

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4354, 33.4843,
-52.7923)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4354, 33.4843,
-52.7923) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(60.5711, 33.2478,
-52.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B98EFC |
| RGB | 185, 142, 252 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 56%, 99% |
| CMY | 0.2745, 0.4431, 0.0118 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.44, 0.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 263°, 95%, 77% |
| HSV | 263°, 44%, 99% |
| XYZ | 47.2513, 36.6886, 96.6867 |
| YIQ | 167.3970, -9.6820, 43.3260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

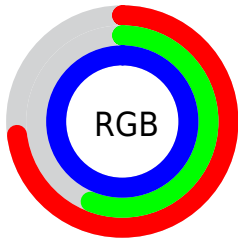
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 185, 142, 252 |
| Decimal | 12160764 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 67.04, 38.15, -49.06 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 67, 62.143, 307.870 |
| Yxy | 36.6900, 0.2616, 0.2031 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290350844 (0xFFB98EFC) |
| YUV | 167.3970, 41.7093, 15.4378 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 |

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $92.2659, -33.8028, 39.8163$, and the grayscale version is $62.1647, -3.3170, 3.3775$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.0892, 22.6442, -18.8112$, and $40.1116, 30.5753, -51.0634$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.1156, 42.8565, -69.3220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.6063, 23.9238, -36.8964$.

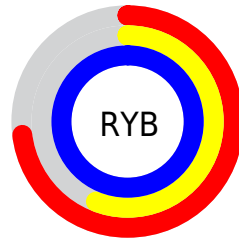
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (56%)

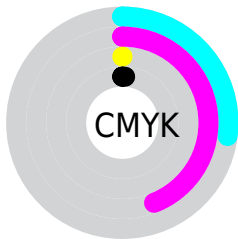
Blue (99%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (99%)

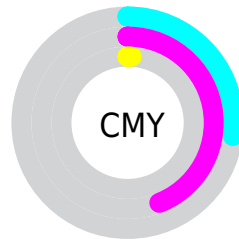


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 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 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5711, 33.2478,
-52.2420

60.5711, 33.2478,
-52.2420

182.1995, 40.1646,
-58.1653

49.9676, 32.0302,
-51.5660

83.7232, 35.3613,
-53.7158

40.0661, 30.6946,
-51.0226

96.2018, 36.2757,
-54.4517

30.9218, 29.2327,
-50.7517

109.2453, 37.1048,
-55.1639

22.6037, 27.6446,
-51.0494

122.8302, 37.8548,
-55.8438

15.2037, 25.9604,
-52.6237

136.9357, 38.5313,
-56.4862

8.8306, 24.4804,
-57.7793

151.5433, 39.1390,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-57.0882

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.6362, 39.6821,
-57.6481

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.5711, 33.2478,
-52.2420

■ 60.5711, 33.2478,
-52.2420

■ 53.1156, 42.8565,
-69.3220

■ 68.6063, 23.9238,
-36.8964

■ 46.3833, 52.5537,
-88.2220

■ 77.1093, 14.9246,
-23.0378

■ 40.5675, 61.8136,
-108.5202

■ 86.0018, 6.2223,
-10.3887

■ 35.8945, 69.5948,
-128.7865

■ 95.2245, -2.2312,
1.2957

■ 32.5628, 74.4226,
-146.3197

99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 31.0702, 75.8287,
-155.2709

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5723, 4.2687, -71.9310



60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420



60.5723, 54.7462, -19.1907

Triad

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



60.5723, 33.2471, -52.2402



60.5723, 18.2755, 34.0405



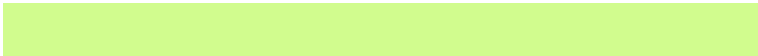
60.5723, -47.6595, -4.0966

Complementary

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



60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420



92.2659, -33.8028, 39.8163

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.



60.5723, -45.2697, 19.5127



60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420



60.5723, -10.3908, 35.1565

Square

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



60.5723, 33.2471, -52.2402



60.5723, 45.0721, 26.9646



60.5723, -32.7144, 31.2920



60.5723, -39.9613, -37.0252

Rectangle

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



60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420



60.5723, 60.0675, 1.3736



60.5723, -32.7144, 31.2920



60.5723, -47.9792, 5.1595

Sweetspot

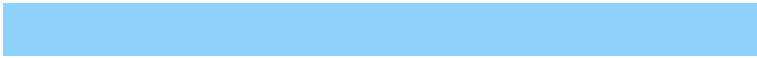
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.5723, 33.2471, -52.2402



87.7568, 5.7499, -9.7426



76.6754, -13.7487, -24.2079



39.6630, 3.5488, -5.7682

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5723, 33.2471, -52.2402



55.0121, 41.8474, -67.3340



66.8994, 50.7487, -39.5093



41.1994, 1.2294, -2.4890



22.6002, 54.9025, -110.9680



7.2962, 17.1422, -31.3100

Inverse Universe

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



66.8177, 46.9019, -11.5324



62.9263, 57.3773, -13.5525



88.6154, -47.9560, 36.6416



41.7168, 2.6835, 0.4684



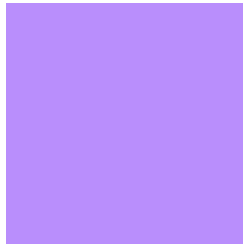
34.6652, 62.9315, -5.2451



10.6479, 19.5055, -2.9702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

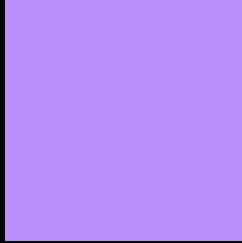
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

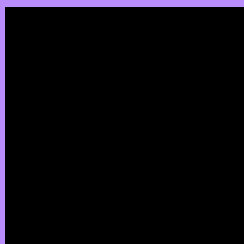
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420.

-52.2420.

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

60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420

Protanopia

60.7872, 9.6804, -54.6513

Deuteranopia

60.9776, 5.1382, -48.6851



Tritanopia

60.5526, 1.9087, -0.8702

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420

Protanomaly

60.2725, 17.9457, -54.7836

Deuteranomaly

60.3268, 14.7786, -50.6504

Tritanomaly

60.0945, 12.4982, -17.2699

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

61.2614, 8.9794, -13.8006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 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(185, 142, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 142, 252)  
}
```

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(185, 142, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 142, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 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(185, 142, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 142, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 142, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 142, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 142, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 142,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5711, 33.2478, -52.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 142, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
142, 252) }
```

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