

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5814, 12.5727,
-3.3354)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5814, 12.5727,
-3.3354) contains.

HunterLab(60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797)	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(60.6429, 12.5356,
-3.0797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD99B1
RGB	189, 153, 177
RGB Percent	74%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.06, 0.26
HSL	320°, 21%, 67%
HSV	320°, 19%, 74%
XYZ	40.3133, 36.7756, 46.5686
YIQ	166.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

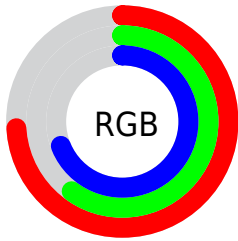
Format	Color
RYB	189, 153, 177
Decimal	12425649
CIELab	67.11, 17.44, -7.40
CIELCh	67, 18.945, 337.025
Yxy	36.7772, 0.3260, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290615729 (0xFFBD99B1)
YUV	166.5000, 5.1765, 19.7325
Hunter-Lab	60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797

Details

The HunterLab color $60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $67.7386, -18.0717, 10.2645$, and the grayscale version is $61.9340, -3.3046, 3.3650$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.7267, 13.4306, -2.7637$, and $40.1359, 11.5104, -3.2360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5219, 21.3015, -6.3978$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1205, 3.8811, 0.4915$.

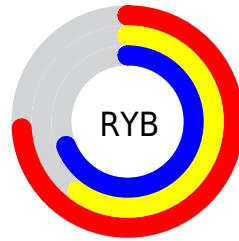
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (60%)

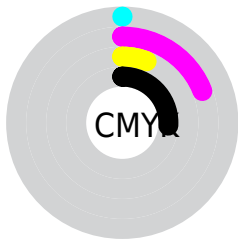
Blue (69%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (69%)

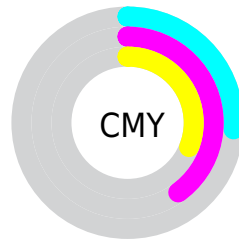


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)











Magenta (40%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797 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 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797	 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797
182.3033, 12.4646, 0.9568	 50.0351, 12.2183, -3.3015
 83.8034, 12.9297, -2.4745	 40.1288, 11.8110, -3.4647
 96.2858, 13.0252, -2.1016	 30.9793, 11.2983, -3.5610
109.3329, 13.0601, -1.6859	 22.6555, 10.6620, -3.5810
122.9212, 13.0390, -1.2298	 15.2491, 9.8783, -3.5127
137.0301, 12.9657, -0.7357	 8.8717, 9.0106, -3.3783
151.6410, 12.8437,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-0.2055

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.7371, 12.6758,
0.3592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6429, 12.5356,
-3.0797

■ 60.6429, 12.5356,
-3.0797

■ 55.5219, 21.3015,
-6.3978

■ 66.1205, 3.8811,
0.4915

■ 50.8152, 30.0761,
-9.3620

■ 71.8998, -4.6090,
4.2397

■ 46.5965, 38.6550,
-11.8274

■ 77.9407, -12.9246,
8.1170

■ 42.9463, 46.7074,
-13.6103

■ 84.2099, -21.0724,
12.0902

■ 39.9448, 53.7645,
-14.5059

■ 90.6800, -29.0685,
16.1373

■ 37.6561, 59.2765,
-14.3370

■ 93.3998, -31.6055,
16.2715

■ 36.1041, 62.7710,
-13.0333

■ 93.5762, -30.5899,
13.7365

■ 35.1851, 64.2945,
-10.7957

■ 93.7590, -29.5396,
11.1147

■ 35.1072, 64.4124,
-10.5716

■ 93.9482, -28.4547,
8.4061

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6442, 6.9070, -10.4514



60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797



60.6442, 13.8278, 5.1696

Triad

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



60.6442, 12.5338, -3.0785



60.6442, -5.2226, 16.7792



60.6442, -15.7293, -6.8140

Complementary

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



60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797



67.7386, -18.0717, 10.2645

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.



60.6442, -18.6051, 1.3710



60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797



60.6442, -12.7591, 14.4361

Square

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



60.6442, 12.5338, -3.0785



60.6442, 3.2652, 15.9282



60.6442, -17.5484, 9.0550



60.6442, -9.4803, -12.8068

Rectangle

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



60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797



60.6442, 11.9985, 9.9415



60.6442, -17.5484, 9.0550



60.6442, -17.1064, -4.1872

Sweetspot

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



60.6442, 12.5338, -3.0785



90.7293, 1.8185, 2.1161



58.7008, 7.0334, -12.3337



41.8433, 1.1877, 0.8314



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



60.6442, 12.5338, -3.0785



78.1332, 21.8325, -6.0882



60.0884, 9.6206, 4.8279



31.0495, 1.9510, 0.1786



28.8224, 52.9260, -9.0247



5.8058, 10.8372, -3.1832

Inverse Universe

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



60.6442, 12.5338, -3.0785



78.1332, 21.8325, -6.0882



68.2549, -15.1444, 2.8769



31.0495, 1.9510, 0.1786



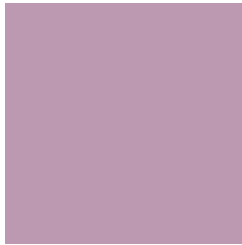
28.8224, 52.9260, -9.0247



5.8058, 10.8372, -3.1832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

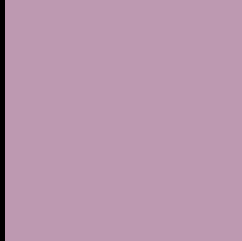
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

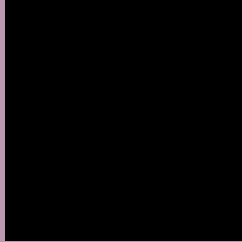
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797.

-3.0797.

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

60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797

Protanopia

60.6932, 0.1505, -6.3625

Deuteranopia

60.7697, 4.3612, -2.5518



Tritanopia

60.7652, 9.5040, 1.9379

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797

Protanomaly

60.6551, 4.3089, -5.2814

Deuteranomaly

60.6896, 6.9819, -2.6082

Tritanomaly

60.6159, 10.6687, -0.1473

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

61.5588, 2.3150, 0.8647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797 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(189, 153, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 153, 177)  
}
```

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(189, 153, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 153, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797 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(189, 153, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 153, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 153, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 153, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 153, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 153,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6429, 12.5356, -3.0797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 153, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
153, 177) }
```

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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