

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4098, 31.7385,
-43.1519)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4098, 31.7385,
-43.1519) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4851, 31.7817,
-42.9823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE8EF0
RGB	190, 142, 240
RGB Percent	75%, 56%, 94%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4431, 0.0588
CMYK	0.21, 0.41, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	269°, 77%, 75%
HSV	269°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	46.6364, 36.5845, 87.0417
YIQ	167.5240, -2.8500, 40.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

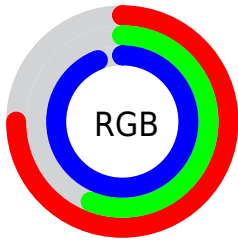
Format	Color
RYB	190, 142, 240
Decimal	12488432
CIELab	66.97, 36.76, -42.57
CIELCh	67, 56.249, 310.809
Yxy	36.5859, 0.2739, 0.2149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290678512 (0xFFBE8EF0)
YUV	167.5240, 35.7307, 19.7115
Hunter-Lab	60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823

Details

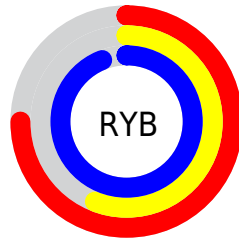
The HunterLab color $60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $86.8796, -33.3224, 35.4860$, and the grayscale version is $62.2389, -3.3209, 3.3816$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.6433, 24.3821, -17.9698$, and $40.0649, 29.1499, -41.0987$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.5588, 41.2892, -57.5350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.9384, 22.4329, -29.6885$.

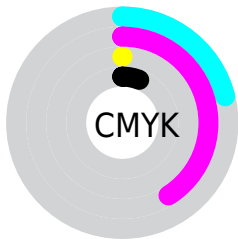
Distribution



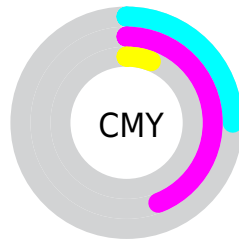
- Red (75%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823 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 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4851, 31.7817,
-42.9823

60.4851, 31.7817,
-42.9823

182.0754, 38.2593,
-47.9608

49.8869, 30.6178,
-42.2958

83.6274, 33.7896,
-44.3496

39.9912, 29.3365,
-41.6666

96.1015, 34.6530,
-44.9946

30.8531, 27.9279,
-41.1849

109.1406, 35.4322,
-45.6007

22.5418, 26.3897,
-41.0467

122.7213, 36.1335,
-46.1638

15.1495, 24.7452,
-41.7267

136.8228, 36.7624,
-46.6817

8.7812, 23.2980,
-44.8374

151.4266, 37.3237,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-47.1538

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.5158, 37.8214,
-47.5800

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.4851, 31.7817,
-42.9823

■ 60.4851, 31.7817,
-42.9823

■ 53.5588, 41.2892,
-57.5350

■ 67.9384, 22.4329,
-29.6885

■ 47.2777, 50.7502,
-73.3640

■ 75.8224, 13.3131,
-17.5093

■ 41.7977, 59.6952,
-90.1387

■ 84.0683, 4.4222,
-6.2609

■ 37.2966, 67.2730,
-106.8926

■ 92.6231, -4.2660,
4.2285

■ 33.9338, 72.3053,
-121.8634

■ 99.1780, -9.1434,
11.6699

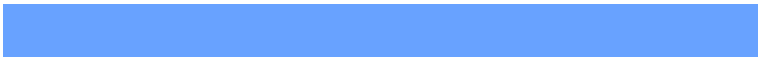
■ 31.7987, 74.2405,
-132.8165

■ 99.5346, -7.8915,
12.0881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4863, 6.1207, -61.6819



60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823



60.4863, 49.6323, -13.8919

Triad

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



60.4863, 31.7807, -42.9806



60.4863, 13.5249, 32.6404



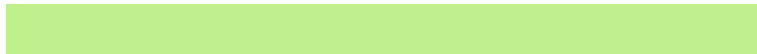
60.4863, -43.8252, -5.9986

Complementary

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



60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823



86.8796, -33.3224, 35.4860

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.



60.4863, -42.5063, 16.5620



60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823



60.4863, -12.0463, 33.3129

Square

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



60.4863, 31.7807, -42.9806



60.4863, 37.9581, 26.3233



60.4863, -31.7357, 28.8107



60.4863, -35.6923, -35.2115

Rectangle

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



60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823



60.4863, 53.2030, 3.9389



60.4863, -31.7357, 28.8107



60.4863, -44.4339, 2.6388

Sweetspot

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



60.4863, 31.7807, -42.9806



88.9746, 5.8748, -8.1151



70.7259, -7.9926, -25.6680



40.6214, 3.2910, -4.4680

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.4863, 31.7807, -42.9806



58.5725, 42.5231, -58.9300



66.2415, 47.8750, -32.1318



39.5079, 1.4987, -2.2242



23.6938, 55.1110, -97.3608



7.2531, 16.3712, -25.9325

Inverse Universe

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



64.5588, 39.4347, -5.3291



64.1285, 51.8454, -6.6558



83.7678, -45.4160, 32.7080



39.8666, 2.3621, 0.9402



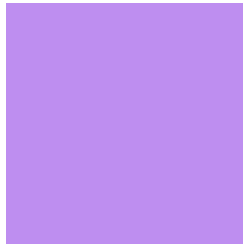
33.0807, 59.0769, 2.5763



9.6462, 17.4197, -0.7461

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

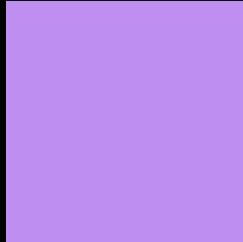
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

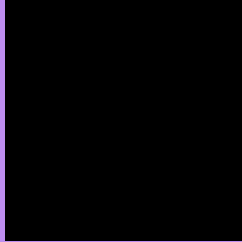
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823.

-42.9823.

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

60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823

Protanopia

60.7872, 9.6804, -54.6513

Deuteranopia

60.7989, 4.8497, -39.8384



Tritanopia

60.3997, 5.6354, -0.0149

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823

Protanomaly

60.2195, 17.3587, -51.6356

Deuteranomaly

60.3549, 13.6665, -41.2775

Tritanomaly

60.2841, 14.0376, -13.3859

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

61.5804, 8.2970, -11.0498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823 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(190, 142, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 142, 240)  
}
```

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(190, 142, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 142, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823 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(190, 142, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 142, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 142, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 142, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 142, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 142,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4851, 31.7817, -42.9823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 142, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
142, 240) }
```

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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