

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5288, 20.5264,
-6.6421)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5288, 20.5264,
-6.6421) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5041, 20.6962,
-6.7927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C893B8
RGB	200, 147, 184
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 72%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4235, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	318°, 33%, 68%
HSV	318°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	42.9048, 36.6075, 50.1519
YIQ	167.0650, 19.7110, 22.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

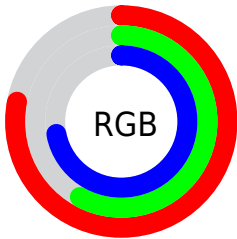
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 147, 184
Decimal	13145016
CIE Lab	66.98, 25.87, -11.38
CIE LCh	67, 28.266, 336.251
Yxy	36.6091, 0.3309, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291335096 (0xFFC893B8)
YUV	167.0650, 8.3490, 28.8840
Hunter-Lab	60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.8216, -24.8873, 14.1940$, and the grayscale version is $62.1524, -3.3163, 3.3769$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2614, 21.2018, -7.0273$, and $40.0302, 18.9365, -6.8060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.3825, 30.2028, -10.4149$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.0591, 11.2283, -2.8415$.

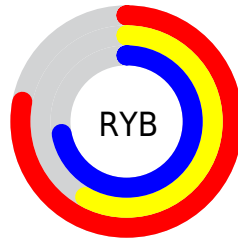
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (58%)

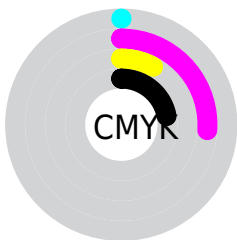
Blue (72%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (72%)

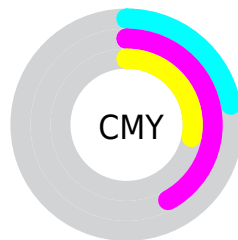


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)











Magenta (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927 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 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927	 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927
182.1030, 23.5644, -4.0691	 49.9049, 19.9902, -6.8420
 83.6488, 21.8221, -6.5132	 40.0078, 19.1780, -6.8260
 96.1238, 22.2636, -6.2948	 30.8684, 18.2433, -6.7365
109.1639, 22.6327, -6.0283	 22.5556, 17.1702, -6.5658
122.7456, 22.9352, -5.7169	 15.1615, 15.9447, -6.3078
136.8480, 23.1757, -5.3632	 8.7922, 14.7181, -6.0267
151.4525, 23.3584,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-4.9693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.5426, 23.4869,
-4.5374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5041, 20.6962,
-6.7927

■ 60.5041, 20.6962,
-6.7927

■ 55.3825, 30.2028,
-10.4149

■ 66.0591, 11.2283,
-2.8415

■ 50.7656, 39.5596,
-13.5649

■ 71.9800, 1.9052,
1.3317

■ 46.7393, 48.4389,
-16.0459

■ 78.2159, -7.2337,
5.6587

■ 43.3901, 56.3638,
-17.6258

■ 84.7243, -16.1812,
10.0938

■ 40.7917, 62.7498,
-18.0807

■ 91.4708, -24.9479,
14.6073

■ 38.9800, 67.0515,
-17.2775

■ 94.3287, -27.8282,
14.9782

■ 37.9164, 69.0319,
-15.2806

■ 94.5014, -26.8410,
12.4980

■ 37.6320, 69.4475,
-14.4537

■ 94.6801, -25.8223,
9.9385

■ 94.8645, -24.7721,
7.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5055, 11.8422, -18.5084



60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927



60.5055, 22.9104, 5.7605

Triad

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



60.5055, 20.6942, -6.7914



60.5055, -5.8589, 22.0829



60.5055, -21.6333, -12.0577

Complementary

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



60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927



70.8216, -24.8873, 14.1940

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.



60.5055, -25.5729, 0.7180



60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927



60.5055, -16.9605, 19.1464

Square

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



60.5055, 20.6942, -6.7914



60.5055, 6.8845, 20.8828



60.5055, -23.9350, 11.8947



60.5055, -12.7240, -21.9597

Rectangle

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



60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927



60.5055, 20.1784, 12.6645



60.5055, -23.9350, 11.8947



60.5055, -23.5478, -7.8671

Sweetspot

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



60.5055, 20.6942, -6.7914



93.4224, 4.4745, 0.8488



57.2847, 11.7549, -21.0526



42.6632, 2.9321, 0.0005

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5055, 20.6942, -6.7914



75.5211, 34.6935, -11.8408



59.6686, 16.4125, 5.0896



32.8024, 2.1356, 0.0520



30.0349, 55.4750, -11.9051



6.6298, 12.4073, -3.8829

Inverse Universe

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



60.5055, 20.6942, -6.7914



75.5211, 34.6935, -11.8408



71.5570, -20.6623, 3.6509



32.8024, 2.1356, 0.0520



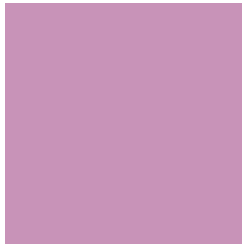
30.0349, 55.4750, -11.9051



6.6298, 12.4073, -3.8829

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

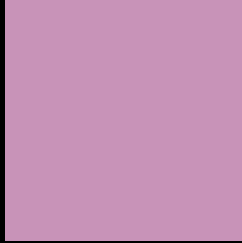
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

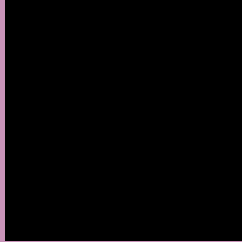
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927.

-6.7927.

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

60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927

Protanopia

60.7485, 1.1235, -12.3609

Deuteranopia

60.6890, 4.4907, -5.7608



Tritanopia

60.5080, 13.9237, 4.0342

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927

Protanomaly

60.5936, 7.6264, -10.1961

Deuteranomaly

60.6685, 10.2243, -6.2192

Tritanomaly

60.5976, 16.0539, 0.4115

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

61.4349, 4.9441, -0.2124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927 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(200, 147, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 147, 184)  
}
```

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(200, 147, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 147, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927 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(200, 147, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 147, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 147, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 147, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 147, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 147,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5041, 20.6962, -6.7927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 147, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
147, 184) }
```

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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