

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2324, 14.8338,
0.4257)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2324, 14.8338,
0.4257) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.2324, 14.8338,
0.4257)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C396A9
RGB	195, 150, 169
RGB Percent	76%, 59%, 66%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4117, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.13, 0.24
HSL	335°, 27%, 68%
HSV	335°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	40.5735, 36.2794, 42.4004
YIQ	165.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

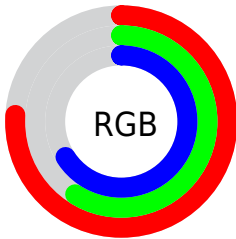
Format	Color
RYB	195, 150, 169
Decimal	12818089
CIELab	66.73, 19.87, -3.41
CIElCh	67, 20.157, 350.274
Yxy	36.2811, 0.3402, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291008169 (0xFFC396A9)
YUV	165.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654
Hunter-Lab	60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257

Details

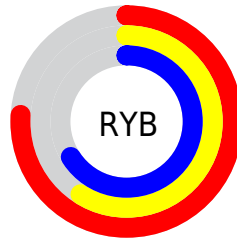
The HunterLab color $60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $69.7495, -19.8723, 7.7145$, and the grayscale version is $61.5842, -3.2860, 3.3460$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2244, 15.6300, 1.3161$, and $39.8381, 13.8795, -0.2560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.9195, 23.1881, -0.5452$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.9338, 6.5878, 1.7852$.

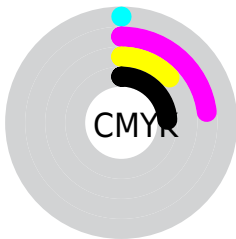
Distribution



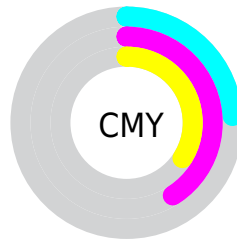
- Red (76%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257 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 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2324, 14.8338,
0.4257

60.2324, 14.8338,
0.4257

181.7106, 15.6380,
5.8209

49.6501, 14.3987,
0.0199

83.3461, 15.4476,
1.3735

39.7712, 13.8680,
-0.3373

95.8067, 15.6464,
1.9070

30.6514, 13.2254,
-0.6392

108.8331, 15.7809,
2.4773

22.3602, 12.4524,
-0.8782

122.4015, 15.8560,
3.0826

14.9904, 11.5264,
-1.0435

136.4912, 15.8759,
3.7209

8.6343, 10.6254,
-1.1823

151.0835, 15.8442,

0.0000, INF, NaN

4.3910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1617, 15.7640,
5.0914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2324, 14.8338,
0.4257

■ 60.2324, 14.8338,
0.4257

■ 54.9195, 23.1881,
-0.5452

■ 65.9338, 6.5878,
1.7852

■ 50.0619, 31.5374,
-1.0325

■ 71.9617, -1.4926,
3.4501

■ 45.7447, 39.6528,
-0.9221

■ 78.2707, -9.3972,
5.3597

■ 42.0607, 47.1628,
-0.1044

■ 84.8237, -17.1344,
7.4666

■ 39.1001, 53.5493,
1.4913

■ 91.5904, -24.7213,
9.7350

■ 36.9290, 58.2359,
3.8444

■ 94.4530, -26.4006,
7.6349

■ 35.5577, 60.8009,
6.7983

■ 94.8112, -24.3610,
2.5246

■ 34.9519, 61.6134,
8.9643

■ 95.0485, -23.0146,
-0.8495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2338, 10.6984, -8.2369



60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257



60.2338, 13.9152, 8.7156

Triad

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



60.2338, 14.8318, 0.4268



60.2338, -9.1049, 16.7827



60.2338, -13.8970, -10.8275

Complementary

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



60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257



69.7495, -19.8723, 7.7145

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.



60.2338, -18.6257, -2.7176



60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257



60.2338, -15.9739, 12.8913

Square

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



60.2338, 14.8318, 0.4268



60.2338, -0.2616, 17.3683



60.2338, -19.3630, 5.9976



60.2338, -6.1168, -15.3368

Rectangle

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



60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257



60.2338, 10.5824, 12.9911



60.2338, -19.3630, 5.9976



60.2338, -15.8764, -8.3806

Sweetspot

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



60.2338, 14.8318, 0.4268



93.0025, 2.3363, 3.6749



59.0987, 13.0117, -15.1532



43.2880, 1.4051, 1.6546

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.2338, 14.8318, 0.4268



76.7284, 25.8313, -0.1981



60.4883, 10.4240, 9.1706



31.8542, 1.6685, 1.1084



28.2063, 49.7761, 6.8159



5.9792, 10.7696, -0.2452

Inverse Universe

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



60.2338, 14.8318, 0.4268



76.7284, 25.8313, -0.1981



69.3718, -15.1862, -1.6462



31.8542, 1.6685, 1.1084



28.2063, 49.7761, 6.8159



5.9792, 10.7696, -0.2452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

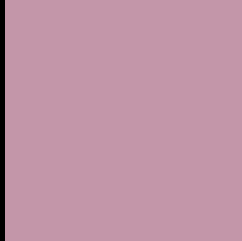
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257 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 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2324, 14.8338,

0.4257.

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

60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257

Protanopia

60.5447, -0.8278, -2.9302

Deuteranopia

60.4243, 4.1480, 0.9555



Tritanopia

60.2054, 13.0140, 3.2026

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257

Protanomaly

60.3900, 4.3474, -1.5269

Deuteranomaly

60.2803, 7.9745, 0.8468

Tritanomaly

60.2654, 13.3263, 2.3474

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.0563, 3.3022, 2.1788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257 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(195, 150, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 150, 169)  
}
```

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(195, 150, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 150, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257 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(195, 150, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 150, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 150, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 150, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 150, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 150,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2324, 14.8338, 0.4257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 150, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
150, 169) }
```

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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