

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3155, 60.7532,
-54.7695)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3155, 60.7532,
-54.7695) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.2275, 60.8390,
-54.9582)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E375FF
RGB	227, 117, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 73%
HSV	288°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	56.0899, 36.2735, 98.6531
YIQ	165.6220, 21.2620, 66.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

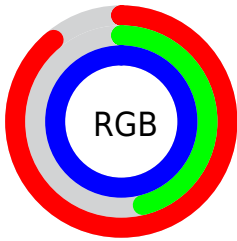
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 117, 255
Decimal	14906879
CIE Lab	66.73, 62.80, -50.89
CIE LCh	67, 80.833, 320.980
Yxy	36.2750, 0.2936, 0.1899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293096959 (0xFFE375FF)
YUV	165.6220, 44.0634, 53.8285
Hunter-Lab	60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582

Details

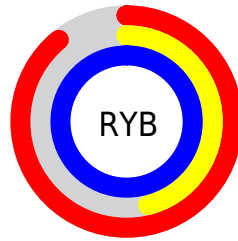
The HunterLab color $60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. A complement of this color would be $88.7831, -53.5404, 42.5305$, and the grayscale version is $61.4157, -3.2770, 3.3368$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.3984, 39.7449, -25.6495$, and $39.8117, 56.8747, -54.0379$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.0376, 72.0282, -66.7427$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.2585, 48.7427, -42.9762$.

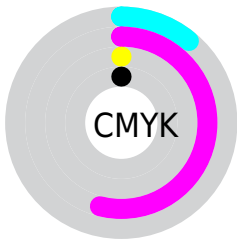
Distribution



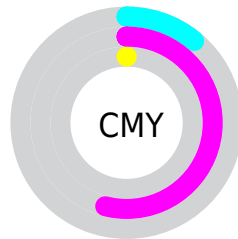
- Red (89%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582 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 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2275, 60.8390,
-54.9582

60.2275, 60.8390,
-54.9582

181.7033, 75.0699,
-61.1082

49.6454, 58.7860,
-54.2997

83.3405, 64.6452,
-56.4426

39.7668, 56.6516,
-53.8035

95.8009, 66.4001,
-57.1984

30.6474, 54.4710,
-53.6287

108.8270, 68.0594,
-57.9363

22.3566, 52.3393,
-54.1131

122.3952, 69.6271,
-58.6458

14.9873, 50.5165,
-56.0672

136.4846, 71.1077,
-59.3208

8.6313, 50.2426,
-62.2982

151.0767, 72.5056,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-59.9575

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.1547, 73.8251,
-60.5536

■ 60.2275, 60.8390,
-54.9582

■ 60.2275, 60.8390,
-54.9582

■ 55.0376, 72.0282,
-66.7427

■ 66.2585, 48.7427,
-42.9762

■ 50.8093, 81.5103,
-77.6634

■ 73.0013, 36.3071,
-31.2196

■ 47.6360, 88.3618,
-86.8531

■ 80.3452, 23.8647,
-19.8887

■ 45.5276, 91.8961,
-93.5436

■ 88.1968, 11.5874,
-9.0504

■ 44.6693, 92.6603,
-96.4265

■ 96.4801, -0.4535,
1.3033

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.



60.2287, 23.7366, -96.8622



60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582



60.2287, 81.9245, -8.0338

Triad

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



60.2287, 60.8371, -54.9555



60.2287, 8.0699, 38.8411



60.2287, -55.3358, -25.5158

Complementary

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



60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582



88.7831, -53.5404, 42.5305

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.



60.2287, -57.6287, 12.7489



60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582



60.2287, -26.1319, 38.1010

Square

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



60.2287, 60.8371, -54.9555



60.2287, 47.0745, 35.3423



60.2287, -48.2548, 31.8137



60.2287, -41.0203, -74.0090

Rectangle

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



60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582



60.2287, 81.3072, 14.5584



60.2287, -48.2548, 31.8137



60.2287, -57.3798, -10.7193

Sweetspot

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



60.2287, 60.8371, -54.9555



86.6822, 13.8839, -11.0547



56.4268, 14.5202, -64.3842



39.3460, 7.5884, -6.1367

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.2287, 60.8371, -54.9555



54.6232, 72.9489, -67.7551



62.3991, 62.3922, -22.1229



42.5480, 2.7777, -1.9515



32.3902, 67.1162, -69.3559



10.3265, 21.2414, -20.9007

Inverse Universe

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



60.0235, 51.7186, 11.4298



54.6566, 62.4203, 14.4876



88.1510, -54.8273, 32.1727



42.4822, 1.9605, 2.5783



33.5470, 57.8829, 18.3227



10.5381, 18.3209, 4.6845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

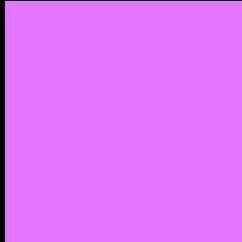
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

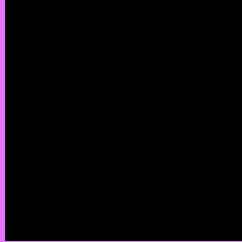
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582.

-54.9582.

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

60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582

Protanopia

60.6607, 9.2670, -54.9288

Deuteranopia

60.5753, 5.1884, -48.7116



Tritanopia

60.1034, 22.8085, 7.2766

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582



Protanomaly

59.1211, 26.7498, -57.9796



Deuteranomaly

59.1046, 23.5049, -53.8948

Tritanomaly

59.7639, 35.3203, -11.4548

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

59.9570, 18.6918, -15.5593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582 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(227, 117, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 117, 255)  
}
```

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(227, 117, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 117, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582 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(227, 117, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 117, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 117, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 117, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 117, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 117, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2275, 60.8390, -54.9582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 117, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
117, 255) }
```

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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