

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5600, 44.0231,  
-34.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.5600, 44.0231,  
-34.2610) contains.

<b>HunterLab(60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(60.5322, 44.0894,  
-34.5360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D983E5
RGB	217, 131, 229
RGB Percent	85%, 51%, 90%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4863, 0.1020
CMYK	0.05, 0.43, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	293°, 65%, 71%
HSV	293°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	50.8744, 36.6415, 78.5199
YIQ	167.8860, 19.7980, 48.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

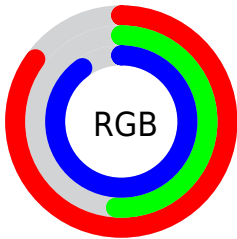
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 131, 229
Decimal	14255077
CIE Lab	67.01, 48.18, -36.23
CIE LCh	67, 60.280, 323.053
Yxy	36.6431, 0.3064, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292445157 (0xFFD983E5)
YUV	167.8860, 30.1292, 43.0730
Hunter-Lab	60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360

# Details

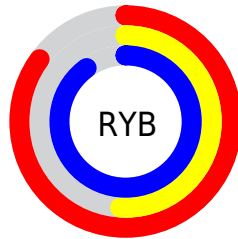
The HunterLab color  $60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be  $79.6981, -42.1679, 32.3958$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.4040, -3.3297, 3.3905$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $79.7482, 32.4510, -20.6289$ , and  $39.9243, 40.8533, -33.3958$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.4349, 55.3133, -44.1573$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.2739, 32.5309, -24.9103$ .

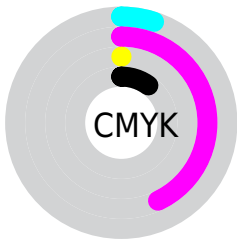
# Distribution



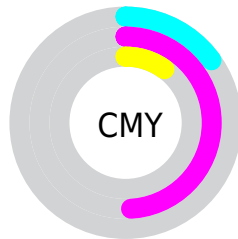
- Red (85%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360 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 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.5322, 44.0894,  
-34.5360

60.5322, 44.0894,  
-34.5360

182.1435, 54.1142,  
-38.3508

49.9312, 42.4984,  
-33.8989

83.6800, 46.9386,  
-35.7129

40.0323, 40.7949,  
-33.2637

96.1566, 48.2129,  
-36.2366

30.8908, 38.9821,  
-32.6829

109.1981, 49.3950,  
-36.7115

22.5758, 37.0871,  
-32.2752

122.7811, 50.4909,  
-37.1366

15.1792, 35.2066,  
-32.3354

136.8848, 51.5060,  
-37.5121

8.8084, 33.8819,  
-33.8964

151.4906, 52.4454,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-37.8389

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.5819, 53.3135,  
-38.1180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5322, 44.0894,  
-34.5360

■ 60.5322, 44.0894,  
-34.5360

■ 55.4349, 55.3133,  
-44.1573

■ 66.2739, 32.5309,  
-24.9103

■ 51.0819, 65.7036,  
-53.4141

■ 72.5607, 20.9586,  
-15.4932

■ 47.5723, 74.5683,  
-61.7691

■ 79.3116, 9.5414,  
-6.3774

■ 44.9734, 81.1523,  
-68.5940

■ 86.4589, -1.6442,  
2.4119

■ 43.2861, 84.9076,  
-73.3776

■ 93.9471, -12.5773,  
10.8866

■ 42.5080, 86.1043,  
-75.6947

■ 97.2831, -16.5265,  
14.4774

■ 97.5285, -15.6458,  
14.7576

■ 97.7770, -14.7557,  
15.0409

■ 98.0288, -13.8565,  
15.3273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5335, 18.4632, -62.0246



60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360



60.5335, 57.3917, -2.9873

# Triad

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



60.5335, 44.0876, -34.5342



60.5335, 3.1744, 34.6737



60.5335, -43.9745, -19.4048

# Complementary

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



60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360



79.6981, -42.1679, 32.3958

# 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.



60.5335, -46.6232, 8.9687



60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360



60.5335, -22.2477, 33.3965

# Square

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



60.5335, 44.0876, -34.5342



60.5335, 31.2343, 30.9647



60.5335, -39.3825, 26.0955



60.5335, -31.3812, -50.9421



# Rectangle

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



60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360



60.5335, 56.0872, 13.4198



60.5335, -39.3825, 26.0955



60.5335, -45.9549, -8.9514

# Sweetspot

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



60.5335, 44.0876, -34.5342



89.3763, 11.1422, -7.4921



55.1823, 11.7550, -45.4384



40.5484, 6.4709, -4.5105

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.5335, 44.0876, -34.5342



63.4339, 60.6408, -48.2782



60.6180, 41.3395, -11.3100



38.1064, 2.6984, -1.5908



32.1975, 65.1846, -57.0653



8.8959, 17.9212, -15.0788



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0553, 33.8440, 10.8907



61.5093, 47.2259, 14.4858



79.7824, -40.3945, 21.3084



37.9428, 1.5720, 2.6584



30.9542, 53.1953, 18.5651



8.4705, 14.6675, 4.2211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

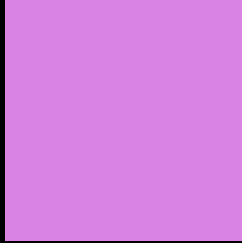
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

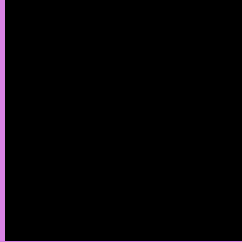
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360.

-34.5360.

# 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

60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360

### Protanopia

60.8106, 9.5462, -52.9665

### Deuteranopia

60.6937, 4.7830, -30.7146



## Tritanopia

60.4991, 19.0411, 5.9114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360



## Protanomaly

59.7561, 20.8177, -47.7345



## Deuteranomaly

59.9223, 18.1375, -33.2411



## Tritanomaly

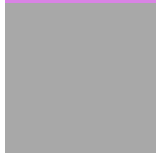
60.2987, 27.8092, -6.9462

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360



## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



## Achromatomaly

61.3184, 12.8174, -9.0952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360 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(217, 131, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 131, 229)  
}
```

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(217, 131, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 131, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360 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".

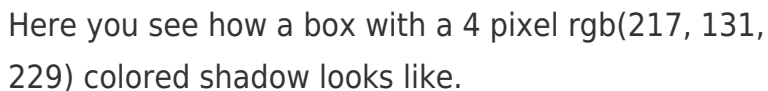
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 131, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 131, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 131, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 131, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 131, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 131, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5322, 44.0894, -34.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 131, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
131, 229) }
```

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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