

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9813, 13.9185,
-48.5239)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9813, 13.9185,
-48.5239) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9813, 13.9185,
-48.5239)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949DF8
RGB	148, 157, 248
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 97%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3843, 0.0274
CMYK	0.40, 0.37, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	235°, 88%, 78%
HSV	235°, 40%, 97%
XYZ	41.2130, 37.1872, 93.8127
YIQ	164.6830, -34.5750, 26.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

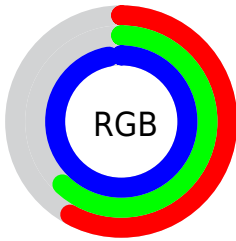
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 156, 248
Decimal	9739768
CIE Lab	67.42, 18.89, -46.49
CIE LCh	67, 50.177, 292.111
Yxy	37.1886, 0.2393, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287929848 (0xFF949DF8)
YUV	164.6830, 41.0753, -14.6310
Hunter-Lab	60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239

Details

The HunterLab color $60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $91.5584, -14.1560, 38.0261$, and the grayscale version is $61.0579, -3.2579, 3.3174$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.7237, 2.2781, -18.2396$, and $40.4289, 13.0122, -47.1454$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.0791, 20.5300, -66.1328$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3606, 8.2429, -33.0295$.

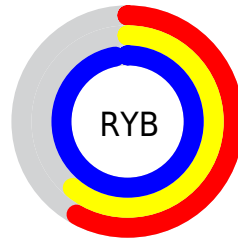
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (62%)

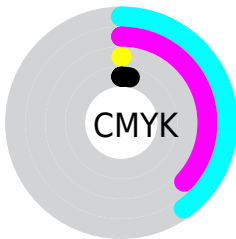
Blue (97%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (97%)

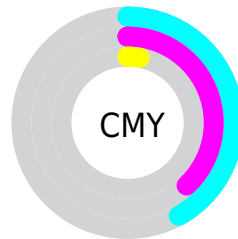


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239 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 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9813, 13.9185,
-48.5239

■ 60.9813, 13.9185,
-48.5239

■ 182.7912, 14.3438,
-54.0917

■ 50.3523, 13.5373,
-47.8340

■ 84.1800, 14.4376,
-49.9667

■ 40.4235, 13.0616,
-47.2406

■ 96.6802, 14.5913,
-50.6696

■ 31.2498, 12.4774,
-46.8598

■ 109.7443, 14.6824,
-51.3417

■ 22.8993, 11.7665,
-46.9367

■ 123.3491, 14.7157,
-51.9766

■ 15.4628, 10.9058,
-48.0568

■ 137.4737, 14.6952,
-52.5706

■ 9.0623, 9.9104,
-52.0176

152.0998, 14.6245,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.1215

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.2106, 14.5065,
-53.6286

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.9813, 13.9185,
-48.5239

■ 60.9813, 13.9185,
-48.5239

■ 53.0791, 20.5300,
-66.1328

■ 69.3606, 8.2429,
-33.0295

■ 45.7770, 28.3057,
-86.3199

■ 78.1256, 3.2948,
-19.1984

■ 39.2580, 37.3957,
-109.2779

■ 87.2145, -1.0931,
-6.6511

■ 33.7752, 47.6054,
-134.2503

■ 96.5814, -5.0487,
4.9067

■ 29.6394, 57.9003,
-158.3715

■ 99.7784, -6.5509,
8.5973

■ 27.1355, 65.8957,
-176.1669

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9824, -9.0889, -53.2241



60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239



60.9824, 34.8303, -27.7942

Triad

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



60.9824, 13.9184, -48.5223



60.9824, 25.6887, 27.7062



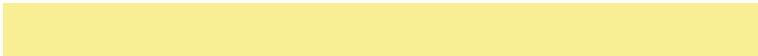
60.9824, -40.5046, 8.7082

Complementary

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



60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239



91.5584, -14.1560, 38.0261

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.



60.9824, -33.8148, 23.5897



60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239



60.9824, 2.8023, 31.6540

Square

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



60.9824, 13.9184, -48.5223



60.9824, 42.2839, 16.8815



60.9824, -18.7198, 30.4841



60.9824, -38.4217, -14.3161

Rectangle

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



60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239



60.9824, 43.6804, -10.7420



60.9824, -18.7198, 30.4841



60.9824, -39.2460, 14.6682

Sweetspot

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



60.9824, 13.9184, -48.5223



88.4045, -0.3945, -8.9828



89.2215, -33.6705, 0.6350



40.3272, 0.0835, -4.9210

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.9824, 13.9184, -48.5223



56.5720, 19.5576, -63.9514



62.1694, 29.8067, -45.8642



41.1023, -0.6695, -2.6479



20.1529, 47.5739, -127.8877



6.7722, 12.0676, -34.5152

Inverse Universe

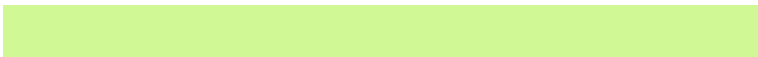
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.0093, 34.2630, 12.6221



63.1883, 43.5959, 15.0866



90.9307, -31.6759, 37.2072



41.5338, 1.7006, 3.0761



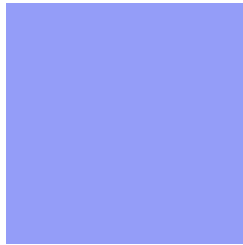
32.8951, 56.4568, 20.3038



10.0525, 17.3353, 5.5651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

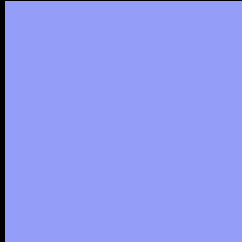
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

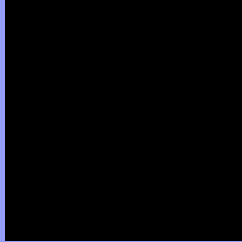
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239.

-48.5239.

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

60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239

Protanopia

61.1231, 8.8937, -50.7102

Deuteranopia

61.0490, 5.2752, -47.7499



Tritanopia

60.9226, -11.2678, -6.7892

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239

Protanomaly

61.1940, 10.4853, -49.7375

Deuteranomaly

60.9850, 8.0310, -47.8307

Tritanomaly

60.6783, -2.6410, -20.3374

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

60.9522, 1.8903, -12.6302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239 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, 157, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 157, 248)  
}
```

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, 157, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 157, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

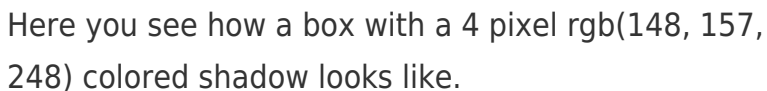
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(148, 157, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 157, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 157, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 157, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 157, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 157,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9813, 13.9185, -48.5239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 157, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
157, 248) }
```

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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