

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8439, 8.3520,
-34.3959)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8439, 8.3520,
-34.3959) contains.

HunterLab(60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.7762, 8.5334,
-34.7166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969FE5
RGB	150, 159, 229
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3765, 0.1020
CMYK	0.34, 0.31, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	233°, 60%, 74%
HSV	233°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	39.1187, 36.9375, 79.1966
YIQ	164.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

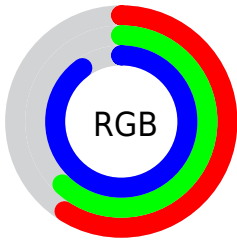
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 158, 229
Decimal	9871333
CIE _{Lab}	67.23, 13.17, -36.36
CIE _{LCh}	67, 38.675, 289.911
Yxy	36.9389, 0.2520, 0.2379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061413 (0xFF969FE5)
YUV	164.2890, 31.9025, -12.5315
Hunter-Lab	60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166

Details

The HunterLab color $60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.6943, -11.2219, 30.9339$, and the grayscale version is $60.9305, -3.2511, 3.3105$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.7254, 0.9863, -16.8139$, and $40.2853, 8.0572, -33.2213$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.4407, 13.7035, -49.0734$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4754, 4.0797, -21.9200$.

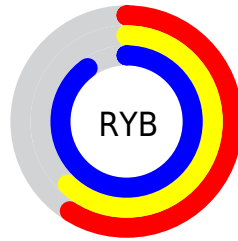
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (62%)

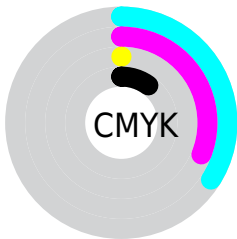
Blue (90%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

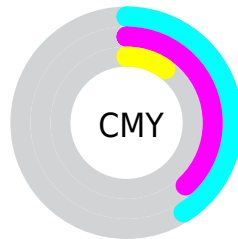


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166 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 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7762, 8.5334,
-34.7166

■ 60.7762, 8.5334,
-34.7166

182.4954, 6.9281,
-38.5485

■ 50.1599, 8.4246,
-34.0786

■ 83.9516, 8.5423,
-35.8968

■ 40.2448, 8.2355,
-33.4424

■ 96.4410, 8.4563,
-36.4223

■ 31.0858, 7.9536,
-32.8603

109.4949, 8.3165,
-36.8990

■ 22.7514, 7.5621,
-32.4504

123.0897, 8.1267,
-37.3260

■ 15.3331, 7.0374,
-32.5041

137.2048, 7.8903,
-37.7036

■ 8.9472, 6.4086,
-33.9836

151.8216, 7.6102,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-38.0324

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.9235, 7.2887,
-38.3136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7762, 8.5334,
-34.7166

■ 60.7762, 8.5334,
-34.7166

■ 53.4407, 13.7035,
-49.0734

■ 68.4754, 4.0797,
-21.9200

■ 46.5495, 19.7863,
-65.3885

■ 76.4745, 0.1834,
-10.3454

■ 40.2238, 26.9805,
-84.0090

■ 84.7308, -3.2805,
0.2816

■ 34.6333, 35.3815,
-104.9445

■ 93.2114, -6.4063,
10.1720

■ 30.0066, 44.7113,
-127.1992

■ 99.2155, -9.6506,
16.6684

■ 26.6061, 53.8909,
-147.8544

■ 25.2980, 58.1400,
-157.1279

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7774, -8.9784, -36.9448



60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166



60.7774, 24.4287, -20.8715

Triad

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



60.7774, 8.5330, -34.7152



60.7774, 19.7547, 22.9178



60.7774, -32.7173, 8.6073

Complementary

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



60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166



83.6943, -11.2219, 30.9339

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.



60.7774, -26.7128, 20.3968



60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166



60.7774, 2.7067, 26.9866

Square

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



60.7774, 8.5330, -34.7152



60.7774, 31.3941, 13.1507



60.7774, -14.1914, 26.2155



60.7774, -31.5302, -8.5173

Rectangle

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



60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166



60.7774, 31.3511, -8.6278



60.7774, -14.1914, 26.2155



60.7774, -31.5016, 13.2270

Sweetspot

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



60.7774, 8.5330, -34.7152



90.4997, -1.5825, -6.2436



82.2675, -27.9132, 1.5134



41.2614, -0.4729, -3.6811

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.7774, 8.5330, -34.7152



63.0196, 13.4786, -49.9404



60.9989, 21.8296, -34.0832



37.6167, -0.7513, -2.2800



19.3564, 43.0571, -117.1417



6.0427, 8.9394, -26.8504

Inverse Universe

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



64.0119, 25.9522, 9.5156



67.7038, 36.4697, 12.2754



83.8719, -25.4584, 30.8374



37.9402, 1.5578, 2.6961



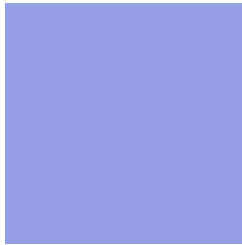
30.9450, 53.1614, 18.7006



8.4649, 14.6468, 4.3038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

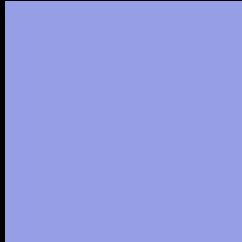
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

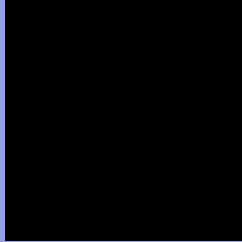
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166.

-34.7166.

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

60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166

Protanopia

60.8359, 5.9846, -36.0887

Deuteranopia

60.9137, 4.4869, -33.8290



Tritanopia

60.7220, -8.9808, -5.9529

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166

Protanomaly

60.7244, 6.9940, -35.5540

Deuteranomaly

60.8444, 5.7368, -33.9311

Tritanomaly

60.7235, -3.1124, -15.3942

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.6980, 0.5160, -9.0625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166 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(150, 159, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 159, 229)  
}
```

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(150, 159, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 159, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166 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(150, 159, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 159, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 159, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 159, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7762, 8.5334, -34.7166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 159, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
159, 229) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor