

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5974, 26.0695,
-16.5049)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5974, 26.0695,
-16.5049) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5971, 26.1367,
-16.2691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA90C9
RGB	202, 144, 201
RGB Percent	79%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4353, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	301°, 35%, 68%
HSV	301°, 29%, 79%
XYZ	44.8730, 36.7201, 59.9809
YIQ	167.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

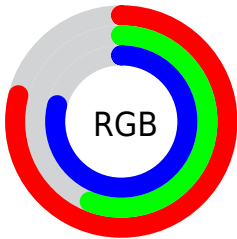
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 144, 201
Decimal	13275337
CIE Lab	67.07, 31.28, -20.73
CIE LCh	67, 37.530, 326.468
Yxy	36.7217, 0.3170, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291465417 (0xFFCA90C9)
YUV	167.8400, 16.3479, 29.9583
Hunter-Lab	60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $70.8631, -28.9597, 20.7437$, and the grayscale version is $62.4409, -3.3317, 3.3925$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.9868, 25.7388, -16.0058$, and $40.1725, 23.9564, -15.5664$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.7887, 36.8875, -23.4762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.8897, 15.4150, -9.0468$.

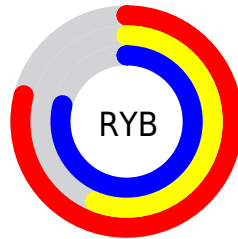
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (56%)

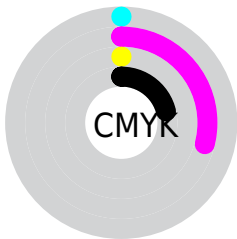
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (79%)

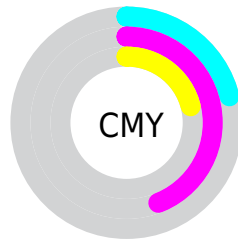


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)











Magenta (44%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691 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 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691	 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691
182.2372, 30.8183, -16.3448	 49.9921, 25.1978, -15.9777
 83.7523, 27.7078, -16.6580	 40.0889, 24.1459, -15.6221
 96.2323, 28.3617, -16.7644	 30.9427, 22.9667, -15.2032
109.2771, 28.9369, -16.8159	 22.6225, 21.6494, -14.7341
122.8633, 29.4396, -16.8154	 15.2202, 20.1946, -14.2601
136.9700, 29.8749, -16.7656	 8.8456, 18.7893, -14.0135
151.5788, 30.2472,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-16.6692

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6729, 30.5605,
-16.5282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5971, 26.1367,
-16.2691

■ 60.5971, 26.1367,
-16.2691

■ 55.7887, 36.8875,
-23.4762

■ 65.8897, 15.4150,
-9.0468

■ 51.5386, 47.4057,
-30.4886

■ 71.5934, 4.8768,
-1.9185

■ 47.9305, 57.2735,
-37.0230

■ 77.6512, -5.4117,
5.0671

■ 45.0402, 65.9359,
-42.7071

■ 84.0148, -15.4318,
11.8932

■ 42.9189, 72.7876,
-47.1400

■ 90.6445, -25.1920,
18.5623

■ 41.5705, 77.3593,
-50.0162

■ 94.0175, -29.9061,
21.7431

■ 40.8857, 79.6982,
-51.3796

■ 94.0264, -29.8553,
21.6152

■ 40.8140, 79.9432,
-51.5169

■ 94.0352, -29.8044,
21.4871

■ 94.0441, -29.7533,
21.3588

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5984, 11.8556, -31.1943



60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691



60.5984, 32.5241, 1.3730

Triad

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



60.5984, 26.1349, -16.2676



60.5984, -1.2319, 26.6653



60.5984, -29.5463, -12.0711

Complementary

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



60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691



70.8631, -28.9597, 20.7437

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.



60.5984, -32.2459, 5.1629



60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691



60.5984, -16.9827, 24.8756

Square

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



60.5984, 26.1349, -16.2676



60.5984, 15.6760, 23.7420



60.5984, -27.8990, 17.9465



60.5984, -20.0812, -28.3439

Rectangle

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



60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691



60.5984, 30.9866, 11.3848



60.5984, -27.8990, 17.9465



60.5984, -31.2273, -6.0829

Sweetspot

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



60.5984, 26.1349, -16.2676



92.8417, 6.9046, -2.8751



54.9812, 8.6688, -26.2261



42.4336, 4.1220, -1.9586

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5984, 26.1349, -16.2676



75.1666, 42.0702, -26.5791



59.5689, 20.9532, -1.7922



33.7643, 2.6546, -1.1414



32.7420, 64.1358, -41.3541



7.4441, 14.5927, -9.4879

Inverse Universe

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



60.5984, 26.1349, -16.2676



75.1666, 42.0702, -26.5791



71.5725, -24.8438, 10.5082



33.7643, 2.6546, -1.1414



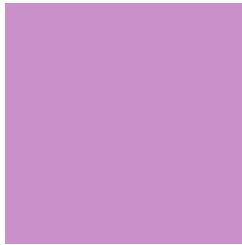
32.7420, 64.1358, -41.3541



7.4441, 14.5927, -9.4879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

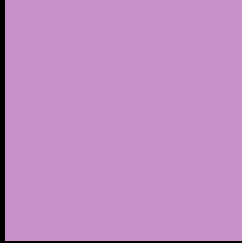
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

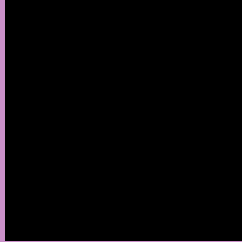
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691.

-16.2691.

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

60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691

Protanopia

60.9752, 3.4687, -24.2267

Deuteranopia

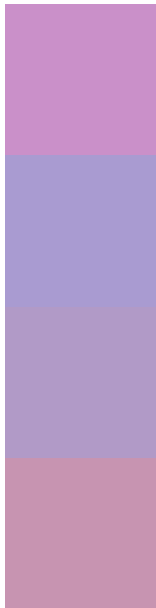
60.7455, 4.3709, -14.6383



Tritanopia

60.5375, 14.0769, 3.6131

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691

Protanomaly

60.3996, 11.3080, -21.7975

Deuteranomaly

60.4829, 12.1925, -15.4844

Tritanomaly

60.4121, 18.6095, -3.2709

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

61.4775, 6.9828, -3.6392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691 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(202, 144, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 144, 201)  
}
```

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(202, 144, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 144, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691 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(202, 144, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 144, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 144, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 144, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 144, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 144,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5971, 26.1367, -16.2691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 144, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
144, 201) }
```

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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