

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4246, 27.3596,
-50.2274)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4246, 27.3596,
-50.2274) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4246, 27.3596,
-50.2274)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF92F9
RGB	175, 146, 249
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 98%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4274, 0.0235
CMYK	0.30, 0.41, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	257°, 90%, 77%
HSV	257°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	45.0570, 36.5113, 94.2952
YIQ	166.4130, -15.7790, 38.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

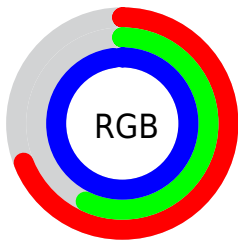
Format	Color
RYB	175, 146, 249
Decimal	11506425
CIELab	66.91, 32.50, -47.69
CIELCh	67, 57.709, 304.271
Yxy	36.5127, 0.2562, 0.2076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289696505 (0xFFAF92F9)
YUV	166.4130, 40.7154, 7.5308
Hunter-Lab	60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274

Details

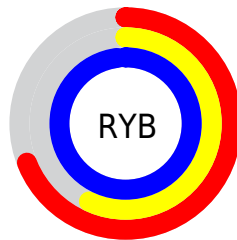
The HunterLab color $60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $92.2188, -28.6387, 38.8387$, and the grayscale version is $61.7652, -3.2956, 3.3558$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.1494, 17.0419, -18.8209$, and $39.9791, 25.3715, -48.8782$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.6489, 36.2783, -67.8512$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.7403, 18.9117, -34.6135$.

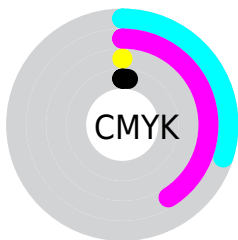
Distribution



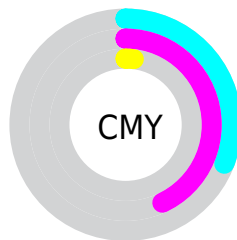
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274 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 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4246, 27.3596,
-50.2274

60.4246, 27.3596,
-50.2274

181.9879, 32.4535,
-55.9752

49.8301, 26.3694,
-49.5448

83.5600, 29.0327,
-51.6862

39.9384, 25.2637,
-48.9782

96.0308, 29.7347,
-52.4060

30.8047, 24.0302,
-48.6572

109.0669, 30.3567,
-53.0986

22.4982, 22.6595,
-48.8572

122.6447, 30.9047,
-53.7563

15.1113, 21.1571,
-50.2399

136.7433, 31.3841,
-54.3747

8.7462, 19.7775,
-55.0305

151.3443, 31.7995,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-54.9514

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.4309, 32.1548,
-55.4850

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.4246, 27.3596,
-50.2274

■ 60.4246, 27.3596,
-50.2274

■ 52.6489, 36.2783,
-67.8512

■ 68.7403, 18.9117,
-34.6135

■ 45.5531, 45.6177,
-87.7818

■ 77.4903, 10.8865,
-20.6335

■ 39.3370, 55.0576,
-109.8800

■ 86.6025, 3.2072,
-7.9378

■ 34.2568, 63.7343,
-132.8910

■ 96.0232, -4.2001,
3.7572

■ 30.5812, 70.0718,
-153.6884

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,
8.1516

■ 28.5408, 72.8406,
-167.3195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4258, 0.5161, -65.3357



60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274



60.4258, 48.3369, -21.0243

Triad

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



60.4258, 27.3591, -50.2257



60.4258, 19.8790, 32.2474



60.4258, -45.2063, -0.3363

Complementary

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



60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274



92.2188, -28.6387, 38.8387

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.



60.4258, -41.7748, 20.4140



60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274



60.4258, -6.8819, 33.9804

Square

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



60.4258, 27.3591, -50.2257



60.4258, 43.5345, 24.3032



60.4258, -28.7278, 30.7544



60.4258, -39.0357, -29.8205

Rectangle

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



60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274



60.4258, 54.5537, -1.6194



60.4258, -28.7278, 30.7544



60.4258, -45.1287, 7.8176

Sweetspot

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



60.4258, 27.3591, -50.2257



88.3589, 3.7993, -8.9703



80.5895, -19.3179, -16.6155



40.3048, 2.2282, -4.9139

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.4258, 27.3591, -50.2257



55.0971, 36.0534, -67.2255



65.8793, 42.9998, -39.3118



41.0847, 0.8397, -2.6443



21.0275, 53.4207, -121.3762



6.7853, 16.6171, -34.3527

Inverse Universe

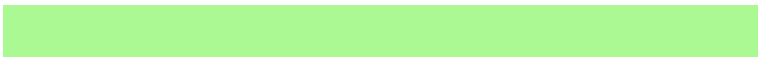
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.7244, 45.5928, -16.7482



64.5663, 57.5673, -20.8120



88.5310, -42.7256, 35.5914



41.7568, 2.8981, -0.1011



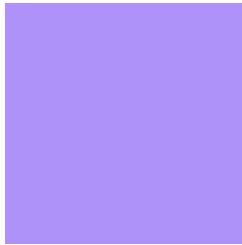
35.4201, 65.6419, -15.7466



10.8631, 20.2752, -5.9398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

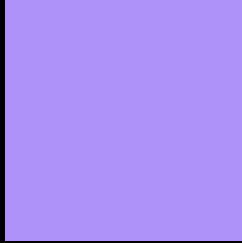
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

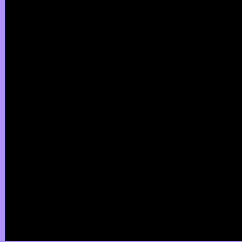
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274.

-50.2274.

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

60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274

Protanopia

60.7237, 9.4729, -54.7906

Deuteranopia

60.6462, 5.3234, -47.7760



Tritanopia

60.3402, -1.5977, -2.6982

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274

Protanomaly

60.3853, 15.3823, -53.7645

Deuteranomaly

60.2760, 12.9859, -49.1871

Tritanomaly

60.0338, 8.1241, -18.0501

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.0056, 6.5455, -13.0500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274 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(175, 146, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 146, 249)  
}
```

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(175, 146, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 146, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274 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(175, 146, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 146, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 146, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 146, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 146, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 146,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4246, 27.3596, -50.2274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 146, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
146, 249) }
```

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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