

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5139, 43.8769,  
7.8519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.5139, 43.8769,  
7.8519) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.4329, 43.9515,  
7.5840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F47E9B
RGB	244, 126, 155
RGB Percent	96%, 49%, 61%
CMY	0.0431, 0.5059, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	345°, 84%, 73%
HSV	345°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	50.6855, 36.5214, 35.3883
YIQ	164.5880, 61.0190, 34.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

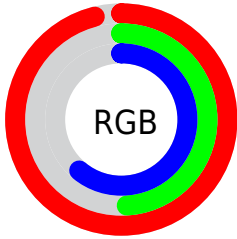
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 126, 155
Decimal	16023195
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.92, 48.06, 5.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 48.370, 6.472
Yxy	36.5232, 0.4134, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294213275 (0xFFFF47E9B)
YUV	164.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443
Hunter-Lab	60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840

# Details

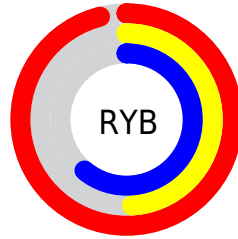
The HunterLab color **60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **86.0489, -40.1808, 8.0191**, and the grayscale version is **61.1734, -3.2641, 3.3237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7536, 26.7829, 1.1674**, and **40.0984, 40.6214, 6.0547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1846, 53.8602, 9.6825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4897, 33.6110, 6.1213**.

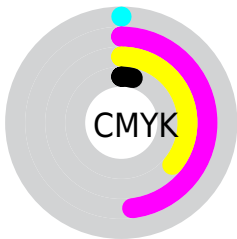
# Distribution



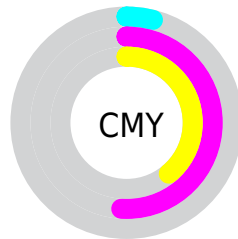
- Red (96%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840 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 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.4329, 43.9515,  
7.5840

60.4329, 43.9515,  
7.5840

182.0004, 53.9475,  
16.2357

49.8383, 42.3617,  
6.7199

83.5696, 46.7929,  
9.3707

39.9460, 40.6611,  
5.8705

96.0410, 48.0642,  
10.2923

30.8117, 38.8508,  
5.0343

109.0775, 49.2432,  
11.2335

22.5045, 36.9582,  
4.2056

122.6557, 50.3360,  
12.1946

15.1168, 35.0800,  
3.3738

136.7547, 51.3482,  
13.1755

8.7512, 33.7963,  
3.0589

151.3561, 52.2845,

0.0000, INF, NaN

14.1761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4431, 53.1496,  
15.1962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4329, 43.9515,  
7.5840

■ 60.4329, 43.9515,  
7.5840

■ 55.1846, 53.8602,  
9.6825

■ 66.4897, 33.6110,  
6.1213

■ 50.8748, 62.7449,  
12.4028

■ 73.2225, 23.2319,  
5.2353

■ 47.6212, 69.8294,  
15.6224

■ 80.5227, 13.0148,  
4.8476

■ 45.4784, 74.3990,  
19.0787

■ 88.3002, 3.0474,  
4.8766

■ 44.3607, 76.2736,  
22.3889

■ 96.4827, -6.6492,  
5.2500

■ 44.2254, 76.4740,  
22.8671

■ 98.9814, -8.8975,  
4.1659

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4344, 39.8727, -14.7502



60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840



60.4344, 34.0237, 22.4126

# Triad

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



60.4344, 43.9479, 7.5853



60.4344, -26.0362, 27.2560



60.4344, -18.9645, -45.4472

# Complementary

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



60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840



86.0489, -40.1808, 8.0191

# 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.



60.4344, -33.1929, -25.3021



60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840



60.4344, -36.8561, 17.0591

# Square

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



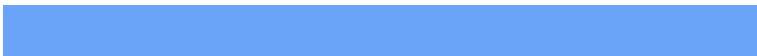
60.4344, 43.9479, 7.5853



60.4344, -7.8490, 30.8921



60.4344, -39.2788, -1.3465



60.4344, 1.5365, -50.7697



# Rectangle

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



60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840



60.4344, 21.5275, 27.8660



60.4344, -39.2788, -1.3465



60.4344, -24.5456, -39.9087

# Sweetspot

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



60.4344, 43.9479, 7.5853



87.3247, 10.1704, 5.0621



59.8556, 49.3391, -47.0326



39.6133, 5.7373, 2.3496

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.4344, 43.9479, 7.5853



58.1316, 56.4054, 10.1238



66.5964, 25.1922, 23.9022



40.6808, 1.9364, 2.2597



32.6391, 56.4936, 16.4541



9.7570, 17.0456, 3.6960



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4344, 43.9479, 7.5853



58.1316, 56.4054, 10.1238



77.0164, -20.9615, -18.7984



40.6808, 1.9364, 2.2597



32.6391, 56.4936, 16.4541

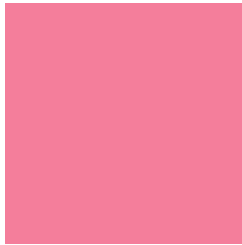


9.7570, 17.0456, 3.6960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

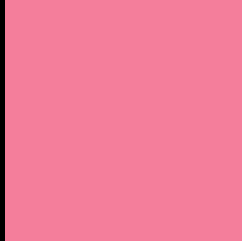
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

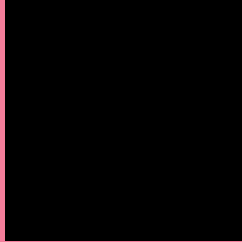
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4329, 43.9515,

7.5840.

# 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

60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840

### Protanopia

60.6315, -0.5296, -2.8139

### Deuteranopia

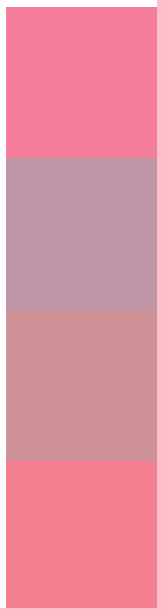
60.4204, 4.5457, 8.9961



## Tritanopia

60.4898, 39.9173, 14.4045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840

## Protanomaly

59.6058, 14.1399, 0.1268

## Deuteranomaly

59.9555, 18.3344, 7.8892

## Tritanomaly

60.4207, 41.1370, 12.0594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840

## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

## Achromatomaly

60.1463, 12.7060, 4.0461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840 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(244, 126, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 126, 155)  
}
```

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(244, 126, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 126, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840 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(244, 126, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 126, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 126, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 126, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 126, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 126,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4329, 43.9515, 7.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 126, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
126, 155) }
```

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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