

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1021, 71.2095,
-31.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1021, 71.2095,
-31.0030) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1203, 71.2870,
-31.2531)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66E0
RGB	255, 102, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 70%
HSV	312°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	59.4458, 36.1445, 74.3643
YIQ	161.6550, 52.0260, 70.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

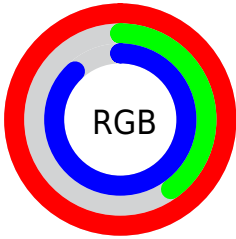
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 102, 224
Decimal	16738016
CIE _{Lab}	66.63, 71.43, -33.66
CIE _{LCh}	67, 78.961, 334.766
Yxy	36.1461, 0.3498, 0.2127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928096 (0xFFFF66E0)
YUV	161.6550, 30.7361, 81.8636
Hunter-Lab	60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531

Details

The HunterLab color **60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **87.2003, -59.5137, 37.6009**, and the grayscale version is **59.8321, -3.1925, 3.2508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2268, 47.0234, -30.6564**, and **39.6893, 66.5243, -29.7200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2182, 81.4063, -34.4922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9897, 59.4714, -26.6517**.

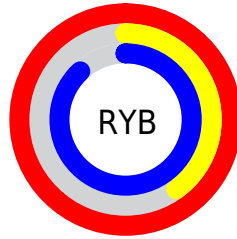
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

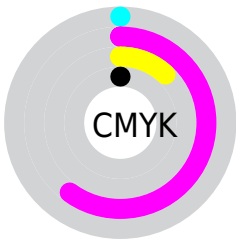
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (88%)

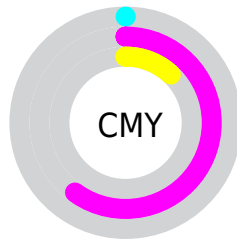


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531 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 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1203, 71.2870,
-31.2531

60.1203, 71.2870,
-31.2531

181.5485, 87.7878,
-34.5498

49.5450, 69.0110,
-30.6510

83.2211, 75.5818,
-32.3334

39.6735, 66.6885,
-30.0346

95.6758, 77.5921,
-32.8013

30.5619, 64.3808,
-29.4451

108.6965, 79.5087,
-33.2178

22.2796, 62.2405,
-28.9796

122.2594, 81.3338,
-33.5827

14.9199, 60.6641,
-28.8836

136.3439, 83.0707,
-33.8970

8.5682, 61.4324,
-30.1629

150.9311, 84.7229,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-34.1620

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0044, 86.2941,
-34.3791

■ 60.1203, 71.2870,
-31.2531

■ 60.1203, 71.2870,
-31.2531

■ 56.2182, 81.4063,
-34.4922

■ 64.9897, 59.4714,
-26.6517

■ 53.3539, 89.0296,
-36.0138

■ 70.7140, 46.7179,
-21.0861

■ 51.5324, 93.5590,
-35.6375

■ 77.1782, 33.5796,
-14.8878

■ 50.5844, 95.1817,
-33.6315

■ 84.2743, 20.4107,
-8.3021

■ 50.5842, 95.1820,
-33.6308

■ 91.9085, 7.4074,
-1.4934

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1216, 40.5691, -77.5409



60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531



60.1216, 80.4292, 8.3915

Triad

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



60.1216, 71.2835, -31.2513



60.1216, -8.7447, 38.6027



60.1216, -49.4071, -46.3815

Complementary

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



60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531



87.2003, -59.5137, 37.6009

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.



60.1216, -56.9801, -2.3402



60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531



60.1216, -37.2109, 35.8124

Square

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



60.1216, 71.2835, -31.2513



60.1216, 28.5291, 37.2726



60.1216, -53.0934, 24.7957



60.1216, -29.4847, -89.2603

Rectangle

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



60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531



60.1216, 71.6210, 24.5158



60.1216, -53.0934, 24.7957



60.1216, -53.2428, -30.5242

Sweetspot

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



60.1216, 71.2835, -31.2513



85.7586, 17.7965, -6.9562



46.5605, 42.7813, -91.0341



38.6785, 9.9968, -4.1243

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1216, 71.2835, -31.2513



55.5598, 83.1577, -34.9441



57.3579, 59.3641, 7.4629



42.7008, 3.1335, -0.5340



36.5953, 68.9100, -24.7192



11.4855, 21.7374, -8.6103

Inverse Universe

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



60.1216, 71.2835, -31.2513



55.5598, 83.1577, -34.9441



88.8559, -49.5066, 13.5914



42.7008, 3.1335, -0.5340



36.5953, 68.9100, -24.7192



11.4855, 21.7374, -8.6103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

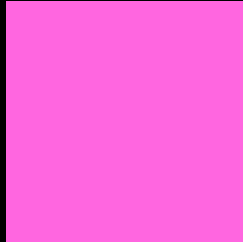
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531 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 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531.

-31.2531.

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

60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531

Protanopia

60.3754, 9.8013, -55.5323

Deuteranopia

60.3635, 4.4592, -25.8730



Tritanopia

59.9844, 42.7528, 15.4174

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531



Protanomaly

57.9593, 29.9260, -51.3147



Deuteranomaly

58.4966, 27.7040, -30.6989



Tritanomaly

59.7096, 52.1662, 1.4037

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531



Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



Achromatomaly

58.3050, 23.1811, -10.3413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531 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(255, 102, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 224)  
}
```

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(255, 102, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531 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(255, 102, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1203, 71.2870, -31.2531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 224) }
```

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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