

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2389, 63.2992,
-14.4065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2389, 63.2992,
-14.4065) contains.

HunterLab(60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742)	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(60.2283, 63.2412,
-14.3742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6DC6
RGB	255, 109, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5725, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 71%
HSV	323°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	56.9016, 36.2745, 57.4287
YIQ	162.8000, 58.4470, 58.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

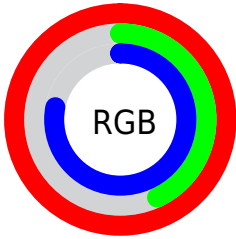
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 109, 198
Decimal	16739782
CIE Lab	66.73, 64.81, -18.95
CIE LCh	67, 67.525, 343.698
Yxy	36.2762, 0.3778, 0.2409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929862 (0xFFFF6DC6)
YUV	162.8000, 17.3536, 80.8594
Hunter-Lab	60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742

Details

The HunterLab color $60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.0484, -54.8460, 28.9994$, and the grayscale version is $60.3526, -3.2203, 3.2791$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.6676, 43.6689, -28.3493$, and $39.7647, 58.9650, -13.8063$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.8187, 73.2558, -14.8849$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.5766, 51.8696, -12.6124$.

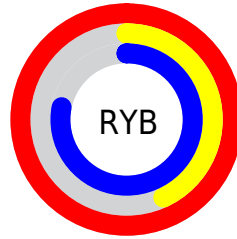
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (43%)

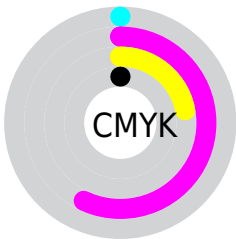
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (78%)

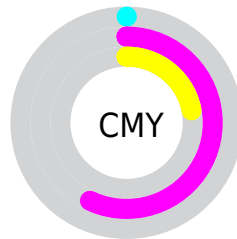


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742 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 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2283, 63.2412,
-14.3742

60.2283, 63.2412,
-14.3742

181.7047, 78.0114,
-13.9618

49.6463, 61.1316,
-14.1382

83.3416, 67.1643,
-14.6501

39.7677, 58.9490,
-13.8359

95.8020, 68.9803,
-14.7005

30.6482, 56.7326,
-13.4655

108.8282, 70.7009,
-14.6967

22.3573, 54.5895,
-13.0343

122.3964, 72.3297,
-14.6416

14.9879, 52.8076,
-12.5747

136.4859, 73.8710,
-14.5382

8.6319, 52.7222,
-12.3343

151.0780, 75.3291,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-14.3890

0.0000, INF, NaN

166.1560, 76.7079,
-14.1962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2283, 63.2412,
-14.3742

■ 60.2283, 63.2412,
-14.3742

■ 55.8187, 73.2558,
-14.8849

■ 65.5766, 51.8696,
-12.6124

■ 52.4450, 81.1162,
-13.9332

■ 71.7368, 39.8195,
-9.8704

■ 50.1525, 86.0995,
-11.4611

■ 78.5907, 27.5433,
-6.3915

■ 48.8742, 87.9619,
-7.6826

■ 86.0321, 15.3103,
-2.3717

■ 48.6224, 88.1650,
-6.5467

■ 93.9720, 3.2579,
2.0438

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2297, 42.3618, -51.8682



60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742



60.2297, 64.1926, 14.9439

Triad

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



60.2297, 63.2375, -14.3725



60.2297, -16.3562, 36.0359



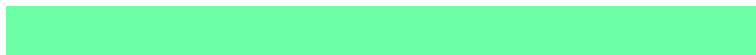
60.2297, -39.7021, -48.7079

Complementary

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



60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742



88.0484, -54.8460, 28.9994

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.



60.2297, -49.8753, -11.3189



60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742



60.2297, -38.3029, 31.0967

Square

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



60.2297, 63.2375, -14.3725



60.2297, 13.9586, 35.8445



60.2297, -49.4195, 16.8101



60.2297, -18.6603, -77.4503

Rectangle

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



60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742



60.2297, 53.0860, 26.5733



60.2297, -49.4195, 16.8101



60.2297, -44.3030, -36.1101

Sweetspot

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



60.2297, 63.2375, -14.3725



86.2262, 15.0042, -2.2649



51.1422, 46.7285, -77.3487



39.1796, 8.0729, -1.4389

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.2297, 63.2375, -14.3725



55.1519, 74.8089, -14.8284



58.0572, 53.5973, 16.5411



42.6300, 2.7543, 0.4721



35.1899, 63.8856, -5.3359



11.0778, 20.2851, -3.0271

Inverse Universe

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



60.2297, 63.2375, -14.3725



55.1519, 74.8089, -14.8284



89.9682, -43.3714, 1.3885



42.6300, 2.7543, 0.4721



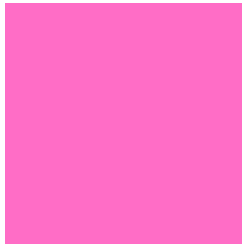
35.1899, 63.8856, -5.3359



11.0778, 20.2851, -3.0271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

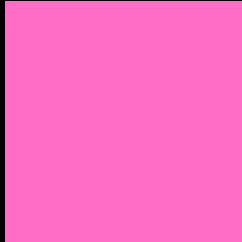
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

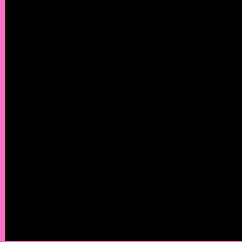
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742.

-14.3742.

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

60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742

Protanopia

60.4508, 6.5580, -39.7236

Deuteranopia

60.4262, 4.1713, -10.4918



Tritanopia

60.2067, 44.3842, 16.0237

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742



Protanomaly

58.4358, 25.3164, -33.6663



Deuteranomaly

59.0811, 24.8284, -13.7903



Tritanomaly

60.1142, 50.5907, 6.4669

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742



Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



Achromatomaly

58.7497, 20.0085, -4.9005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742 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(255, 109, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 109, 198)  
}
```

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(255, 109, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 109, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

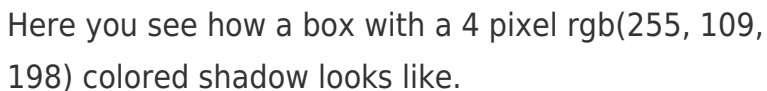
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 109, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 109, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 109, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2283, 63.2412, -14.3742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 109, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
109, 198) }
```

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