

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1313, 38.2405,
-16.1145)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1313, 38.2405,
-16.1145) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1339, 38.2216,
-16.1534)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC85C8
RGB	220, 133, 200
RGB Percent	86%, 52%, 78%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4784, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	314°, 55%, 69%
HSV	314°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	48.3281, 36.1609, 59.0762
YIQ	166.6510, 30.3450, 39.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

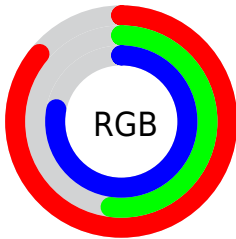
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 133, 200
Decimal	14452168
CIE Lab	66.64, 42.86, -20.63
CIE LCh	67, 47.565, 334.291
Yxy	36.1625, 0.3366, 0.2519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292642248 (0xFFDC85C8)
YUV	166.6510, 16.4411, 46.7871
Hunter-Lab	60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.4683, -38.0726, 23.0842$, and the grayscale version is $61.9466, -3.3053, 3.3657$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.2785, 31.3302, -19.8571$, and $39.6821, 35.0730, -15.5654$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.2480, 48.8495, -20.4721$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.6285, 27.3017, -11.2950$.

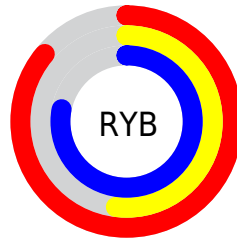
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (52%)

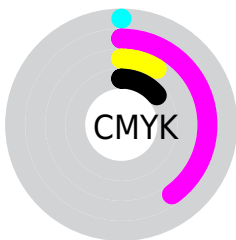
Blue (78%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (78%)

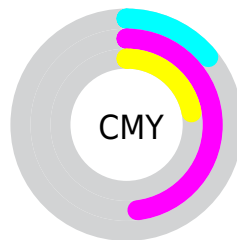


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)












Magenta (48%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534 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 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534	 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534
181.5683, 46.6485, -16.2213	 49.5578, 36.8176, -15.8622
 83.2363, 40.6956, -16.5411	 39.6854, 35.2975, -15.5068
 95.6918, 41.7857, -16.6468	 30.5728, 33.6567, -15.0880
 108.7131, 42.7865, -16.6974	 22.2894, 31.9074, -14.6193
122.2768, 43.7044, -16.6960	 14.9285, 30.1102, -14.1476
136.3618, 44.5448, -16.6453	 8.5763, 28.8471, -13.9921
150.9497, 45.3128,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-16.5478

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0236, 46.0127,
-16.4058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1339, 38.2216,
-16.1534

■ 60.1339, 38.2216,
-16.1534

■ 55.2480, 48.8495,
-20.4721

■ 65.6285, 27.3017,
-11.2950

■ 51.0628, 58.7528,
-23.9946

■ 71.6389, 16.3732,
-6.0953

■ 47.6720, 67.3273,
-26.4121

■ 78.0900, 5.5856,
-0.6850

■ 45.1430, 73.9006,
-27.4398

■ 84.9184, -4.9921,
4.8512

■ 43.4887, 77.9440,
-26.9296

■ 92.0720, -15.3396,
10.4608

■ 42.5756, 79.5662,
-25.0937

■ 96.1606, -20.5082,
12.5782

■ 42.5397, 79.6217,
-25.0001

■ 96.3107, -19.6626,
10.4272

■ 96.4648, -18.7954,
8.2213

■ 96.6231, -17.9067,
5.9605

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1353, 21.5892, -38.5197



60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534



60.1353, 43.2099, 6.1102

Triad

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



60.1353, 38.2193, -16.1518



60.1353, -6.2394, 30.5686



60.1353, -33.3893, -23.0078

Complementary

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



60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534



76.4683, -38.0726, 23.0842

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.



60.1353, -38.7806, 0.2911



60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534



60.1353, -24.5486, 27.3493

Square

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



60.1353, 38.2193, -16.1518



60.1353, 15.5638, 28.8229



60.1353, -35.7827, 17.8141



60.1353, -19.9337, -43.3477

Rectangle

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



60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534



60.1353, 38.7564, 17.1708



60.1353, -35.7827, 17.8141



60.1353, -36.1130, -15.0166

Sweetspot

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



60.1353, 38.2193, -16.1518



90.3115, 9.8403, -2.4618



53.4839, 20.6387, -41.7437



41.3122, 5.3273, -1.5308

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1353, 38.2193, -16.1518



66.4835, 55.0880, -23.1671



58.6933, 31.2396, 4.1943



36.3606, 2.5425, -0.2900



32.6163, 61.0937, -19.5236



8.3782, 15.8211, -6.0055

Inverse Universe

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



60.1353, 38.2193, -16.1518



66.4835, 55.0880, -23.1671



77.5436, -31.7519, 7.5900



36.3606, 2.5425, -0.2900



32.6163, 61.0937, -19.5236



8.3782, 15.8211, -6.0055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

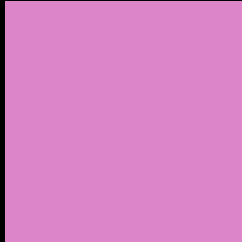
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534 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 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534.

-16.1534.

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

60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534

Protanopia

60.2733, 4.5897, -29.3851

Deuteranopia

60.3472, 4.2743, -13.4649



Tritanopia

59.9517, 23.5721, 7.5503

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534



Protanomaly

59.4873, 15.7122, -25.8111



Deuteranomaly

59.9259, 15.8042, -15.0600



Tritanomaly

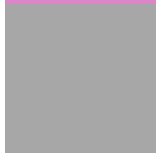
59.9720, 28.4126, -0.1458

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

60.9397, 10.8361, -3.7528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534 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(220, 133, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 133, 200)  
}
```

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(220, 133, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 133, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534 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(220, 133, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 133, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 133, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 133, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 133, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 133,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1339, 38.2216, -16.1534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 133, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
133, 200) }
```

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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