

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5244, 59.6497,
-9.7334)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5244, 59.6497,
-9.7334) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5332, 59.7366,
-9.9319)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE71BF
RGB	254, 113, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 75%
CMY	0.0039, 0.5568, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	327°, 99%, 72%
HSV	327°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	56.1822, 36.6427, 53.4019
YIQ	164.0510, 58.9980, 54.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

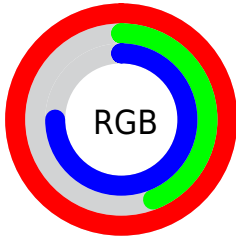
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 113, 191
Decimal	16675263
CIE _{Lab}	67.01, 61.82, -14.60
CIE _{LCh}	67, 63.525, 346.709
Yxy	36.6445, 0.3842, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294865343 (0xFFFE71BF)
YUV	164.0510, 13.2859, 78.8853
Hunter-Lab	60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.0511, -52.5451, 25.6765$, and the grayscale version is $60.8820, -3.2485, 3.3078$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.3159, 39.7941, -22.1658$, and $40.0458, 55.6261, -9.9497$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.9171, 69.8441, -9.9088$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.0651, 48.4510, -8.7849$.

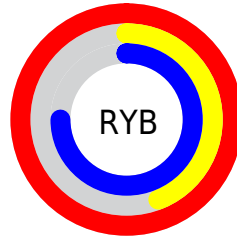
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

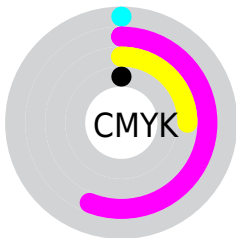
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (75%)

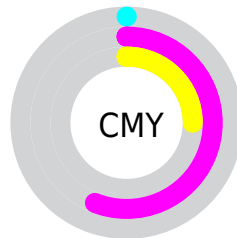


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319 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 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5332, 59.7366,
-9.9319

60.5332, 59.7366,
-9.9319

182.1452, 73.6774,
-8.2155

49.9323, 57.7120,
-9.8534

83.6814, 63.4767,
-9.8974

40.0333, 55.6041,
-9.7075

96.1580, 65.1987,
-9.7966

30.8918, 53.4428,
-9.4873

109.1995, 66.8252,
-9.6447

22.5766, 51.3153,
-9.1894

122.7826, 68.3603,
-9.4447

15.1800, 49.4612,
-8.8190

136.8864, 69.8088,
-9.1995

8.8090, 48.8879,
-8.4803

151.4923, 71.1751,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-8.9115

0.0000, INF, NaN

166.5836, 72.4633,
-8.5829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5332, 59.7366,
-9.9319

■ 60.5332, 59.7366,
-9.9319

■ 55.9171, 69.8441,
-9.9088

■ 66.0651, 48.4510,
-8.7849

■ 52.3232, 77.9961,
-8.5388

■ 72.3829, 36.6162,
-6.7033

■ 49.8145, 83.4274,
-5.7845

■ 79.3691, 24.6344,
-3.9013

■ 48.3557, 85.7543,
-1.8473

■ 86.9205, 12.7364,
-0.5552

■ 47.9368, 86.0741,
0.1158

■ 94.9513, 1.0343,
3.2011

99.9054, -5.6649,
5.3160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5347, 41.9513, -44.3488



60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319



60.5347, 58.5741, 16.4284

Triad

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



60.5347, 59.7330, -9.9302



60.5347, -18.1718, 34.9496



60.5347, -36.3618, -48.1370

Complementary

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



60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319



88.0511, -52.5451, 25.6765

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.



60.5347, -47.2219, -13.6569



60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319



60.5347, -38.1264, 29.2188

Square

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



60.5347, 59.7330, -9.9302



60.5347, 9.8629, 35.2120



60.5347, -47.8018, 14.0789



60.5347, -15.3027, -72.3750

Rectangle

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



60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319



60.5347, 47.1589, 26.8775



60.5347, -47.8018, 14.0789



60.5347, -41.1416, -36.7931

Sweetspot

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



60.5347, 59.7330, -9.9302



86.1434, 14.5689, -1.0890



52.8947, 46.7200, -71.6920



39.1365, 7.8477, -0.8274

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5347, 59.7330, -9.9302



55.5562, 71.5353, -9.8357



58.5646, 50.8749, 18.2033



42.6090, 2.6420, 0.7702



34.8499, 62.6551, -0.5316



10.9752, 19.9154, -1.5902

Inverse Universe

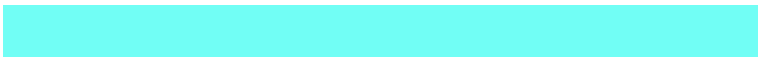
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.5347, 59.7330, -9.9302



55.5562, 71.5353, -9.8357



89.9796, -41.0688, -1.9859



42.6090, 2.6420, 0.7702



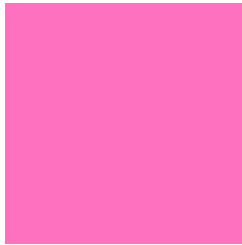
34.8499, 62.6551, -0.5316



10.9752, 19.9154, -1.5902

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

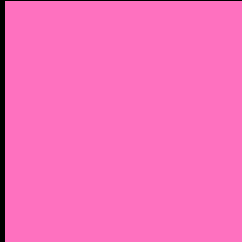
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

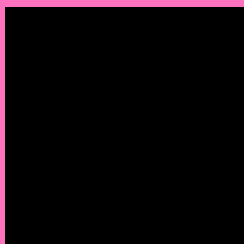
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319.

-9.9319.

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

60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319

Protanopia

60.7830, 5.2603, -31.9382

Deuteranopia

60.6655, 4.5490, -6.8578



Tritanopia

60.4386, 43.9812, 15.8863

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319

Protanomaly

59.2156, 22.9509, -26.1397

Deuteranomaly

59.4570, 24.2330, -9.8203

Tritanomaly

60.4570, 49.3175, 7.7050

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

59.3103, 18.9724, -3.1518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319 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(254, 113, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 113, 191)  
}
```

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(254, 113, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 113, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319 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(254, 113, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 113, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 113, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 113, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 113, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 113,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5332, 59.7366, -9.9319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 113, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
113, 191) }
```

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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