

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0534, 5.1330,
-26.3428)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0534, 5.1330,
-26.3428) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9712, 5.1882,
-26.1745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A1D9
RGB	152, 161, 217
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 85%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3686, 0.1490
CMYK	0.30, 0.26, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	232°, 46%, 72%
HSV	232°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	38.2181, 37.1749, 70.8067
YIQ	164.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

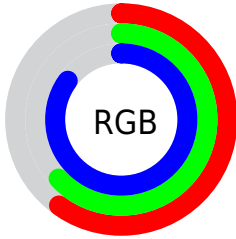
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 160, 217
Decimal	10002905
CIE _{Lab}	67.41, 9.53, -29.47
CIE _{LCh}	67, 30.969, 287.918
Yxy	37.1763, 0.2614, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192985 (0xFF98A1D9)
YUV	164.6930, 25.7874, -11.1318
Hunter-Lab	60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745

Details

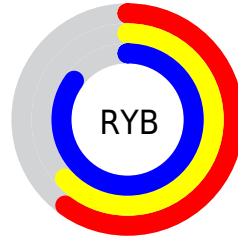
The HunterLab color $60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $78.8232, -9.2245, 26.0637$, and the grayscale version is $61.1194, -3.2612, 3.3207$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.5115, 0.5218, -15.6994$, and $40.5131, 5.0748, -24.9723$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.0531, 9.4160, -38.5342$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1874, 1.5465, -15.0365$.

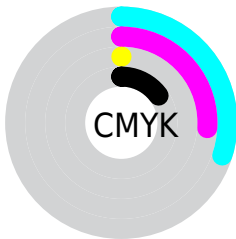
Distribution



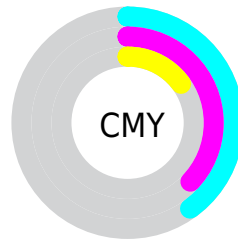
- Red (60%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745 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 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9712, 5.1882,
-26.1745

60.9712, 5.1882,
-26.1745

182.7767, 2.2479,
-28.4896

50.3429, 5.2613,
-25.6534

84.1688, 4.8589,
-27.0572

40.4148, 5.2651,
-25.0934

96.6685, 4.6149,
-27.4168

31.2418, 5.1886,
-24.5173

109.7321, 4.3231,
-27.7220

22.8920, 5.0177,
-23.9831

123.3364, 3.9870,
-27.9742

15.4565, 4.7315,
-23.6410

137.4606, 3.6091,
-28.1751

9.0567, 4.3321,
-23.9959

152.0862, 3.1920,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-28.3268

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.1966, 2.7377,
-28.4310

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9712, 5.1882,
-26.1745

■ 60.9712, 5.1882,
-26.1745

■ 54.0531, 9.4160,
-38.5342

■ 68.1874, 1.5465,
-15.0365

■ 47.4913, 14.3937,
-52.4393

■ 75.6532, -1.6355,
-4.8590

■ 41.3735, 20.3077,
-68.2241

■ 83.3360, -4.4572,
4.5687

■ 35.8213, 27.3242,
-86.1038

■ 91.2102, -6.9938,
13.4084

■ 31.0025, 35.4523,
-105.8192

■ 98.7209, -11.1896,
21.2095

■ 27.1306, 44.2519,
-125.9678

■ 98.8887, -11.4583,
21.3751

■ 24.3843, 52.4438,
-143.6743

■ 24.3737, 52.4776,
-143.7491

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9724, -8.7515, -27.1507



60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745



60.9724, 17.8788, -16.3014

Triad

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



60.9724, 5.1875, -26.1732



60.9724, 15.7129, 19.3364



60.9724, -27.2563, 8.4051

Complementary

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



60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745



78.8232, -9.2245, 26.0637

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.



60.9724, -21.8552, 18.0200



60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745



60.9724, 2.4400, 23.3162

Square

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



60.9724, 5.1875, -26.1732



60.9724, 24.3201, 10.6355



60.9724, -11.2648, 22.8955



60.9724, -26.6640, -5.0344

Rectangle

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



60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745



60.9724, 23.5441, -7.0354



60.9724, -11.2648, 22.8955



60.9724, -26.1029, 12.1254

Sweetspot

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



60.9724, 5.1875, -26.1732



91.6141, -2.2740, -4.8150



77.9866, -24.1952, 2.6297



41.7666, -0.8088, -3.0237

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.9724, 5.1875, -26.1732



67.8555, 9.3712, -40.6890



60.4587, 16.3595, -26.8365



35.9256, -0.8450, -2.0588



19.1999, 39.9246, -110.1839



5.7831, 7.1693, -22.7049

Inverse Universe

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



63.0734, 20.5886, 7.5290



71.1734, 31.4427, 10.2290



79.6215, -20.9821, 26.5739



36.1673, 1.5045, 2.4631



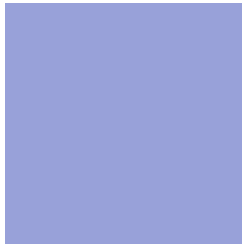
29.9932, 51.5842, 17.6753



7.6971, 13.3624, 3.5710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

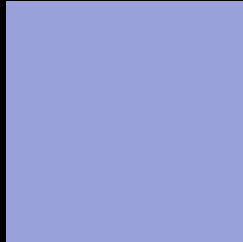
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

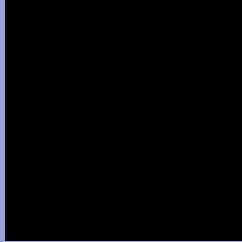
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745.

-26.1745.

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

60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745

Protanopia

60.9906, 3.8598, -26.8305

Deuteranopia

60.8924, 4.9247, -26.3104



Tritanopia

61.0498, -7.8804, -4.9753

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745

Protanomaly

61.0673, 4.1176, -26.6977

Deuteranomaly

60.8924, 4.9247, -26.3104

Tritanomaly

60.8345, -3.1024, -12.3115

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.2252, -0.9499, -6.2041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745 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(152, 161, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 161, 217)  
}
```

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(152, 161, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 161, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745 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(152, 161, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 161, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 161, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 161, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9712, 5.1882, -26.1745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 161, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
161, 217) }
```

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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