

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6018, 35.0284,
-8.0403)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6018, 35.0284,
-8.0403) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.6018, 35.0284,
-8.0403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE88BB
RGB	222, 136, 187
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4666, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	324°, 57%, 70%
HSV	324°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	47.8980, 36.7258, 51.5780
YIQ	167.5280, 34.8850, 34.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

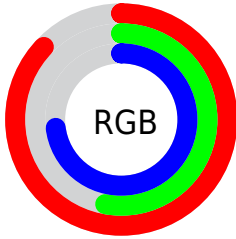
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 136, 187
Decimal	14583995
CIE Lab	67.07, 39.82, -12.68
CIE LCh	67, 41.794, 342.339
Yxy	36.7275, 0.3517, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292774075 (0xFFDE88BB)
YUV	167.5280, 9.5997, 47.7719
Hunter-Lab	60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403

Details

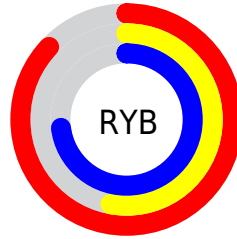
The HunterLab color $60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.7291, -35.8395, 17.8785$, and the grayscale version is $62.3339, -3.3260, 3.3867$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.6180, 27.3008, -12.2068$, and $40.0764, 32.2654, -8.1075$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.4378, 45.1464, -10.0760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.3633, 24.6839, -5.3527$.

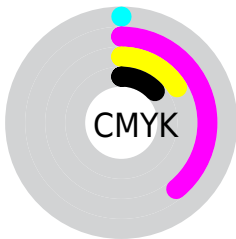
Distribution



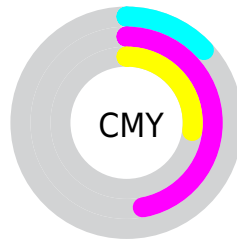
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403 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 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403

60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403

182.2441, 42.4736, -5.7241

49.9966, 33.7441, -8.0374

83.7577, 37.2671, -7.8604

40.0930, 32.3435, -7.9682

96.2379, 38.2431, -7.6896

30.9465, 30.8180, -7.8247

109.2829, 39.1324, -7.4694

22.6259, 29.1715, -7.6005

122.8693, 39.9412, -7.2031

15.2232, 27.4427, -7.2934

136.9763, 40.6752, -6.8931

8.8483, 25.9538, -6.9723

151.5853, 41.3391,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-6.5420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6796, 41.9373,
-6.1517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6018, 35.0284,
-8.0403

■ 60.6018, 35.0284,
-8.0403

■ 55.4378, 45.1464,
-10.0760

■ 66.3633, 24.6839,
-5.3527

■ 50.9684, 54.6477,
-11.2615

■ 72.6275, 14.3595,
-2.1838

■ 47.2973, 62.9570,
-11.3834

■ 79.3197, 4.1771,
1.3424

■ 44.5073, 69.3954,
-10.2829

■ 86.3774, -5.8110,
5.1351

■ 42.6297, 73.3805,
-7.9434

■ 93.7503, -15.5938,
9.1299

■ 41.5671, 74.8683,
-4.6183

■ 96.6506, -18.0775,
8.0862

■ 41.4560, 74.9899,
-4.1821

■ 96.9368, -16.4736,
4.0007

■ 97.0926, -15.6027,
1.7822

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6032, 22.9676, -27.8698



60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403



60.6032, 36.0971, 10.1705

Triad

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



60.6032, 35.0259, -8.0389



60.6032, -10.7400, 28.1251



60.6032, -27.6193, -24.5982

Complementary

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



60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403



77.7291, -35.8395, 17.8785

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.



60.6032, -34.5502, -4.4856



60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403



60.6032, -25.6289, 23.5467

Square

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



60.6032, 35.0259, -8.0389



60.6032, 8.0774, 27.7002



60.6032, -33.8688, 12.7967



60.6032, -13.7775, -39.2502

Rectangle

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



60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403



60.6032, 30.2803, 18.9083



60.6032, -33.8688, 12.7967



60.6032, -30.7545, -18.0299

Sweetspot

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



60.6032, 35.0259, -8.0389



90.1278, 8.8627, 0.1465



56.1025, 24.8076, -38.0297



41.2174, 4.8248, -0.1859

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.6032, 35.0259, -8.0389



66.2334, 50.0496, -11.3030



59.3058, 28.6766, 10.4244



37.1971, 2.3112, 0.5101



31.9854, 57.9222, -3.7211



8.5250, 15.6243, -2.4369

Inverse Universe

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



60.6032, 35.0259, -8.0389



66.2334, 50.0496, -11.3030



78.9317, -28.8189, 0.6462



37.1971, 2.3112, 0.5101



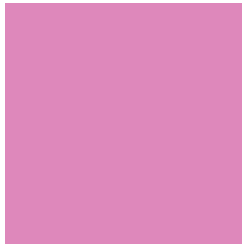
31.9854, 57.9222, -3.7211



8.5250, 15.6243, -2.4369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

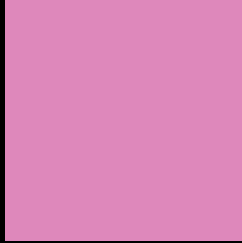
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

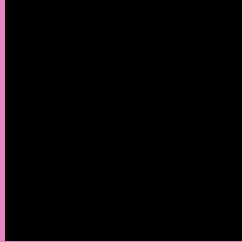
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403.

-8.0403.

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

60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403

Protanopia

60.8447, 2.2936, -18.7495

Deuteranopia

60.7232, 4.6735, -6.2432



Tritanopia

60.4577, 25.1007, 8.1383

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403



Protanomaly

60.2699, 12.8299, -15.1947



Deuteranomaly

60.4492, 15.1453, -6.9641



Tritanomaly

60.4424, 28.2521, 2.8203

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

61.2890, 10.3055, -1.2882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403 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(222, 136, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 136, 187)  
}
```

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(222, 136, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 136, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403 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(222, 136, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 136, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 136, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 136, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 136, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 136,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6018, 35.0284, -8.0403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 136, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
136, 187) }
```

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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