

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5244, 12.9002,
-10.2907)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5244, 12.9002,
-10.2907) contains.

HunterLab(60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763)	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(60.4710, 12.8803,
-10.2763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B799BE
RGB	183, 153, 190
RGB Percent	72%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.2823, 0.4000, 0.2549
CMYK	0.04, 0.19, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	289°, 22%, 67%
HSV	289°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	40.2139, 36.5674, 53.6539
YIQ	166.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

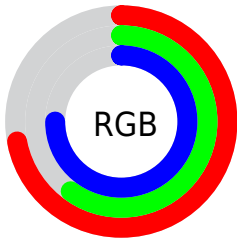
Format	Color
RYB	183, 153, 190
Decimal	12032446
CIELab	66.95, 17.81, -14.95
CIElCh	67, 23.254, 319.991
Yxy	36.5690, 0.3083, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290222526 (0xFFB799BE)
YUV	166.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441
Hunter-Lab	60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763

Details

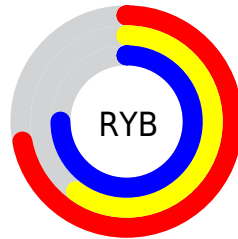
The HunterLab color $60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $68.2651, -18.3713, 15.5668$, and the grayscale version is $61.7816, -3.2965, 3.3567$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4447, 13.4319, -10.2969$, and $40.0683, 12.1740, -10.1174$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.1374, 21.6884, -18.0296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1349, 4.2154, -2.8478$.

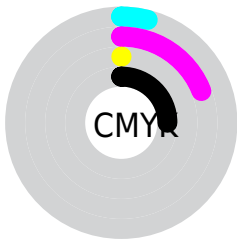
Distribution



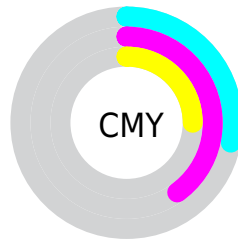
- Red (72%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)













- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763 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 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763	 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763
182.0551, 12.9482, -8.6686	 49.8738, 12.5444, -10.1847
 83.6118, 13.3098, -10.2684	 39.9790, 12.1172, -10.0252
 96.0851, 13.4216, -10.1802	 30.8419, 11.5834, -9.7916
109.1236, 13.4723, -10.0406	 22.5317, 10.9247, -9.4810
122.7036, 13.4664, -9.8526	 15.1406, 10.1173, -9.1004
136.8044, 13.4079, -9.6191	 8.7731, 9.2630, -8.7677
151.4075, 13.3001,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-9.3425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4961, 13.1460,
-9.0250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4710, 12.8803,
-10.2763

■ 60.4710, 12.8803,
-10.2763

■ 55.1374, 21.6884,
-18.0296

■ 66.1349, 4.2154,
-2.8478

■ 50.1880, 30.5626,
-26.0901

■ 72.0784, -4.2726,
4.2672

■ 45.6940, 39.3319,
-34.3657

■ 78.2649, -12.5847,
11.1014

■ 41.7365, 47.6954,
-42.6516

■ 84.6643, -20.7343,
17.6914

■ 38.4013, 55.1894,
-50.5862

■ 91.2520, -28.7410,
24.0734

■ 35.7648, 61.2142,
-57.6500

■ 93.8913, -31.0163,
26.5496

■ 33.8688, 65.1805,
-63.2699

■ 94.1655, -29.9881,
26.8262

■ 32.6091, 67.0730,
-67.3073

■ 94.4452, -28.9427,
27.1077

■ 32.5470, 67.1601,
-67.5129

■ 94.7303, -27.8805,
27.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4723, 3.7667, -17.4766



60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763



60.4723, 17.7724, -0.1124

Triad

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



60.4723, 12.8788, -10.2750



60.4723, 0.2888, 19.2017



60.4723, -20.9150, -3.5868

Complementary

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



60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763



68.2651, -18.3713, 15.5668

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.



60.4723, -21.7071, 6.5087



60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763



60.4723, -9.9222, 18.5915

Square

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



60.4723, 12.8788, -10.2750



60.4723, 10.1852, 16.1358



60.4723, -17.8110, 14.2989



60.4723, -15.5688, -13.1852

Rectangle

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



60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763



60.4723, 17.7737, 6.5029



60.4723, -17.8110, 14.2989



60.4723, -21.7081, -0.1060

Sweetspot

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



60.4723, 12.8788, -10.2750



91.6883, 1.7916, -0.5562



59.8098, 0.0063, -11.4376



42.7199, 1.1949, -0.5597



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



60.4723, 12.8788, -10.2750



78.5473, 21.9432, -17.8513



60.8126, 13.2011, -3.8257



30.9880, 1.9235, -1.2910



26.6006, 54.8473, -54.8491



5.4873, 11.1618, -10.1332

Inverse Universe

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



60.2240, 10.1210, 4.5434



78.1612, 17.5152, 6.4481



68.0324, -18.6682, 10.9432



30.9275, 1.2952, 1.9171



27.1524, 46.8429, 14.8821



5.4573, 9.5783, 1.7243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

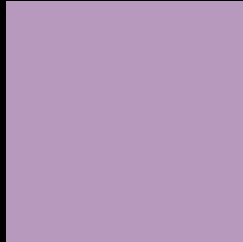
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763 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 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763.

-10.2763.

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

60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763

Protanopia

60.7405, 1.2453, -13.5276

Deuteranopia

60.5689, 4.5775, -9.7252



Tritanopia

60.5655, 6.1250, 0.6818

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763

Protanomaly

60.6616, 5.2520, -12.4136

Deuteranomaly

60.5577, 7.4357, -9.6908

Tritanomaly

60.6424, 8.3195, -3.1541

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.1192, 2.5494, -1.6377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763 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(183, 153, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 153, 190)  
}
```

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(183, 153, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 153, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763 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(183, 153, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 153, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 153, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 153, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 153, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 153,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4710, 12.8803, -10.2763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 153, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
153, 190) }
```

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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