

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6846, 59.6811,
-16.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6846, 59.6811,
-16.2010) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.6697, 59.9472,
-16.1725)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB72CA
RGB	251, 114, 202
RGB Percent	98%, 45%, 79%
CMY	0.0157, 0.5529, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	321°, 94%, 72%
HSV	321°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	56.4616, 36.8081, 60.0059
YIQ	164.9950, 53.4040, 56.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

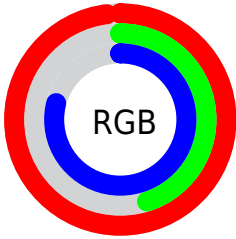
Format	Color
RYB	251, 114, 202
Decimal	16478922
CIELab	67.13, 61.98, -20.64
CIElCh	67, 65.327, 341.582
Yxy	36.8099, 0.3684, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294669002 (0xFFFB72CA)
YUV	164.9950, 18.2435, 75.4264
Hunter-Lab	60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725

Details

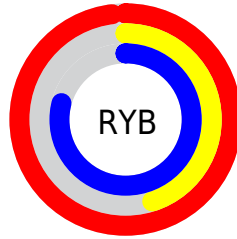
The HunterLab color $60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66CC$. A complement of this color would be $86.7279, -52.8806, 28.8251$, and the grayscale version is $61.2516, -3.2682, 3.3279$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.8985, 40.8668, -26.4215$, and $40.0535, 55.7828, -15.8153$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.1159, 70.3117, -17.5106$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1119, 48.4279, -13.6705$.

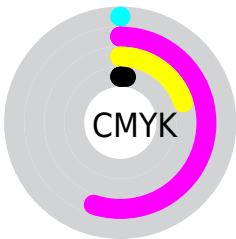
Distribution



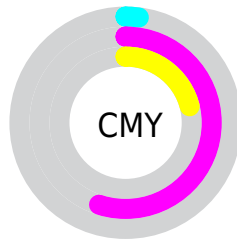
- Red (98%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725 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 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6697, 59.9472,
-16.1725

60.6697, 59.9472,
-16.1725

182.3422, 73.9213,
-16.2192

50.0603, 57.9196,
-15.8841

83.8334, 63.6946,
-16.5543

40.1522, 55.8086,
-15.5317

96.3172, 65.4202,
-16.6574

31.0009, 53.6445,
-15.1157

109.3657, 67.0504,
-16.7056

22.6749, 51.5143,
-14.6487

122.9553, 68.5893,
-16.7019

15.2661, 49.6562,
-14.1748

137.0655, 70.0415,
-16.6491

8.8871, 49.0155,
-13.9128

151.6775, 71.4115,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-16.5495

0.0000, INF, NaN

166.7748, 72.7034,
-16.4055

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6697, 59.9472,
-16.1725

■ 60.6697, 59.9472,
-16.1725

■ 56.1159, 70.3117,
-17.5106

■ 66.1119, 48.4279,
-13.6705

■ 52.5519, 78.7592,
-17.4286

■ 72.3184, 36.3694,
-10.2880

■ 50.0390, 84.5296,
-15.7829

■ 79.1773, 24.1678,
-6.2616

■ 48.5483, 87.2108,
-12.6690

■ 86.5892, 12.0526,
-1.7736

■ 48.0525, 87.6625,
-10.5861

■ 94.4715, 0.1362,
3.0454

99.6240, -6.6463,
4.9668

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6712, 38.8264, -51.9640



60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725



60.6712, 62.3457, 13.1007

Triad

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



60.6712, 59.9439, -16.1707



60.6712, -14.1347, 35.8276



60.6712, -39.8693, -44.0760

Complementary

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



60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725



86.7279, -52.8806, 28.8251

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.



60.6712, -49.1276, -8.4635



60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725



60.6712, -36.2657, 31.2561

Square

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



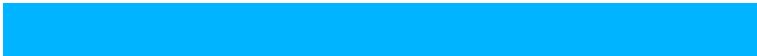
60.6712, 59.9439, -16.1707



60.6712, 15.5902, 35.3083



60.6712, -47.9474, 17.9029



60.6712, -20.0223, -72.6462

Rectangle

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



60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725



60.6712, 52.5518, 25.1875



60.6712, -47.9474, 17.9029



60.6712, -44.1364, -31.9719

Sweetspot

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



60.6712, 59.9439, -16.1707



87.0459, 14.0298, -2.4845



51.6508, 42.0481, -72.2028



39.5396, 7.6627, -1.5946

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.6712, 59.9439, -16.1707



56.9376, 72.0463, -17.8588



58.5512, 50.4052, 13.9160



41.7289, 2.7485, 0.2960



34.8798, 63.7049, -8.2530



10.7098, 19.7279, -3.8311

Inverse Universe

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



60.6712, 59.9439, -16.1707



56.9376, 72.0463, -17.8588



88.4936, -42.3418, 3.4075



41.7289, 2.7485, 0.2960



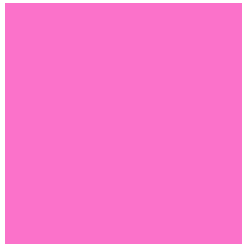
34.8798, 63.7049, -8.2530



10.7098, 19.7279, -3.8311

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

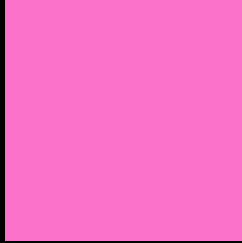
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725 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 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725.

-16.1725.

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

60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725

Protanopia

60.9041, 6.7778, -40.3498

Deuteranopia

60.8572, 4.4456, -12.1468



Tritanopia

60.5688, 41.2481, 14.5072

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725



Protanomaly

59.1875, 23.8416, -33.7546



Deuteranomaly

59.5079, 23.8405, -15.5440



Tritanomaly

60.4262, 47.4900, 4.9816

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725



Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



Achromatomaly

59.5885, 18.7763, -4.8616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725 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(251, 114, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 114, 202)  
}
```

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(251, 114, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 114, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725 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(251, 114, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 114, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 114, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 114, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 114, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 114,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6697, 59.9472, -16.1725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 114, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
114, 202) }
```

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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