

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8066, 25.7530,
-0.4094)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8066, 25.7530,
-0.4094) contains.

HunterLab(60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415)	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(60.7933, 26.0243,
-0.6415)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68FAD
RGB	214, 143, 173
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 68%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4392, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	335°, 46%, 70%
HSV	335°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	45.0969, 36.9583, 44.2921
YIQ	167.6490, 32.6860, 24.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

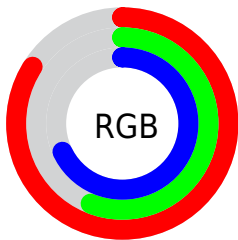
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 143, 173
Decimal	14061485
CIE _{Lab}	67.25, 31.16, -4.66
CIE _{LCh}	67, 31.504, 351.491
Yxy	36.9600, 0.3569, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251565 (0xFFD68FAD)
YUV	167.6490, 2.6380, 40.6498
Hunter-Lab	60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415

Details

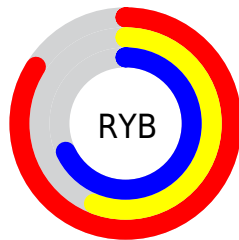
The HunterLab color $60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.7592, -28.8428, 10.6860$, and the grayscale version is $62.4122, -3.3302, 3.3910$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.0059, 20.6930, -2.1732$, and $40.1643, 24.3428, -1.5277$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.3888, 35.3424, -1.1674$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.7162, 16.6874, 0.4353$.

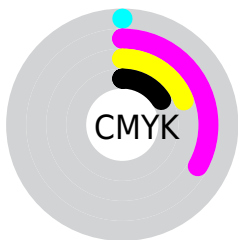
Distribution



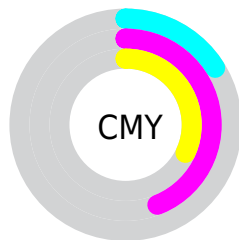
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415 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 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7933, 26.0243,
-0.6415

60.7933, 26.0243,
-0.6415

182.5205, 30.6517,
4.3321

50.1762, 25.0921,
-0.9897

83.9710, 27.5812,
0.1997

40.2599, 24.0477,
-1.2861

96.4613, 28.2287,
0.6833

31.0997, 22.8765,
-1.5233

109.5160, 28.7979,
1.2057

22.7639, 21.5672,
-1.6929

123.1116, 29.2946,
1.7646

15.3441, 20.1196,
-1.7832

137.2275, 29.7242,
2.3583

8.9570, 18.6722,
-1.7996

151.8452, 30.0911,

0.0000, INF, NaN

2.9850

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.9478, 30.3991,
3.6434

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7933, 26.0243,
-0.6415

■ 60.7933, 26.0243,
-0.6415

■ 55.3888, 35.3424,
-1.1674

■ 66.7162, 16.6874,
0.4353

■ 50.5936, 44.3879,
-1.0185

■ 73.0728, 7.4769,
1.9473

■ 46.5141, 52.7316,
-0.0701

■ 79.7988, -1.5505,
3.8050

■ 43.2516, 59.7820,
1.7545

■ 86.8413, -10.3805,
5.9383

■ 40.8786, 64.8901,
4.4253

■ 94.1580, -19.0223,
8.2935

■ 39.4016, 67.5990,
7.7561

■ 96.1982, -19.3399,
4.6280

■ 38.7834, 68.3394,
10.1649

■ 96.4553, -17.8958,
0.9677

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7947, 19.5057, -15.0813



60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415



60.7947, 24.1529, 12.0362

Triad

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



60.7947, 26.0219, -0.6402



60.7947, -12.8834, 22.7792



60.7947, -19.2547, -20.5860

Complementary

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



60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415



75.7592, -28.8428, 10.6860

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.



60.7947, -26.5169, -6.9405



60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415



60.7947, -23.0788, 17.3015

Square

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



60.7947, 26.0219, -0.6402



60.7947, 0.8251, 23.7215



60.7947, -27.8500, 7.0103



60.7947, -7.2149, -28.1998

Rectangle

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



60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415



60.7947, 18.4706, 18.0617



60.7947, -27.8500, 7.0103



60.7947, -22.2881, -16.4227

Sweetspot

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



60.7947, 26.0219, -0.6402



91.5878, 5.7070, 3.0309



58.8200, 23.1428, -27.4774



41.8412, 3.3674, 1.2599

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.7947, 26.0219, -0.6402



69.3054, 39.9608, -1.3210



61.1371, 19.2537, 12.8059



35.3653, 1.9029, 1.2208



30.1851, 53.2508, 7.4276



7.5226, 13.4771, 0.2536

Inverse Universe

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



60.7947, 26.0219, -0.6402



69.3054, 39.9608, -1.3210



75.1183, -21.3593, -4.3000



35.3653, 1.9029, 1.2208



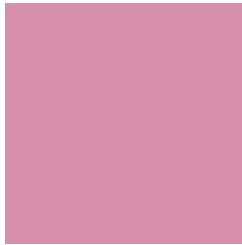
30.1851, 53.2508, 7.4276



7.5226, 13.4771, 0.2536

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

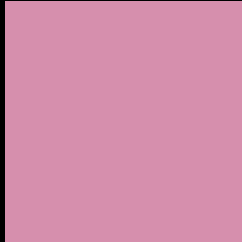
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

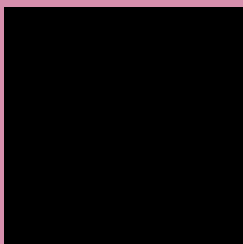
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415.

-0.6415.

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

60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415

Protanopia

61.0526, 0.0255, -6.9530

Deuteranopia

60.8652, 4.2994, 0.5341



Tritanopia

60.8187, 21.2849, 6.7523

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415

Protanomaly

60.6765, 8.6984, -5.1762

Deuteranomaly

60.5557, 11.8682, -0.2009

Tritanomaly

60.8615, 23.0579, 4.1507

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

61.6546, 6.9308, 1.5409

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415 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(214, 143, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 173)  
}
```

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(214, 143, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415 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(214, 143, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7933, 26.0243, -0.6415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 173) }
```

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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