

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1609, 48.1875,
-22.8214)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1609, 48.1875,
-22.8214) contains.

HunterLab(60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.1609, 48.1875,
-22.8214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E67DD3
RGB	230, 125, 211
RGB Percent	90%, 49%, 83%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5098, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	311°, 68%, 70%
HSV	311°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	51.7246, 36.1933, 65.8878
YIQ	166.1990, 34.9740, 49.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

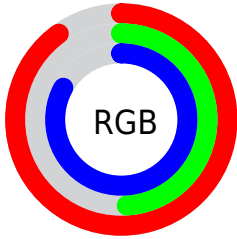
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 125, 211
Decimal	15105491
CIE Lab	66.67, 51.89, -26.63
CIE LCh	67, 58.325, 332.829
Yxy	36.1950, 0.3363, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293295571 (0xFFE67DD3)
YUV	166.1990, 22.0869, 55.9535
Hunter-Lab	60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214

Details

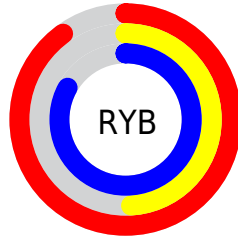
The HunterLab color $60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $79.3526, -44.8628, 28.3950$, and the grayscale version is $61.7367, -3.2941, 3.3543$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.1809, 35.8165, -22.9459$, and $39.5947, 44.6184, -21.9184$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5194, 59.1847, -27.6831$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.5129, 36.6004, -17.2731$.

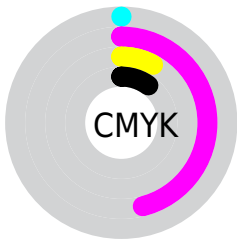
Distribution



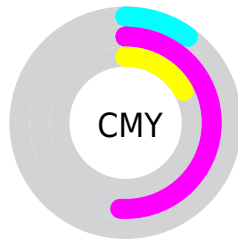
- Red (90%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214 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 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1609, 48.1875,
-22.8214

60.1609, 48.1875,
-22.8214

181.6073, 59.3401,
-24.4800

49.5831, 46.4659,
-22.3612

83.2664, 51.2988,
-23.5652

39.7090, 44.6375,
-21.8521

95.7233, 52.7031,
-23.8517

30.5944, 42.7118,
-21.3088

108.7460, 54.0133,
-24.0828

22.3088, 40.7312,
-20.7741

122.3110, 55.2352,
-24.2604

14.9455, 38.8301,
-20.3655

136.3973, 56.3742,
-24.3867

8.5922, 37.8493,
-20.6415

150.9864, 57.4351,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-24.4641

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.0615, 58.4224,
-24.4945

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1609, 48.1875,
-22.8214

■ 60.1609, 48.1875,
-22.8214

■ 55.5194, 59.1847,
-27.6831

■ 65.5129, 36.6004,
-17.2731

■ 51.6839, 69.0124,
-31.5274

■ 71.4722, 24.8382,
-11.3055

■ 48.7371, 76.9607,
-33.9944


■ 77.9509, 13.1433,
-5.0988


■ 46.7141, 82.3852,
-34.8153


■ 84.8728, 1.6432,
1.2306


■ 45.5701, 84.9915,
-33.9556


■ 92.1751, -9.6099,
7.6129

 45.2442, 85.5430,
-33.2514

 97.1585, -16.5658,
11.1641

 97.2844, -15.8620,
9.3620

 97.4130, -15.1437,
7.5230

 97.5444, -14.4110,
5.6471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1623, 26.4414, -52.1445



60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214



60.1623, 55.4766, 5.5806

Triad

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



60.1623, 48.1850, -22.8197



60.1623, -5.6670, 34.0842



60.1623, -39.8027, -28.7316

Complementary

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



60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214



79.3526, -44.8628, 28.3950

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.



60.1623, -45.5354, 0.8739



60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214



60.1623, -28.0457, 31.1419

Square

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



60.1623, 48.1850, -22.8197



60.1623, 21.4279, 32.1241



60.1623, -41.6254, 21.2323



60.1623, -24.4330, -56.4581

Rectangle

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



60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214



60.1623, 50.3011, 18.9918



60.1623, -41.6254, 21.2323



60.1623, -42.7898, -18.3159

Sweetspot

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



60.1623, 48.1850, -22.8197



88.8204, 12.7279, -4.6209



51.1639, 25.1033, -54.7875



40.3325, 7.1977, -2.8475

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1623, 48.1850, -22.8197



62.5750, 66.1320, -30.9517



58.3353, 39.6273, 2.8357



38.1682, 2.7819, -0.5510



34.0672, 64.4509, -25.3486



9.3238, 17.7426, -7.7370

Inverse Universe

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



60.1623, 48.1850, -22.8197



62.5750, 66.1320, -30.9517



80.5573, -37.7052, 10.9785



38.1682, 2.7819, -0.5510



34.0672, 64.4509, -25.3486



9.3238, 17.7426, -7.7370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

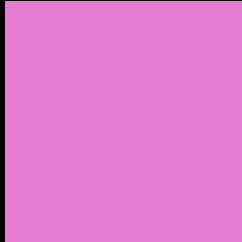
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

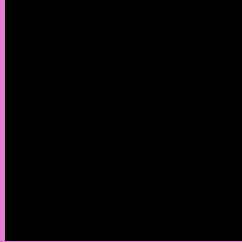
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214.

-22.8214.

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

60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214

Protanopia

60.5252, 7.0934, -41.8186

Deuteranopia

60.2262, 4.6447, -19.6673



Tritanopia

60.0290, 28.5950, 9.4065

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214



Protanomaly

59.2679, 20.4614, -36.5474



Deuteranomaly

59.5313, 19.4293, -21.7692



Tritanomaly

59.9353, 35.6788, -1.0531

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

60.2739, 14.4499, -6.1401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214 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(230, 125, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 125, 211)  
}
```

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(230, 125, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 125, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214 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(230, 125, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 125, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 125, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 125, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 125, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 125,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1609, 48.1875, -22.8214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 125, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
125, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor