

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8899, 1.3856,
-10.4507)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8899, 1.3856,
-10.4507) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8899, 1.3856,
-10.4507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A2BF
RGB	160, 162, 191
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3647, 0.2510
CMYK	0.16, 0.15, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	236°, 19%, 69%
HSV	236°, 16%, 75%
XYZ	36.8215, 37.0758, 54.5058
YIQ	164.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

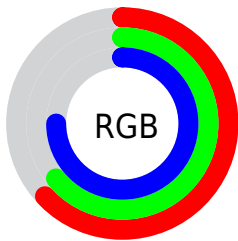
Format	Color
RYB	160, 162, 191
Decimal	10527423
CIELab	67.34, 5.30, -15.12
CIELCh	67, 16.023, 289.299
Yxy	37.0773, 0.2868, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717503 (0xFFA0A2BF)
YUV	164.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289
Hunter-Lab	60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507

Details

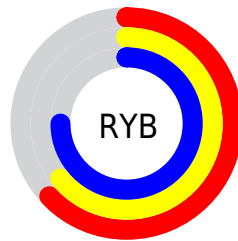
The HunterLab color $60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.7174, -7.5725, 15.5589$, and the grayscale version is $61.1728, -3.2640, 3.3236$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1357, 0.4784, -10.1577$, and $40.2181, 2.1743, -10.6267$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.2252, 5.0651, -20.3926$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.7847, -1.9318, -1.3789$.

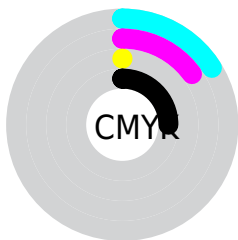
Distribution



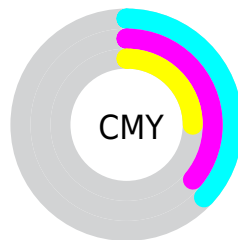
- Red (63%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507 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 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8899, 1.3856,
-10.4507

■ 60.8899, 1.3856,
-10.4507

182.6596, -3.1196,
-8.8789

■ 50.2667, 1.6736,
-10.3553

■ 84.0784, 0.6579,
-10.4509

■ 40.3440, 1.9062,
-10.1920

■ 96.5738, 0.2283,
-10.3668

■ 31.1768, 2.0749,
-9.9549

109.6333, -0.2416,
-10.2312

■ 22.8334, 2.1696,
-9.6413

123.2336, -0.7492,
-10.0473

■ 15.4051, 2.1748,
-9.2581

137.3540, -1.2925,
-9.8177

■ 9.0113, 2.1072,
-8.8814

151.9760, -1.8696,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-9.5451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0829, -2.4792,
-9.2315

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8899, 1.3856,
-10.4507

■ 60.8899, 1.3856,
-10.4507

■ 54.2252, 5.0651,
-20.3926

■ 67.7847, -1.9318,
-1.3789

■ 47.8285, 9.2198,
-31.4696

■ 74.8752, -4.9671,
7.0199

■ 41.7588, 13.9887,
-44.0075

■ 82.1393, -7.7842,
14.8984

■ 36.0989, 19.5341,
-58.3708

■ 89.5589, -10.4302,
22.3717

■ 30.9682, 25.9944,
-74.8316

■ 97.0706, -13.1160,
29.4784

■ 26.5375, 33.3396,
-93.1894

■ 98.2556, -14.9779,
30.5391

■ 23.0313, 41.0535,
-111.9798

■ 20.6790, 47.7857,
-127.7457

■ 20.0817, 49.6520,
-132.2848

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8912, -5.7979, -11.0754



60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507



60.8912, 7.5869, -5.9000

Triad

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



60.8912, 1.3845, -10.4495



60.8912, 6.0275, 12.4654



60.8912, -16.2497, 5.7061

Complementary

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



60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507



70.7174, -7.5725, 15.5589

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.



60.8912, -13.3826, 11.2817



60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507



60.8912, -0.6641, 14.8724

Square

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



60.8912, 1.3845, -10.4495



60.8912, 10.3524, 7.5027



60.8912, -7.7543, 14.4658



60.8912, -15.7583, -1.1941

Rectangle

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



60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507



60.8912, 10.2268, -1.5198



60.8912, -7.7543, 14.4658



60.8912, -15.6522, 7.7822

Sweetspot

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



60.8912, 1.3845, -10.4495



91.7939, -3.0700, -0.5106



69.5752, -13.2156, 1.6453



42.7022, -1.2984, -0.6254



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



60.8912, 1.3845, -10.4495



78.7150, 3.3076, -17.9321



61.5124, 6.4109, -9.4940



30.5313, -0.4338, -1.9191



16.4125, 39.6982, -106.2111



3.7380, 6.0427, -17.7167

Inverse Universe

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



62.3117, 7.1986, 5.9958



81.0189, 12.5357, 8.6183



70.1527, -12.7519, 14.8959



30.8968, 1.1299, 2.3556



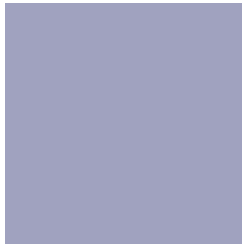
27.0215, 46.3580, 16.8189



5.3802, 9.2942, 2.8527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507 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 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

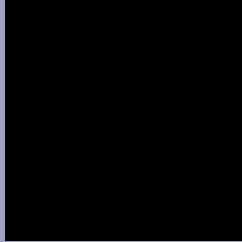
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507.

-10.4507.

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

60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507

Protanopia

60.7218, 0.8127, -10.6973

Deuteranopia

60.8360, 4.1552, -10.4780



Tritanopia

60.8230, -2.8090, -3.1170

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507

Protanomaly

60.8056, 1.0984, -10.5743

Deuteranomaly

60.9457, 3.0552, -10.3432

Tritanomaly

60.7805, -1.1148, -5.7375

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.1502, -1.8698, -1.1785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507 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(160, 162, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 162, 191)  
}
```

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(160, 162, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 162, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507 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(160, 162, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 162, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 162, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 162, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 162, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 162,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8899, 1.3856, -10.4507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 162, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
162, 191) }
```

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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