

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8734, 16.0939,
-39.7124)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8734, 16.0939,
-39.7124) contains.

HunterLab(60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544)	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(60.7897, 16.3581,
-39.6544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39AEC
RGB	163, 154, 236
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 93%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3961, 0.0745
CMYK	0.31, 0.35, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	247°, 68%, 76%
HSV	247°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	41.8002, 36.9539, 84.2866
YIQ	166.0390, -20.9580, 27.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

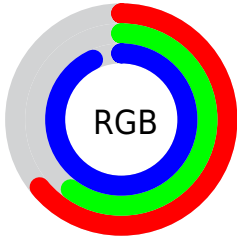
Format	Color
RYB	163, 154, 236
Decimal	10722028
CIELab	67.24, 21.43, -40.12
CIElCh	67, 45.480, 298.110
Yxy	36.9553, 0.2564, 0.2267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288912108 (0xFFA39AEC)
YUV	166.0390, 34.4908, -2.6652
Hunter-Lab	60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544

Details

The HunterLab color $60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $88.6880, -19.3335, 33.8717$, and the grayscale version is $61.6376, -3.2888, 3.3489$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586$, and $40.3076, 15.3522, -38.4091$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.8007, 23.6596, -56.1610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.2324, 9.6965, -25.1306$.

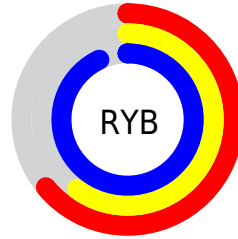
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (60%)

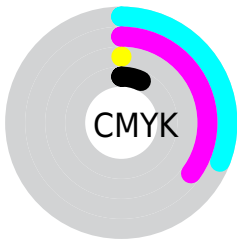
Blue (93%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (93%)

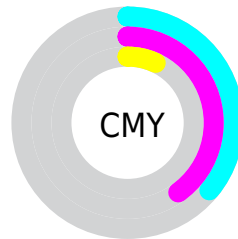


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (36%)











Magenta (40%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544 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 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544	 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544
182.5149, 17.6821, -44.1991	 50.1726, 15.8568, -38.9802
 83.9667, 17.1015, -40.9565	 40.2566, 15.2559, -38.3380
 96.4568, 17.3612, -41.5571	 31.0966, 14.5406, -37.8010
109.5113, 17.5545, -42.1142	 22.7611, 13.6928, -37.5290
123.1068, 17.6868, -42.6252	 15.3417, 12.6916, -37.9106
137.2225, 17.7621, -43.0890	 8.9549, 11.5926, -40.2002
151.8399, 17.7844,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-43.5055

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.9424, 17.7568,
-43.8752

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.7897, 16.3581,
-39.6544

■ 60.7897, 16.3581,
-39.6544

■ 52.8007, 23.6596,
-56.1610

■ 69.2324, 9.6965,
-25.1306

■ 45.3810, 31.7423,
-75.1610

■ 78.0427, 3.5341,
-12.1374

■ 38.7061, 40.6475,
-96.9977

■ 87.1633, -2.2484,
-0.3101

■ 33.0260, 50.0690,
-121.2397

■ 96.5511, -7.7438,
10.6270

■ 28.6641, 58.9011,
-145.4528

■ 99.4164, -8.5425,
13.7831

■ 25.9254, 65.0529,
-164.3721

■ 25.0490, 67.0738,
-171.2268

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7909, -4.5347, -47.0349



60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544



60.7909, 33.7650, -19.8838

Triad

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



60.7909, 16.3575, -39.6528



60.7909, 18.8903, 27.2275



60.7909, -37.6885, 4.5264

Complementary

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



60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544



88.6880, -19.3335, 33.8717

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.



60.7909, -33.0913, 19.9029



60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544



60.7909, -1.9483, 30.0340

Square

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



60.7909, 16.3575, -39.6528



60.7909, 35.3576, 18.3935



60.7909, -20.6441, 27.8754



60.7909, -34.1163, -17.0246

Rectangle

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



60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544



60.7909, 40.0877, -4.8902



60.7909, -20.6441, 27.8754



60.7909, -37.0612, 10.5046

Sweetspot

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



60.7909, 16.3575, -39.6528



89.8563, 0.8448, -7.0413



82.6462, -23.3442, -6.4132



40.9234, 0.8052, -4.1073

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.7909, 16.3575, -39.6528



59.8386, 23.7095, -56.4531



64.7250, 28.4285, -32.3129



38.2466, 0.2027, -2.6619



18.6699, 49.8526, -126.5379



5.4778, 14.1661, -33.5547

Inverse Universe

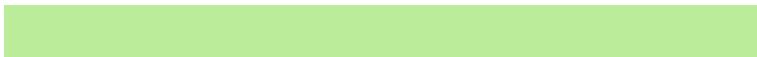
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.1846, 37.7866, -20.5169



69.9245, 51.2932, -28.0774



85.3607, -31.7054, 30.8082



39.0943, 2.9929, -0.9223



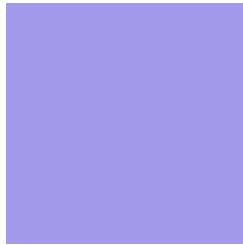
35.2268, 67.6493, -33.9984



9.9125, 19.1011, -10.0719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

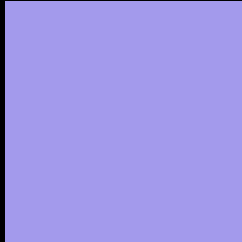
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

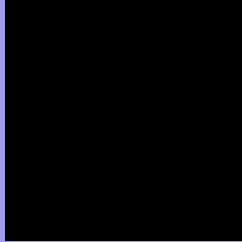
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544.

-39.6544.

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

60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544

Protanopia

60.9383, 7.3774, -44.0531

Deuteranopia

60.8403, 4.7979, -38.2849



Tritanopia

60.9150, -5.4019, -4.0691

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544

Protanomaly

60.7091, 10.8077, -42.9131

Deuteranomaly

60.7498, 9.0082, -39.1171

Tritanomaly

60.8107, 1.7875, -15.7746

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.3201, 2.8442, -9.8234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544 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(163, 154, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 154, 236)  
}
```

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(163, 154, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 154, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544 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(163, 154, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 154, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 154, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 154, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 154, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 154,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7897, 16.3581, -39.6544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 154, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
154, 236) }
```

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