

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2134, 53.5260,  
-35.3129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.2134, 53.5260,  
-35.3129) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.3782, 53.6142,  
-35.3703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E67AE6
RGB	230, 122, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 48%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5215, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	300°, 68%, 69%
HSV	300°, 47%, 90%
XYZ	53.8756, 36.4553, 79.0599
YIQ	166.6040, 29.7000, 56.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

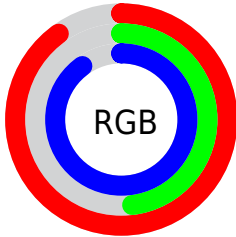
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 122, 230
Decimal	15104742
CIE Lab	66.87, 56.61, -36.89
CIE LCh	67, 67.570, 326.914
Yxy	36.4569, 0.3181, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293294822 (0xFFE67AE6)
YUV	166.6040, 31.2542, 55.5983
Hunter-Lab	60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703

# Details

The HunterLab color  $60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be  $78.8275, -47.7391, 33.8870$ , and the grayscale version is  $61.8684, -3.3011, 3.3614$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $77.6665, 36.9389, -23.7185$ , and  $39.8007, 49.9165, -34.2542$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.0902, 65.3491, -43.4274$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $65.4133, 41.1857, -26.8272$ .

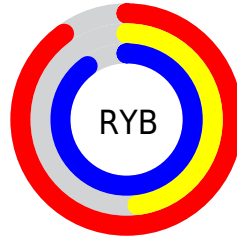
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (48%)

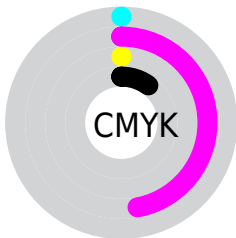
Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (90%)

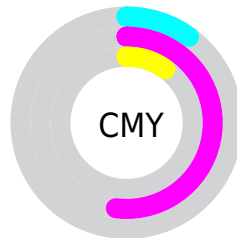


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703 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 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3782, 53.6142,  
-35.3703


 60.3782, 53.6142,  
-35.3703


181.9212, 66.1153,  
-39.3208


 49.7868, 51.7438,  
-34.7252


 83.5085, 57.0332,  
-36.5715

 39.8982, 49.7755,  
-34.0875


 95.9769, 58.5915,  
-37.1097

 30.7678, 47.7281,  
-33.5136


 109.0106, 60.0546,  
-37.6000

 22.4650, 45.6635,  
-33.1305

122.5862, 61.4276,  
-38.0410

 15.0822, 43.7618,  
-33.2535

136.6827, 62.7157,  
-38.4327

 8.7194, 42.9095,  
-35.0270

151.2816, 63.9234,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-38.7759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3661, 65.0553,  
-39.0715

■ 60.3782, 53.6142,  
-35.3703

■ 60.3782, 53.6142,  
-35.3703

■ 56.0902, 65.3491,  
-43.4274

■ 65.4133, 41.1857,  
-26.8272

■ 52.6365, 75.7543,  
-50.5656

■ 71.0942, 28.5412,  
-18.1260

■ 50.0830, 84.1075,  
-56.2920

■ 77.3309, 15.9748,  
-9.4679

■ 48.4409, 89.8226,  
-60.2080

■ 84.0433, 3.6469,  
-0.9633

■ 47.6324, 92.7454,  
-62.2101

■ 91.1639, -8.3728,  
7.3390

■ 47.4725, 93.3325,  
-62.6122

■ 96.9828, -17.5503,  
13.6851

■ 96.9828, -17.5503,  
13.6850

■ 96.9828, -17.5503,  
13.6849

■ 96.9828, -17.5502,  
13.6849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3795, 25.4075, -69.7451



60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703



60.3795, 66.4826, 0.2325

# Triad

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



60.3795, 53.6120, -35.3684



60.3795, -0.0628, 36.5359



60.3795, -46.8113, -27.4871

# Complementary

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



60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703



78.8275, -47.7391, 33.8870

# 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.



60.3795, -51.0010, 6.1891



60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703



60.3795, -27.3509, 34.7273

# Square

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



60.3795, 53.6120, -35.3684



60.3795, 31.9017, 33.6870



60.3795, -44.6215, 26.3531



60.3795, -31.7968, -63.8338



# Rectangle

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



60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703



60.3795, 63.0701, 17.2637



60.3795, -44.6215, 26.3531



60.3795, -49.3865, -15.1178

# Sweetspot

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



60.3795, 53.6120, -35.3684



89.0504, 13.9412, -7.8735



48.7562, 21.8370, -60.6129



40.4573, 7.8514, -4.6091

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.3795, 53.6120, -35.3684



63.3344, 72.6581, -48.2670



58.2052, 43.5984, -5.2127



38.2299, 3.1119, -1.4263



35.7193, 70.2251, -47.1106



9.7099, 19.0899, -12.8066



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3795, 53.6120, -35.3684



63.3344, 72.6581, -48.2670



79.9170, -41.2183, 18.0487



38.2299, 3.1119, -1.4263



35.7193, 70.2251, -47.1106

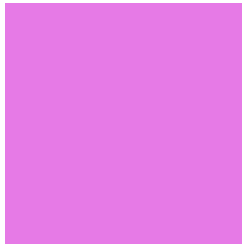


9.7099, 19.0899, -12.8066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

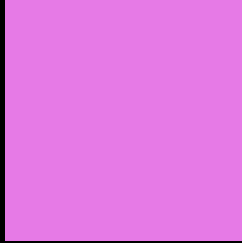
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

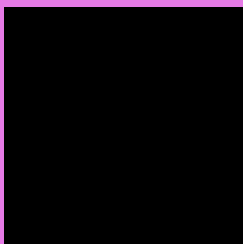
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703.



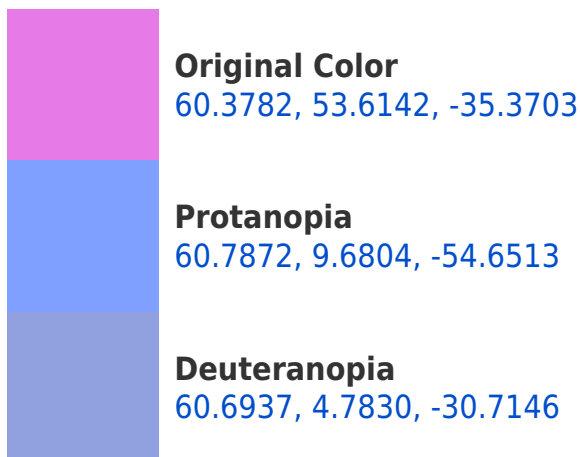
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703.

-35.3703.

# 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





## Tritanopia

60.1716, 26.6481, 8.6948

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703



## Protanomaly

59.3388, 23.7944, -50.1362



## Deuteranomaly

59.6561, 21.4686, -34.3743



## Tritanomaly

59.9313, 36.1961, -5.1549

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

60.6614, 16.2416, -9.9502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703 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, 122, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 122, 230)  
}
```

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, 122, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 122, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703 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, 122, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 122, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 122, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 122, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 122, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 122,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3782, 53.6142, -35.3703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 122, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
122, 230) }
```

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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