

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8715, 16.6093,
-47.9138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8715, 16.6093,
-47.9138) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9316, 16.4895,
-47.7904)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9BF7
RGB	155, 155, 247
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 97%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3921, 0.0314
CMYK	0.37, 0.37, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	240°, 85%, 79%
HSV	240°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	42.0274, 37.1266, 92.9467
YIQ	165.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

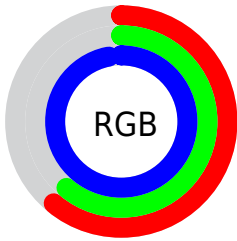
Format	Color
RYB	155, 155, 247
Decimal	10198007
CIELab	67.37, 21.56, -45.98
CIElCh	67, 50.781, 295.122
Yxy	37.1280, 0.2442, 0.2157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388087 (0xFF9B9BF7)
YUV	165.4880, 40.1854, -9.1980
Hunter-Lab	60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904

Details

The HunterLab color $60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.1609, -17.7987, 38.1830$, and the grayscale version is $61.3907, -3.2757, 3.3355$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.7423, 5.4462, -18.1572$, and $40.4075, 15.4285, -46.3109$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.4702, 24.0612, -66.6804$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9327, 9.8436, -31.3400$.

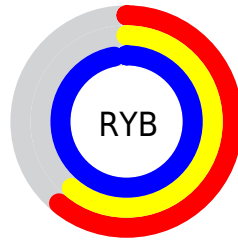
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

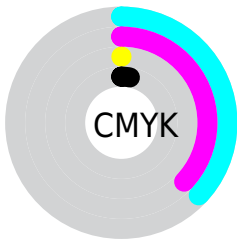
Blue (97%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (97%)

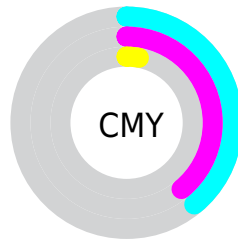


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904 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 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904

■ 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904

182.7195, 17.8518, -53.2859

■ 50.3057, 15.9838, -47.0997

■ 84.1247, 17.2424, -49.2251

■ 40.3802, 15.3781, -46.5001

■ 96.6222, 17.5064, -49.9210

■ 31.2101, 14.6578, -46.1037

109.6839, 17.7041, -50.5851

■ 22.8634, 13.8052, -46.1490

123.2862, 17.8406, -51.2110

■ 15.4314, 12.7993, -47.2057

137.4086, 17.9201, -51.7954

■ 9.0345, 11.6738, -51.0364

152.0324, 17.9463,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-52.3364

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.1411, 17.9226,
-52.8332

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.9316, 16.4895,
-47.7904

■ 60.9316, 16.4895,
-47.7904

■ 52.4702, 24.0612,
-66.6804

■ 69.9327, 9.8436,
-31.3400

■ 44.7010, 32.7793,
-88.5972

■ 79.3646, 3.9081,
-16.7659

■ 37.8562, 42.7153,
-113.7441

■ 89.1549, -1.4916,
-3.6088

■ 32.2647, 53.3817,
-140.8870

■ 99.2510, -6.4877,
8.4778

■ 28.3215, 63.0795,
-165.6610

■ 99.7474, -6.7213,
9.0411

■ 26.2812, 69.1149,
-181.1138

■ 25.9142, 70.2922,
-184.1308

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9327, -6.9367, -54.5574



60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904



60.9327, 37.0263, -25.6624

Triad

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



60.9327, 16.4893, -47.7888



60.9327, 23.8853, 28.5628



60.9327, -41.0606, 6.7565

Complementary

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



60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904



94.1609, -17.7987, 38.1830

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.



60.9327, -35.1998, 22.6643



60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904



60.9327, 0.5173, 31.9491

Square

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



60.9327, 16.4893, -47.7888



60.9327, 41.7174, 18.4937



60.9327, -20.7659, 30.2763



60.9327, -38.0733, -17.1691

Rectangle

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



60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904



60.9327, 45.1482, -8.3879



60.9327, -20.7659, 30.2763



60.9327, -40.0884, 13.0794

Sweetspot

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



60.9327, 16.4893, -47.7888



88.5741, 0.5098, -8.7410



89.5579, -30.0282, -3.5966



40.3393, 0.5857, -4.8959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.9327, 16.4893, -47.7888



56.2554, 23.1511, -64.6417



65.2509, 29.6985, -39.2304



39.9084, -0.1486, -2.9591



18.8456, 51.1186, -133.9053



5.5871, 15.1548, -39.6976

Inverse Universe

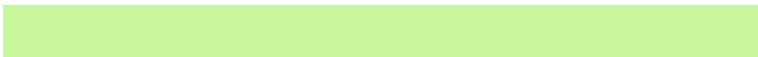
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6634, 45.2520, -29.4974



68.7817, 57.9314, -38.1537



90.1700, -32.5577, 34.6012



40.9492, 3.3746, -1.5558



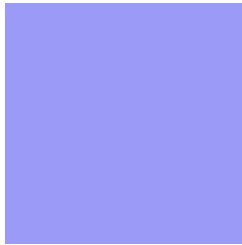
37.4290, 73.5865, -49.3648



11.0963, 21.8157, -14.6349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

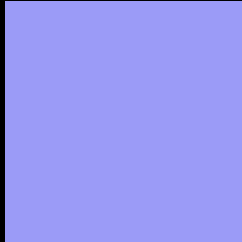
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

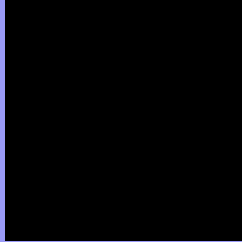
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904.

-47.7904.

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

60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904

Protanopia

61.1092, 8.9515, -51.5420

Deuteranopia

61.0729, 5.1539, -46.1413



Tritanopia

60.7932, -8.7266, -5.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904

Protanomaly

61.0523, 11.4776, -50.0107

Deuteranomaly

60.9211, 9.1880, -47.1543

Tritanomaly

60.5561, -0.1076, -19.8592

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

60.8333, 2.9690, -12.7827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904 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, 155, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 155, 247)  
}
```

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, 155, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 155, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904 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, 155, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 155, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 155, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 155, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9316, 16.4895, -47.7904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 155, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
155, 247) }
```

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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