

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9559, -4.7118,
-8.2506)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9559, -4.7118,
-8.2506) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9559, -4.7118,
-8.2506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A6BB
RGB	148, 166, 187
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3490, 0.2667
CMYK	0.21, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	212°, 22%, 66%
HSV	212°, 21%, 73%
XYZ	34.8186, 37.1562, 52.3504
YIQ	163.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

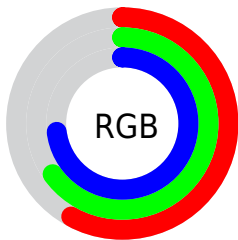
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 160, 187
Decimal	9742011
CIE Lab	67.40, -1.70, -12.90
CIE LCh	67, 13.008, 262.508
Yxy	37.1577, 0.2801, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932091 (0xFF94A6BB)
YUV	163.0120, 11.8261, -13.1655
Hunter-Lab	60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506

Details

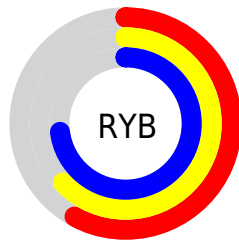
The HunterLab color $60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.0929, -0.6860, 13.5634$, and the grayscale version is $60.4831, -3.2272, 3.2862$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1074, -6.2867, -8.0575$, and $40.3698, -3.2169, -8.3054$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.5985, -4.6021, -14.4549$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.4598, -4.4365, -2.3247$.

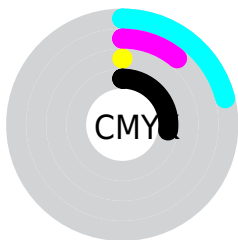
Distribution



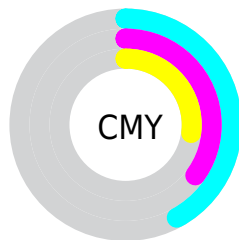
- Red (58%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506 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 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9559, -4.7118,
-8.2506

■ 60.9559, -4.7118,
-8.2506

182.7547,
-11.8671, -5.9896

■ 50.3286, -4.0540,
-8.2415

■ 84.1518, -6.1184,
-8.0839

■ 40.4015, -3.4263,
-8.1657

■ 96.6507, -6.8633,
-7.9195

■ 31.2296, -2.8307,
-8.0158

109.7136, -7.6349,
-7.7056

■ 22.8810, -2.2685,
-7.7856

123.3171, -8.4324,
-7.4453

■ 15.4468, -1.7405,
-7.4733

137.4406, -9.2551,
-7.1413

■ 9.0482, -1.3001,
-7.1203

152.0655,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-10.1022, -6.7960

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1752,
-10.9731, -6.4115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9559, -4.7118,
-8.2506

■ 60.9559, -4.7118,
-8.2506

■ 56.5985, -4.6021,
-14.4549

■ 65.4598, -4.4365,
-2.3247

■ 52.4007, -4.0410,
-20.9771

■ 70.0923, -3.8274,
3.3548

■ 48.3836, -2.9564,
-27.8501

■ 74.8424, -2.9307,
8.8216

■ 44.5702, -1.2671,
-35.0996

■ 79.6999, -1.7844,
14.1048

■ 40.9866, 1.1104,
-42.7343

■ 84.6559, -0.4202,
19.2301

■ 37.6614, 4.2510,
-50.7330

■ 89.1437, -0.7790,
23.6468

■ 34.6227, 8.1981,
-59.0324

■ 92.2589, -6.0050,
26.5307

■ 32.0846, 12.4094,
-66.8914

■ 95.4437, -11.1755,
29.4108

■ 98.1672, -15.4714,
31.8241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9571, -9.9400, -5.7792



60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506



60.9571, 1.1022, -7.3965

Triad

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



60.9571, -4.7128, -8.2495



60.9571, 7.4672, 7.2668



60.9571, -11.9109, 9.4673

Complementary

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



60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506



64.0929, -0.6860, 13.5634

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.



60.9571, -7.4947, 12.3833



60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506



60.9571, 3.7295, 11.1987

Square

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



60.9571, -4.7128, -8.2495



60.9571, 8.2801, 1.9090



60.9571, -1.7850, 12.9860



60.9571, -13.9929, 4.6942

Rectangle

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



60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506



60.9571, 4.5177, -5.0921



60.9571, -1.7850, 12.9860



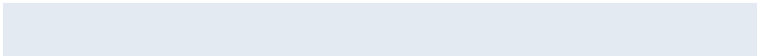
60.9571, -10.6583, 10.6781

Sweetspot

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



60.9571, -4.7128, -8.2495



90.5321, -5.6010, 0.5435



66.8538, -17.8663, 7.6795



42.2942, -2.6528, 0.0211



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



60.9571, -4.7128, -8.2495



78.8985, -6.3086, -14.7686



55.8448, 4.5859, -15.4232



31.5144, -2.0799, -0.6957



26.8963, 9.7487, -54.6627



6.4364, -0.1483, -7.7249

Inverse Universe

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



58.7356, 12.5968, -0.0055



75.4221, 21.7419, -0.8924



69.3405, -9.8982, 18.5971



30.9962, 1.6651, 0.9366



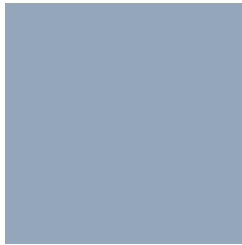
27.8567, 49.4312, 4.6232



5.6319, 10.2137, -0.7715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506 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 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

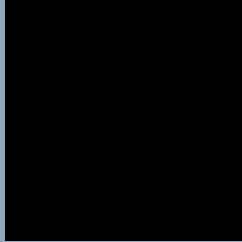
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

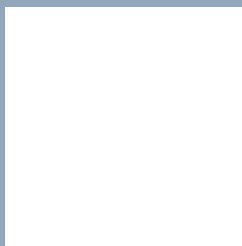
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506.

-8.2506.

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

60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506

Protanopia

61.0526, 0.0255, -6.9530

Deuteranopia

60.9075, 4.1805, -8.7093



Tritanopia

60.9391, -6.7899, -4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506

Protanomaly

60.9623, -1.7176, -7.6454

Deuteranomaly

60.8675, 1.0946, -8.8184

Tritanomaly

61.0405, -6.2294, -6.0112

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.6618, -3.6918, -0.8322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506 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(148, 166, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 166, 187)  
}
```

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(148, 166, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 166, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506 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(148, 166, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 166, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 166, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 166, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9559, -4.7118, -8.2506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 166, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
166, 187) }
```

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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