.5657)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7937, -2.8467,
-4.5657) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7570, -2.8390,
-4.7489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA4B4
RGB	156, 164, 180
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3568, 0.2941
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	220°, 14%, 66%
HSV	220°, 13%, 71%
XYZ	35.2240, 36.9141, 48.4486
YIQ	163.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

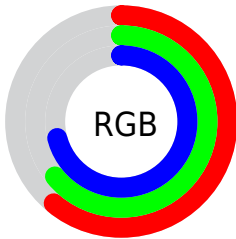
Format	Color
RYB	156, 162, 180
Decimal	10265780
CIELab	67.21, 0.47, -9.22
CIELCh	67, 9.228, 272.914
Yxy	36.9157, 0.2921, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455860 (0xFF9CA4B4)
YUV	163.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179
Hunter-Lab	60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489

Details

The HunterLab color $60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.5047, -3.3671, 10.7780$, and the grayscale version is $60.6677, -3.2371, 3.2962$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.0048, -3.9280, -4.3149$, and $40.1546, -1.5875, -4.9318$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.8184, -1.9094, -11.5046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.8375, -3.4588, 1.6219$.

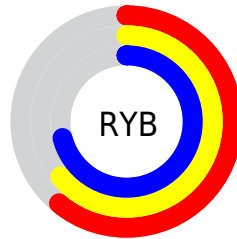
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (64%)

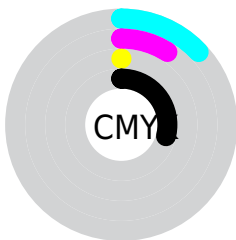
Blue (71%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

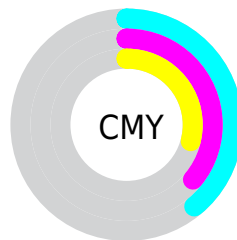


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489 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 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7570, -2.8390,
-4.7489

■ 60.7570, -2.8390,
-4.7489

182.4679, -9.1619,
-1.3137

■ 50.1420, -2.2982,
-4.8913

■ 83.9304, -4.0319,
-4.2936

■ 40.2281, -1.7955,
-4.9715

■ 96.4188, -4.6776,
-3.9915

■ 31.0705, -1.3354,
-4.9811

109.4716, -5.3544,
-3.6442

■ 22.7376, -0.9222,
-4.9113

123.0655, -6.0609,
-3.2543

■ 15.3211, -0.5619,
-4.7515

137.1797, -6.7959,
-2.8243

■ 8.9365, -0.2485,
-4.5251

151.7957, -7.5583,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-2.3564

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8968, -8.3473,
-1.8523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7570, -2.8390,
-4.7489

■ 60.7570, -2.8390,
-4.7489

■ 55.8184, -1.9094,
-11.5046

■ 65.8375, -3.4588,
1.6219

■ 51.0359, -0.6036,
-18.7267

■ 71.0414, -3.8161,
7.6707

■ 46.4335, 1.1544,
-26.5041

■ 76.3580, -3.9526,
13.4536

■ 42.0396, 3.4580,
-34.9341

■ 81.7774, -3.9013,
19.0159

■ 37.8900, 6.4145,
-44.1086

■ 87.2913, -3.6888,
24.3948

■ 34.0298, 10.1361,
-54.0870

■ 91.9473, -6.6261,
28.6976

■ 30.5136, 14.7139,
-64.8429

■ 95.7527, -12.7593,
32.0416

■ 27.4038, 20.1640,
-76.1851

■ 98.0180, -16.3046,
33.9934

■ 25.5514, 24.1314,
-84.0298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7583, -6.8257, -3.8248



60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489



60.7583, 1.1390, -3.3960

Triad

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



60.7583, -2.8401, -4.7478



60.7583, 3.5796, 7.2779



60.7583, -10.1681, 6.6536

Complementary

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



60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489



64.5047, -3.3671, 10.7780

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.



60.7583, -7.5084, 9.3243



60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489



60.7583, 0.4203, 9.6674

Square

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



60.7583, -2.8401, -4.7478



60.7583, 4.9071, 3.6908



60.7583, -3.6491, 10.3911



60.7583, -10.9890, 2.9212

Rectangle

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



60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489



60.7583, 3.2332, -1.4362



60.7583, -3.6491, 10.3911



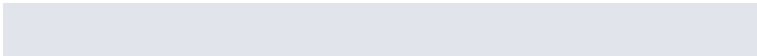
60.7583, -9.4630, 7.6966

Sweetspot

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



60.7583, -2.8401, -4.7478



88.1442, -4.6090, 1.5687



65.3256, -12.0154, 4.8012



40.7392, -2.1189, 0.4383



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.



60.7583, -2.8401, -4.7478



79.8372, -3.5029, -9.0105



58.7414, 2.1754, -7.3496



29.4581, -1.4654, -1.0070



21.6073, 19.4713, -69.0402



5.0689, 0.7501, -7.9549

Inverse Universe

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



60.1344, 5.8185, 2.5259



78.8593, 10.6878, 3.1441



66.5734, -8.4017, 12.8630



29.2412, 1.3829, 1.3255



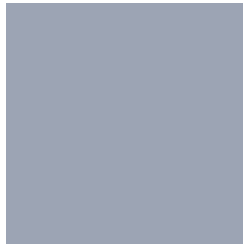
26.4791, 46.2494, 10.1096



4.8137, 8.6307, 0.1101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

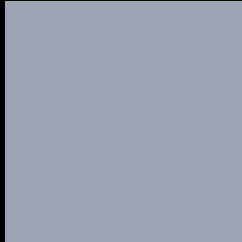
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

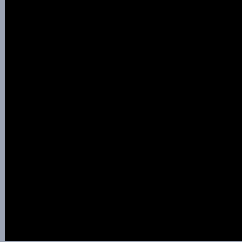
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489.

-4.7489.

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

60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489

Protanopia

60.6438, -0.2893, -4.3324

Deuteranopia

60.6551, 4.3089, -5.2814



Tritanopia

60.6574, -3.3846, -3.3398

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489

Protanomaly

60.7640, -1.3736, -4.1948

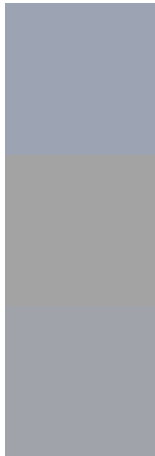
Deuteranomaly

60.7725, 1.7696, -5.1710

Tritanomaly

60.6904, -3.2039, -3.8066

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.4422, -3.1316, 0.3688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489 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(156, 164, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 164, 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(156, 164, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 164, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489 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(156, 164, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 164, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 164, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 164, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 164, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 164,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7570, -2.8390, -4.7489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 164, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
164, 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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