

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1700, 37.3154,  
-15.3406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.1700, 37.3154,  
-15.3406) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.1945, 37.1385,  
-15.4792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB86C7
RGB	219, 134, 199
RGB Percent	86%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4745, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	314°, 54%, 69%
HSV	314°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	48.0473, 36.2338, 58.4943
YIQ	166.8250, 29.7950, 38.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

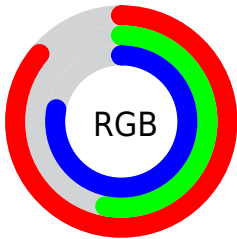
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 134, 199
Decimal	14386887
CIE Lab	66.70, 41.84, -20.00
CIE LCh	67, 46.377, 334.452
Yxy	36.2354, 0.3365, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292576967 (0xFFDB86C7)
YUV	166.8250, 15.8623, 45.7575
Hunter-Lab	60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792

# Details

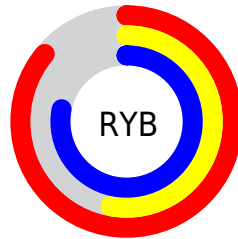
The HunterLab color  $60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $76.2008, -37.3153, 22.5122$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.0207, -3.3093, 3.3697$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $80.5451, 30.7700, -19.4714$ , and  $39.6992, 34.0692, -14.9485$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.2811, 47.7214, -19.7446$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $65.7057, 26.2917, -10.6883$ .

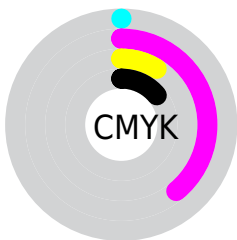
# Distribution



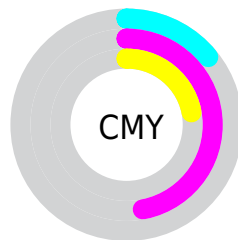
- Red (86%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792 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 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1945, 37.1385,  
-15.4792

60.1945, 37.1385,  
-15.4792

181.6558, 45.2455,  
-15.3666

49.6146, 35.7731,  
-15.2086

83.3038, 39.5364,  
-15.8251

39.7382, 34.2913,  
-14.8729

95.7625, 40.5894,  
-15.9100

30.6212, 32.6872,  
-14.4719

108.7869, 41.5539,  
-15.9402

22.3329, 30.9700,  
-14.0164

122.3535, 42.4362,  
-15.9186

14.9666, 29.1935,  
-13.5477

136.4415, 43.2418,  
-15.8480

8.6120, 27.8841,  
-13.3510

151.0320, 43.9757,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-15.7310

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1086, 44.6423,  
-15.5699

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1945, 37.1385,  
-15.4792

■ 60.1945, 37.1385,  
-15.4792

■ 55.2811, 47.7214,  
-19.7446

■ 65.7057, 26.2917,  
-10.6883

■ 51.0569, 57.6242,  
-23.2359

■ 71.7233, 15.4512,  
-5.5638

■ 47.6161, 66.2575,  
-25.6508

■ 78.1736, 4.7575,  
-0.2314

■ 45.0288, 72.9523,  
-26.7047

■ 84.9944, -5.7258,  
5.2267

■ 43.3136, 77.1616,  
-26.2403

■ 92.1347, -15.9812,  
10.7601

■ 42.3638, 78.8868,  
-24.4173

■ 96.0671, -20.8734,  
12.6635

■ 42.2701, 79.0301,  
-24.1685

■ 96.2199, -20.0122,  
10.4744

■ 96.3769, -19.1287,  
8.2283

■ 96.5381, -18.2228,  
5.9251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1959, 21.0361, -37.1278



60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792



60.1959, 41.9043, 6.1467

# Triad

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



60.1959, 37.1362, -15.4777



60.1959, -6.2785, 30.1474



60.1959, -32.6847, -22.3647

# Complementary

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



60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792



76.2008, -37.3153, 22.5122

# 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.



60.1959, -38.0246, 0.2579



60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792



60.1959, -24.1468, 26.9082

# Square

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



60.1959, 37.1362, -15.4777



60.1959, 14.9583, 28.4309



60.1959, -35.1231, 17.4431



60.1959, -19.4594, -41.9573



# Rectangle

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



60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792



60.1959, 37.5385, 16.9545



60.1959, -35.1231, 17.4431



60.1959, -35.3736, -14.6279

# Sweetspot

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



60.1959, 37.1362, -15.4777



90.3058, 9.8101, -2.3811



53.8705, 20.3993, -40.2089



41.3093, 5.3118, -1.4892

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.1959, 37.1362, -15.4777



66.4566, 54.9641, -22.7935



58.7665, 30.1906, 4.7062



36.3589, 2.5333, -0.2656



32.5765, 60.9524, -18.9816



8.3694, 15.7897, -5.8859



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1959, 37.1362, -15.4777



66.4566, 54.9641, -22.7935



77.2872, -30.9383, 6.8652



36.3589, 2.5333, -0.2656



32.5765, 60.9524, -18.9816



8.3694, 15.7897, -5.8859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

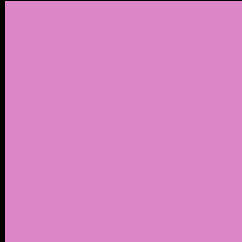
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

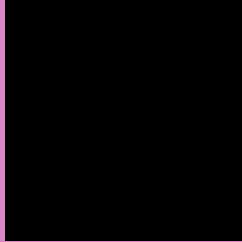
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792.

-15.4792.

# 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

60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792

### Protanopia

60.5497, 3.8619, -27.5716

### Deuteranopia

60.4342, 4.5661, -13.3330



## Tritanopia

60.2280, 23.1878, 7.4225

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792



## Protanomaly

59.7667, 15.0461, -24.0451



## Deuteranomaly

59.8878, 15.6073, -14.5274



## Tritanomaly

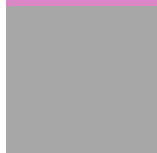
60.2141, 27.8841, 0.1452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792



## 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 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792 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(219, 134, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 134, 199)  
}
```

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(219, 134, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 134, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792 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(219, 134, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 134, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 134, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 134, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 134, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 134,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1945, 37.1385, -15.4792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 134, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
134, 199) }
```

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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