

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5656, 69.6054,  
-49.9988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.5656, 69.6054,  
-49.9988) contains.

<b>HunterLab(60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(60.5656, 69.6054,  
-49.9988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F36CFA
RGB	243, 108, 250
RGB Percent	95%, 42%, 98%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5764, 0.0196
CMYK	0.03, 0.57, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	297°, 93%, 70%
HSV	297°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	59.5800, 36.6819, 94.3826
YIQ	164.5530, 34.8780, 72.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

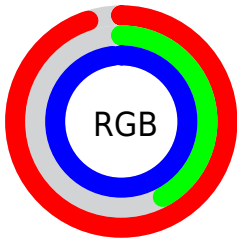
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 108, 250
Decimal	15953146
CIE Lab	67.04, 69.99, -47.53
CIE LCh	67, 84.602, 325.823
Yxy	36.6836, 0.3125, 0.1924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294143226 (0xFFFF36CFA)
YUV	164.5530, 42.1254, 68.7980
Hunter-Lab	60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988

# Details

The HunterLab color  $60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF66FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.4983, -57.8362, 41.8315$ , and the grayscale version is  $60.9803, -3.2538, 3.3132$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $74.4246, 44.2288, -28.7344$ , and  $40.0919, 65.2295, -48.7647$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.5032, 80.8352, -58.6717$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $65.5392, 56.9812, -40.4367$ .

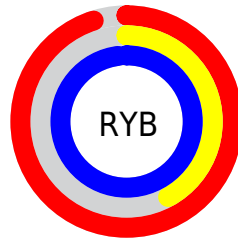
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (42%)

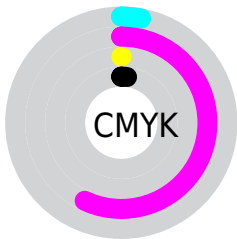
Blue (98%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (98%)

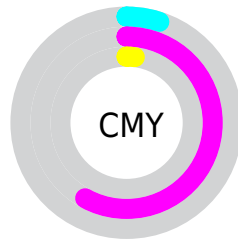


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988 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 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.5656, 69.6054,  
-49.9988

60.5656, 69.6054,  
-49.9988

182.1918, 85.7099,  
-55.7207

49.9626, 67.3675,  
-49.3141

83.7173, 73.8167,  
-51.4553

40.0614, 65.0742,  
-48.7425

96.1956, 75.7822,  
-52.1727

30.9176, 62.7808,  
-48.4108

109.2388, 77.6536,  
-52.8624

22.5998, 60.6245,  
-48.5889

122.8234, 79.4335,  
-53.5168

15.2003, 58.9619,  
-49.9236

136.9287, 81.1253,  
-54.1317

8.8275, 59.1585,  
-54.5328

151.5360, 82.7328,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-54.7046

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.6288, 84.2598,  
-55.2344

■ 60.5656, 69.6054,  
-49.9988

■ 60.5656, 69.6054,  
-49.9988

■ 56.5032, 80.8352,  
-58.6717

■ 65.5392, 56.9812,  
-40.4367

■ 53.4306, 89.8606,  
-65.8644

■ 71.3123, 43.6664,  
-30.4888

■ 51.3751, 95.9730,  
-71.0394

■ 77.7760, 30.1494,  
-20.4932

■ 50.2650, 98.9229,  
-73.9771

■ 84.8297, 16.7282,  
-10.6488

■ 50.0236, 99.4644,  
-74.6310

■ 92.3868, 3.5579,  
-1.0519

99.4079, -7.7214,  
7.1764

99.5229, -7.3186,  
7.3167

99.6386, -6.9142,  
7.4576

99.7549, -6.5081,  
7.5991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5669, 31.8844, -98.1685



60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988



60.5669, 87.9145, -1.9725

# Triad

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



60.5669, 69.6031, -49.9966



60.5669, 2.1645, 39.6892



60.5669, -55.8589, -35.3343

# Complementary

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



60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988



85.4983, -57.8362, 41.8315

# 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.



60.5669, -60.1213, 8.1315



60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988



60.5669, -31.8186, 38.3867

# Square

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



60.5669, 69.6031, -49.9966



60.5669, 43.3729, 37.1756



60.5669, -52.4971, 30.7394



60.5669, -38.9728, -86.6497



# Rectangle

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



60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988



60.5669, 84.0204, 19.3148



60.5669, -52.4971, 30.7394



60.5669, -58.6053, -18.8115

# Sweetspot

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



60.5669, 69.6031, -49.9966



86.5963, 17.4087, -11.1102



47.3036, 28.8512, -83.7073



39.3729, 9.3238, -6.0689

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.5669, 69.6031, -49.9966



57.3318, 83.9936, -61.0412



58.8218, 59.9028, -9.5876



41.8072, 3.2783, -1.6730



36.4588, 72.4782, -54.2810



11.1541, 22.1416, -16.3572



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8229, 50.9752, 18.9810



52.8915, 62.9486, 22.8137



86.3336, -52.2379, 25.5134



41.5200, 1.6261, 3.2738



32.8647, 56.3438, 20.7556



10.0253, 17.2346, 5.9670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

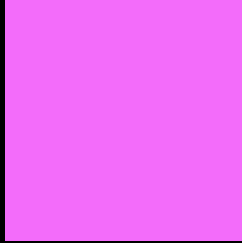
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

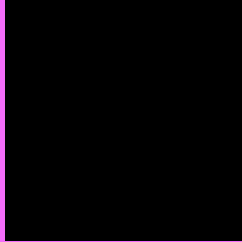
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988.

-49.9988.

# 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

60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988

### Protanopia

61.0096, 8.9392, -54.1907

### Deuteranopia

60.7761, 5.2582, -43.6422



## Tritanopia

60.4207, 32.0090, 11.1061

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988



## Protanomaly

59.0533, 28.9445, -56.4060



## Deuteranomaly

58.7670, 27.1494, -49.6624



## Tritanomaly

60.0371, 44.7036, -7.0059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988



## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



## Achromatomaly

59.3881, 22.0959, -15.1568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988 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(243, 108, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 108, 250)  
}
```

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(243, 108, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 108, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988 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(243, 108, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 108, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 108, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 108, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 108, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 108,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5656, 69.6054, -49.9988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 108, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
108, 250) }
```

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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