

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1421, 12.0840,
0.7407)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1421, 12.0840,
0.7407) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1920, 11.8945,
0.8076)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE98A8
RGB	190, 152, 168
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4039, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	335°, 23%, 67%
HSV	335°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	39.5313, 36.2308, 41.9555
YIQ	165.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

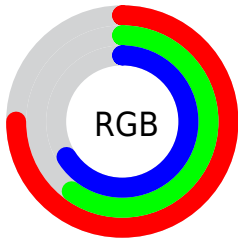
Format	Color
RYB	190, 152, 168
Decimal	12490920
CIELab	66.70, 16.78, -2.96
CIElCh	67, 17.034, 350.005
Yxy	36.2324, 0.3358, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290681000 (0xFFBE98A8)
YUV	165.1860, 1.3873, 21.7619
Hunter-Lab	60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $68.2343, -17.3768, 6.9443$, and the grayscale version is $61.4072, -3.2765, 3.3364$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2133, 12.5737, 1.7542$, and $39.7524, 11.0762, 0.0454$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.9162, 19.9667, -0.2503$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.8252, 3.9485, 2.2156$.

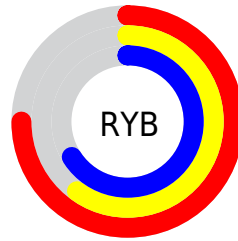
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (60%)

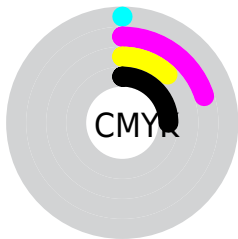
Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

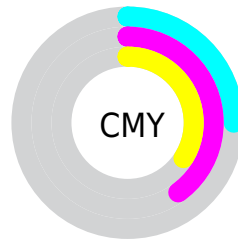


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076 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 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1920, 11.8945,
0.8076

■ 60.1920, 11.8945,
0.8076

181.6522, 11.6068,
6.3598

■ 49.6122, 11.6053,
0.3802

■ 83.3010, 12.2350,
1.7953

■ 39.7360, 11.2275,
0.0001

■ 95.7596, 12.3050,
2.3474

■ 30.6192, 10.7453,
-0.3264

108.7839, 12.3153,
2.9356

■ 22.3311, 10.1406,
-0.5921

122.3503, 12.2703,
3.5580

■ 14.9650, 9.3889,
-0.7865

136.4381, 12.1739,
4.2130

■ 8.6105, 8.6606,
-0.9605

151.0286, 12.0294,

0.0000, INF, NaN

4.8991

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1050, 11.8395,
5.6151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1920, 11.8945,
0.8076

■ 60.1920, 11.8945,
0.8076

■ 54.9162, 19.9667,
-0.2503

■ 65.8252, 3.9485,
2.2156

■ 50.0581, 28.0797,
-0.8718

■ 71.7593, -3.8305,
3.8991

■ 45.6965, 36.0497,
-0.9503

■ 77.9537, -11.4402,
5.8041

■ 41.9188, 43.5647,
-0.3767

■ 84.3744, -18.8923,
7.8887

■ 38.8150, 50.1651,
0.9338

■ 90.9944, -26.2049,
10.1208

■ 36.4595, 55.2954,
2.9944

■ 94.0256, -28.1479,
8.3571

■ 34.8832, 58.4710,
5.6981

■ 94.3718, -26.1702,
3.4163

■ 33.9506, 59.8464,
8.7163

■ 94.7033, -24.2828,
-1.2995

■ 33.9504, 59.8466,
8.7169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1933, 8.4168, -6.3798



60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076



60.1933, 11.1693, 7.8489

Triad

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



60.1933, 11.8926, 0.8087



60.1933, -8.1421, 14.9492



60.1933, -12.3388, -8.3994

Complementary

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



60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076



68.2343, -17.3768, 6.9443

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.



60.1933, -16.3637, -1.6853



60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076



60.1933, -14.0255, 11.5581

Square

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



60.1933, 11.8926, 0.8087



60.1933, -0.6527, 15.4418



60.1933, -16.9655, 5.6440



60.1933, -5.7351, -12.1163

Rectangle

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



60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076



60.1933, 8.4151, 11.5596



60.1933, -16.9655, 5.6440



60.1933, -14.0241, -6.3818

Sweetspot

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



60.1933, 11.8926, 0.8087



91.6819, 1.2032, 3.8268



59.2631, 10.3707, -12.0385



42.7168, 0.8892, 1.7245



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



60.1933, 11.8926, 0.8087



77.8468, 20.7651, 0.3985



60.4181, 8.1544, 8.2191



30.9858, 1.6092, 1.0846



27.7114, 48.9001, 6.7176



5.6026, 10.1079, -0.3584

Inverse Universe

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



60.1933, 11.8926, 0.8087



77.8468, 20.7651, 0.3985



67.9213, -13.4414, -0.9075



30.9858, 1.6092, 1.0846



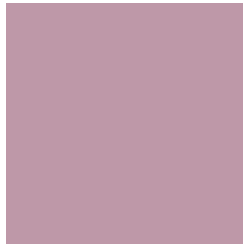
27.7114, 48.9001, 6.7176



5.6026, 10.1079, -0.3584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

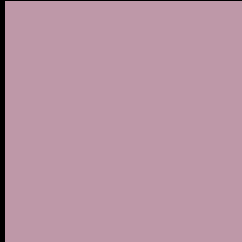
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

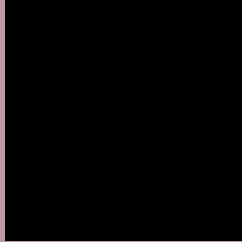
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1920, 11.8945,

0.8076.

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

60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076

Protanopia

60.1890, -0.6870, -2.3702

Deuteranopia

60.1116, 4.4868, 1.0595



Tritanopia

60.3407, 10.7420, 2.8593

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076

Protanomaly

60.1689, 3.5405, -1.3219

Deuteranomaly

60.0470, 7.1432, 1.0275

Tritanomaly

60.3707, 10.8996, 2.4309

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

60.7400, 2.1725, 2.2505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076 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(190, 152, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 152, 168)  
}
```

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(190, 152, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 152, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076 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(190, 152, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 152, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 152, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 152, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1920, 11.8945, 0.8076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 152, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
152, 168) }
```

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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