

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1306, 51.3310,
-3.7251)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1306, 51.3310,
-3.7251) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1998, 51.0858,
-3.4938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F678B2
RGB	246, 120, 178
RGB Percent	96%, 47%, 70%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5294, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.28, 0.04
HSL	332°, 87%, 72%
HSV	332°, 51%, 96%
XYZ	52.7584, 36.2402, 46.3339
YIQ	164.2860, 56.4780, 44.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

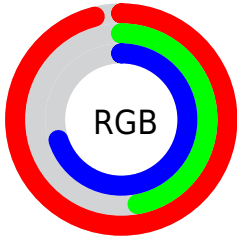
Format	Color
R_{YB}	246, 120, 178
Decimal	16152754
CIE _{Lab}	66.70, 54.44, -7.84
CIE _{LCh}	67, 54.997, 351.805
Yxy	36.2420, 0.3898, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294342834 (0xFFFF678B2)
YUV	164.2860, 6.7610, 71.6632
Hunter-Lab	60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938

Details

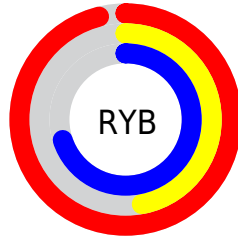
The HunterLab color **60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **85.7534, -46.4480, 19.1303**, and the grayscale version is **61.0050, -3.2551, 3.3145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3225, 33.9298, -12.8468**, and **39.7820, 47.4260, -3.5725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2788, 61.1696, -2.9058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9528, 40.2222, -3.1110**.

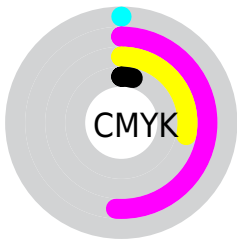
Distribution



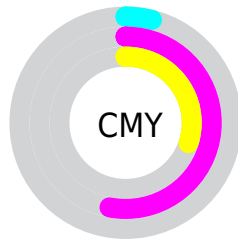
- Red (96%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938 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 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1998, 51.0858,
-3.4938

60.1998, 51.0858,
-3.4938

181.6637, 62.9756,
0.3791

49.6197, 49.2808,
-3.6931

83.3099, 54.3653,
-2.9296

39.7429, 47.3747,
-3.8329

95.7688, 55.8541,
-2.5762

30.6255, 45.3806,
-3.9044

108.7936, 57.2480,
-2.1791

22.3368, 43.3518,
-3.8983

122.3604, 58.5526,
-1.7410

14.9700, 41.4477,
-3.8026

136.4486, 59.7730,
-1.2643

8.6152, 40.5773,
-3.6851

151.0394, 60.9141,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-0.7509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1162, 61.9802,
-0.2026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1998, 51.0858,
-3.4938

■ 60.1998, 51.0858,
-3.4938

■ 55.2788, 61.1696,
-2.9058

■ 65.9528, 40.2222,
-3.1110

■ 51.3067, 69.7966,
-1.2174

■ 72.4102, 29.0743,
-1.9341

■ 48.3767, 76.1829,
1.5949

■ 79.4631, 17.9305,
-0.1257

■ 46.5078, 79.7353,
5.3648

■ 87.0189, 6.9422,
2.1769

■ 45.5965, 80.7116,
9.1056

■ 95.0019, -3.8278,
4.8664

99.1630, -8.2598,
4.3927

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2013, 38.6226, -31.6880



60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938



60.2013, 47.2616, 17.7015

Triad

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



60.2013, 51.0824, -3.4923



60.2013, -19.7872, 31.8619



60.2013, -29.7461, -43.8591

Complementary

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



60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938



85.7534, -46.4480, 19.1303

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.



60.2013, -41.1189, -15.9335



60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938



60.2013, -36.0444, 24.9788

Square

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



60.2013, 51.0824, -3.4923



60.2013, 3.6725, 32.9569



60.2013, -43.2236, 9.3412



60.2013, -9.8070, -60.3863

Rectangle

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



60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938



60.2013, 36.2300, 26.2064



60.2013, -43.2236, 9.3412



60.2013, -34.5561, -35.0660

Sweetspot

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



60.2013, 51.0824, -3.4923



87.5888, 11.5700, 1.3003



55.3886, 44.5306, -58.4206



39.7526, 6.4713, 0.3662

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.2013, 51.0824, -3.4923



57.6293, 63.6196, -3.0386



59.5117, 41.7172, 19.6958



40.7547, 2.3330, 1.2073



33.3537, 59.1183, 6.0557



9.9913, 17.9022, 0.3182

Inverse Universe

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



60.2013, 51.0824, -3.4923



57.6293, 63.6196, -3.0386



86.0425, -34.2453, -7.6607



40.7547, 2.3330, 1.2073



33.3537, 59.1183, 6.0557



9.9913, 17.9022, 0.3182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938 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 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

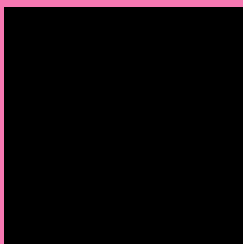
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938.

-3.4938.

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

60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938

Protanopia

60.4755, 2.5307, -19.3163

Deuteranopia

60.3581, 4.1764, -1.0736



Tritanopia

60.1014, 39.9136, 14.3855

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938



Protanomaly

59.1075, 18.5029, -15.0434



Deuteranomaly

59.3985, 20.5628, -3.0101



Tritanomaly

59.9908, 43.6798, 8.3719

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938



Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



Achromatomaly

59.5934, 15.5219, -0.3521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938 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(246, 120, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 120, 178)  
}
```

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(246, 120, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 120, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938 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(246, 120, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 120, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 120, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 120, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 120, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 120,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1998, 51.0858, -3.4938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 120, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
120, 178) }
```

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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