

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3303, 23.5738,
-36.1232)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3303, 23.5738,
-36.1232) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.2361, 23.6077,
-36.1565)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B493E6
RGB	180, 147, 230
RGB Percent	71%, 58%, 90%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4235, 0.0980
CMYK	0.22, 0.36, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	264°, 62%, 74%
HSV	264°, 36%, 90%
XYZ	43.5390, 36.2839, 79.5716
YIQ	166.3290, -6.9750, 32.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

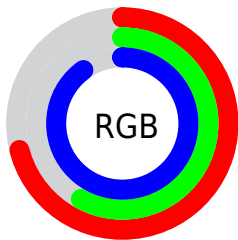
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 147, 230
Decimal	11834342
CIE Lab	66.74, 28.81, -37.50
CIE LCh	67, 47.288, 307.537
Yxy	36.2853, 0.2732, 0.2276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290024422 (0xFFB493E6)
YUV	166.3290, 31.3898, 11.9895
Hunter-Lab	60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565

Details

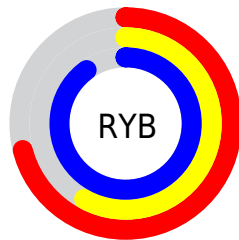
The HunterLab color $60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $84.0067, -26.7673, 31.8128$, and the grayscale version is $61.7651, -3.2956, 3.3558$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.8522, 17.8333, -17.7804$, and $39.8213, 21.8775, -34.7015$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.1529, 32.0697, -50.1933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.7603, 15.4260, -23.4816$.

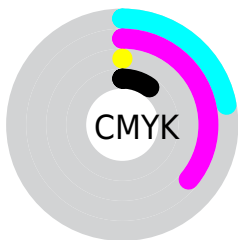
Distribution



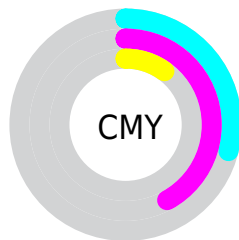
- Red (71%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565 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 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2361, 23.6077,
-36.1565

60.2361, 23.6077,
-36.1565

181.7157, 27.4864,
-40.2321

49.6534, 22.7716,
-35.5050

83.3500, 24.9839,
-37.3799

39.7743, 21.8239,
-34.8658

95.8109, 25.5438,
-37.9315

30.6542, 20.7502,
-34.2996

108.8374, 26.0278,
-38.4358

22.3627, 19.5368,
-33.9416

122.4060, 26.4416,
-38.8915

14.9927, 18.1774,
-34.1270

136.4959, 26.7903,
-39.2983

8.6364, 16.9394,
-36.1156

151.0883, 27.0782,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.6566

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.1667, 27.3091,
-39.9675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2361, 23.6077,
-36.1565

■ 60.2361, 23.6077,
-36.1565

■ 53.1529, 32.0697,
-50.1933

■ 67.7603, 15.4260,
-23.4816

■ 46.6099, 40.7544,
-65.7956

■ 75.6460, 7.5146,
-11.9324

■ 40.7468, 49.4309,
-82.9592

■ 83.8382, -0.1663,
-1.2853

■ 35.7413, 57.5427,
-101.1574

■ 92.2946, -7.6603,
8.6451

■ 31.7933, 64.0644,
-118.8973

■ 98.7038, -11.4011,
15.6518

■ 29.0567, 67.6935,
-133.6687

■ 99.2437, -9.4947,
16.2625

■ 28.2137, 68.5660,
-138.7371

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2373, 2.2081, -49.0397



60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565



60.2373, 39.1437, -13.4485

Triad

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



60.2373, 23.6068, -36.1549



60.2373, 13.1166, 29.1872



60.2373, -38.4543, -2.0172

Complementary

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



60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565



84.0067, -26.7673, 31.8128

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.



60.2373, -36.3710, 16.2630



60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565



60.2373, -8.4573, 30.3986

Square

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



60.2373, 23.6068, -36.1549



60.2373, 32.5282, 22.4026



60.2373, -26.0393, 26.5904



60.2373, -32.1837, -25.3626

Rectangle

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



60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565



60.2373, 43.0174, 1.5928



60.2373, -26.0393, 26.5904



60.2373, -38.6906, 4.9175

Sweetspot

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



60.2373, 23.6068, -36.1549



89.6246, 4.0809, -7.2888



72.3805, -11.8608, -16.9310



40.8847, 2.4336, -4.1304

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.2373, 23.6068, -36.1549



61.9595, 33.3170, -51.7691



64.6892, 36.7056, -28.1112



37.6368, 1.1136, -2.2213



21.3845, 51.7464, -103.4276



6.2503, 14.5278, -25.6039

Inverse Universe

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



64.5933, 33.8274, -8.0930



68.0745, 46.6603, -11.1428



81.1402, -37.7043, 29.1667



38.0960, 2.3954, 0.4744



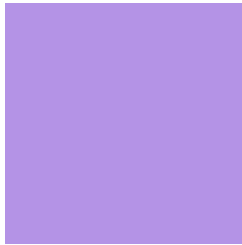
32.5530, 59.0431, -4.5089



8.9514, 16.4185, -2.6566

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

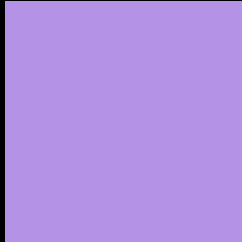
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

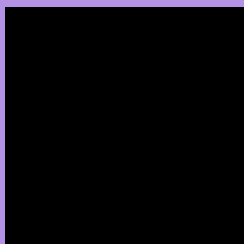
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565.

-36.1565.

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

60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565

Protanopia

60.4845, 7.1542, -43.4145

Deuteranopia

60.5072, 4.5190, -33.8477



Tritanopia

60.2668, 2.4091, -1.2188

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565

Protanomaly

60.0651, 12.6403, -41.0998

Deuteranomaly

60.2884, 11.1780, -34.8381

Tritanomaly

60.2425, 9.5484, -12.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

60.9330, 5.7936, -9.1979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565 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(180, 147, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 147, 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(180, 147, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 147, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565 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(180, 147, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 147, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 147, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 147, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 147, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 147,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2361, 23.6077, -36.1565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 147, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
147, 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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