

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2409, 34.6302,  
17.9778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.2409, 34.6302,  
17.9778) contains.

<b>HunterLab(60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(60.4024, 34.6024,  
18.1166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EE857F
RGB	238, 133, 127
RGB Percent	93%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4784, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.47, 0.07
HSL	3°, 77%, 72%
HSV	3°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	47.4782, 36.4845, 24.6185
YIQ	163.7110, 64.5060, 20.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

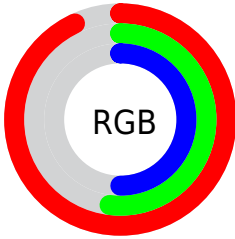
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">238, 133, 127</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15631743</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.89, 39.44, 21.07</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 44.718, 28.111</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.4864, 0.4373, 0.3360</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293821823 (0xFFEE857F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.7110, -18.0985, 65.1515</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166</a>

# Details

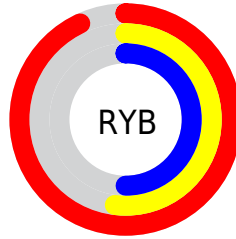
The HunterLab color **60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **82.7012, -30.2470, -7.5600**, and the grayscale version is **60.8652, -3.2476, 3.3069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7957, 18.6458, 15.3552**, and **39.8747, 31.7365, 14.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1537, 43.7714, 20.9005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3482, 25.5040, 15.2421**.

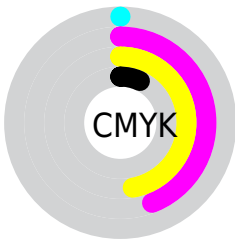
# Distribution



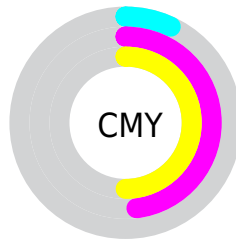
- Red (93%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166 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 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4024, 34.6024,  
18.1166


 60.4024, 34.6024,  
18.1166


181.9564, 41.9391,  
33.0945


 49.8097, 33.3297,  
16.3249


 83.5357, 36.8149,  
21.5711

 39.9194, 31.9416,  
14.4661


 96.0054, 37.7785,  
23.2537

 30.7873, 30.4282,  
12.5149


 109.0403, 38.6557,  
24.9170

 22.4825, 28.7927,  
10.4311

122.6171, 39.4526,  
26.5662

 15.0975, 27.0730,  
8.3581

136.7147, 40.1748,  
28.2055

 8.7336, 25.6529,  
6.1135

151.3147, 40.8271,

0.0000, INF, NaN

29.8383

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4003, 41.4139,  
31.4673

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4024, 34.6024,  
18.1166

■ 60.4024, 34.6024,  
18.1166

■ 55.1537, 43.7714,  
20.9005

■ 66.3482, 25.5040,  
15.2421

■ 50.7189, 52.6304,  
23.4372

■ 72.8765, 16.6965,  
12.3692

■ 47.2160, 60.5820,  
25.5208

■ 79.8959, 8.2610,  
9.5490

■ 44.7270, 66.9168,  
26.9393

■ 87.3309, 0.2098,  
6.8030

■ 43.2560, 71.0509,  
27.5831

■ 95.1209, -7.4816,  
4.1359

■ 42.9672, 71.8796,  
27.7346

■ 98.4465, -10.7828,  
3.4954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4039, 40.2440, 2.0691



60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166



60.4039, 18.4751, 26.8420

# Triad

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



60.4039, 34.5988, 18.1176



60.4039, -32.5493, 19.6048



60.4039, -4.4892, -45.9307

# Complementary

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



60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166



82.7012, -30.2470, -7.5600

# 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.



60.4039, -22.2395, -36.7807



60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166



60.4039, -37.0747, 4.4819

# Square

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



60.4039, 34.5988, 18.1176



60.4039, -20.3091, 27.4835



60.4039, -33.5576, -16.6275



60.4039, 15.9951, -38.7290



# Rectangle

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



60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166



60.4039, 4.9071, 29.2592



60.4039, -33.5576, -16.6275



60.4039, -10.9508, -44.6184

# Sweetspot

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



60.4039, 34.5988, 18.1176



88.4452, 6.6431, 9.5509



62.6162, 54.2764, -33.0721



40.1278, 3.9602, 4.7192

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.4039, 34.5988, 18.1176



59.8745, 46.9149, 22.4783



74.6307, 5.9301, 30.1392



39.8697, 1.1513, 3.5457



32.1818, 53.3901, 20.7649



9.5369, 14.5566, 6.1315



# Inverse Universe

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



82.7012, -30.2470, -7.5600



87.9584, -36.0167, -10.2031



64.8921, -3.8144, -33.9862



42.1590, -5.3155, 0.9624



57.9543, -28.4811, -10.9553



16.8481, -8.3765, -2.9763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

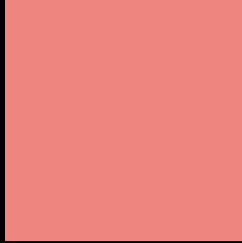
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166 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 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4024, 34.6024,



# 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

60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166

### Protanopia

60.6427, -3.9879, 12.6608

### Deuteranopia

60.3436, 4.4441, 18.8495



## Tritanopia

60.3960, 37.4904, 13.5155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166

## Protanomaly

59.8633, 9.0777, 13.9769

## Deuteranomaly

60.1584, 14.9597, 18.5377

## Tritanomaly

60.5000, 36.3969, 15.4538

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166

## Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

## Achromatomaly

60.0776, 9.1438, 8.2853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166 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(238, 133, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 133, 127)  
}
```

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(238, 133, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 133, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166 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(238, 133, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 133, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 133, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 133, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 133, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 133,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4024, 34.6024, 18.1166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 133, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
133, 127) }
```

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