

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1619, 20.0963,
-0.5464)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1619, 20.0963,
-0.5464) contains.

HunterLab(60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464)	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(60.1619, 20.0964,
-0.5464)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB92AB
RGB	203, 146, 171
RGB Percent	80%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4274, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	334°, 35%, 68%
HSV	334°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	42.2582, 36.1945, 43.2871
YIQ	165.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

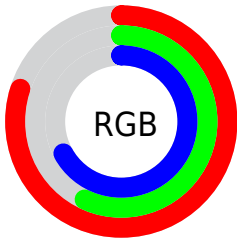
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 146, 171
Decimal	13341355
CIE Lab	66.67, 25.29, -4.53
CIE LCh	67, 25.688, 349.848
Yxy	36.1962, 0.3471, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291531435 (0xFFCB92AB)
YUV	165.8930, 2.5178, 32.5428
Hunter-Lab	60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464

Details

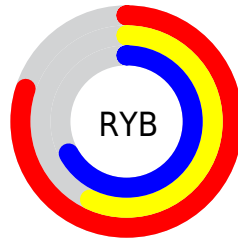
The HunterLab color $60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $72.1375, -24.1764, 9.4074$, and the grayscale version is $61.6912, -3.2917, 3.3518$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.4982, 19.2497, -0.5383$, and $39.7646, 18.5506, -1.1950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.8335, 28.9231, -1.4699$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.9348, 11.3263, 0.8367$.

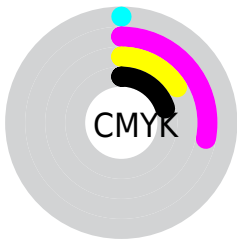
Distribution



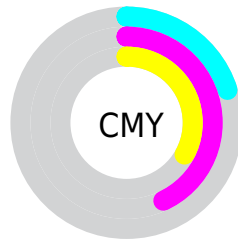
- Red (80%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464 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 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1619, 20.0964,
-0.5464

60.1619, 20.0964,
-0.5464

181.6087, 22.7826,
4.4546

49.5840, 19.4131,
-0.8981

83.2675, 21.1780,
0.3014

39.7098, 18.6243,
-1.1980

95.7245, 21.5983,
0.7881

30.5951, 17.7134,
-1.4387

108.7472, 21.9468,
1.3136

22.3095, 16.6640,
-1.6117

122.3123, 22.2291,
1.8756

14.9461, 15.4611,
-1.7052

136.3986, 22.4501,
2.4722

8.5928, 14.3552,
-1.7756

150.9877, 22.6137,

0.0000, INF, NaN

3.1019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0628, 22.7235,
3.7631

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1619, 20.0964,
-0.5464

■ 60.1619, 20.0964,
-0.5464

■ 54.8335, 28.9231,
-1.4699

■ 65.9348, 11.3263,
0.8367

■ 50.0271, 37.6324,
-1.8209

■ 72.0803, 2.7069,
2.5796

■ 45.8375, 45.9063,
-1.4714

■ 78.5451, -5.7322,
4.6082

■ 42.3627, 53.2675,
-0.3119

■ 85.2851, -13.9899,
6.8648

■ 39.6876, 59.1181,
1.7012

■ 92.2650, -22.0801,
9.3062

■ 37.8549, 62.9017,
4.4866

■ 95.1164, -23.7804,
7.1052

■ 36.7974, 64.4877,
7.7756

■ 95.4819, -21.7106,
1.8947

■ 36.6311, 64.7020,
8.3972

■ 95.6225, -20.9164,
-0.1049

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1633, 14.6060, -11.9002



60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464



60.1633, 18.9898, 9.9773

Triad

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



60.1633, 20.0942, -0.5452



60.1633, -10.5265, 19.8675



60.1633, -16.7961, -15.0881

Complementary

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



60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464



72.1375, -24.1764, 9.4074

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.



60.1633, -22.6008, -4.3002



60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464



60.1633, -19.1734, 15.3028

Square

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



60.1633, 20.0942, -0.5452



60.1633, 0.7271, 20.4952



60.1633, -23.4372, 6.8598



60.1633, -7.0550, -21.2793

Rectangle

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



60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464



60.1633, 14.6897, 15.2362



60.1633, -23.4372, 6.8598



60.1633, -19.2405, -11.7941

Sweetspot

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



60.1633, 20.0942, -0.5452



93.2481, 3.5360, 3.3307



58.5318, 17.3316, -20.8618



42.5669, 2.4159, 1.3699

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1633, 20.0942, -0.5452



73.3813, 33.2905, -1.5460



60.1839, 14.9219, 10.5541



33.6066, 1.8095, 1.0997



29.2523, 51.7258, 6.2633



6.7573, 12.1606, -0.1958

Inverse Universe

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



60.1633, 20.0942, -0.5452



73.3813, 33.2905, -1.5460



71.9734, -18.5071, -2.5179



33.6066, 1.8095, 1.0997



29.2523, 51.7258, 6.2633



6.7573, 12.1606, -0.1958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

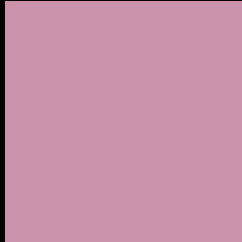
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464 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 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464.

-0.5464.

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

60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464

Protanopia

60.2151, -0.1997, -5.4158

Deuteranopia

60.3591, 3.9912, 0.3916



Tritanopia

60.1993, 16.8303, 5.0837

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464

Protanomaly

60.1509, 6.6973, -3.8176

Deuteranomaly

60.2725, 9.4871, -0.1045

Tritanomaly

60.0569, 17.9537, 3.1133

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

60.9977, 4.6202, 1.6587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464 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(203, 146, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 146, 171)  
}
```

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(203, 146, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 146, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464 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(203, 146, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 146, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 146, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 146, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 146, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 146,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1619, 20.0964, -0.5464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 146, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
146, 171) }
```

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