

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8399, 23.9217,  
-9.6686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.8399, 23.9217,  
-9.6686) contains.

<b>HunterLab(60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(60.9203, 23.7037,  
-9.4577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC92BE
RGB	204, 146, 190
RGB Percent	80%, 57%, 75%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4274, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	314°, 36%, 69%
HSV	314°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	44.4750, 37.1128, 53.5346
YIQ	168.3580, 20.4440, 25.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

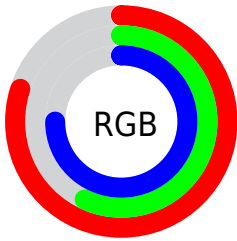
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 146, 190
Decimal	13406910
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.36, 28.86, -14.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 32.129, 333.918
Yxy	37.1145, 0.3291, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291596990 (0xFFCC92BE)
YUV	168.3580, 10.6695, 31.2580
Hunter-Lab	60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577

# Details

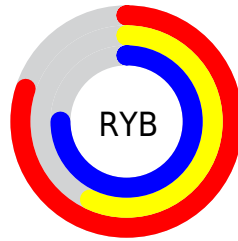
The HunterLab color  $60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $71.9971, -27.3361, 16.4960$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.6761, -3.3442, 3.4053$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.2000, 22.8784, -10.4645$ , and  $40.4724, 21.8009, -9.3503$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.8250, 33.6513, -13.8045$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.4787, 13.7646, -4.8025$ .

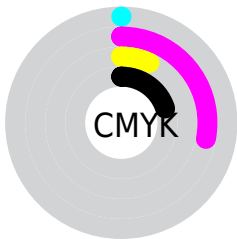
# Distribution



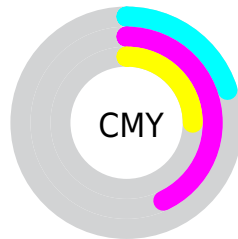
- Red (80%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577 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 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9203, 23.7037,  
-9.4577

60.9203, 23.7037,  
-9.4577

182.7036, 27.5574,  
-7.5794

50.2953, 22.8712,  
-9.4001

84.1123, 25.0712,  
-9.3838

40.3706, 21.9289,  
-9.2753

96.6093, 25.6280,  
-9.2641

31.2012, 20.8614,  
-9.0762

109.6704, 26.1092,  
-9.0937

22.8554, 19.6550,  
-8.7985

123.2722, 26.5204,  
-8.8758

15.4244, 18.3026,  
-8.4448

137.3940, 26.8668,  
-8.6131

9.0284, 16.8938,  
-8.0744

152.0174, 27.1527,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-8.3081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1256, 27.3818,  
-7.9629

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9203, 23.7037,  
-9.4577

■ 60.9203, 23.7037,  
-9.4577

■ 55.8250, 33.6513,  
-13.8045

■ 66.4787, 13.7646,  
-4.8025

■ 51.2678, 43.3813,  
-17.6800

■ 72.4283, 3.9652,  
0.0432

■ 47.3369, 52.5164,  
-20.8571

■ 78.7143, -5.6413,  
5.0073

■ 44.1178, 60.5303,  
-23.0659

■ 85.2910, -15.0406,  
10.0439

■ 41.6768, 66.8139,  
-24.0475

■ 92.1209, -24.2403,  
15.1254

■ 40.0357, 70.8518,  
-23.6508

■ 94.6049, -26.8404,  
15.5869

■ 39.1043, 72.6074,  
-22.0049

■ 94.7444, -26.0447,  
13.5832

■ 38.9819, 72.8073,  
-21.7070

■ 94.8878, -25.2282,  
11.5270

■ 95.0350, -24.3909,  
9.4182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9217, 13.0020, -22.8812



60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577



60.9217, 26.9476, 5.0911

# Triad

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



60.9217, 23.7017, -9.4563



60.9217, -5.1370, 24.1970



60.9217, -24.5965, -13.3133

# Complementary

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



60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577



71.9971, -27.3361, 16.4960

# 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.



60.9217, -28.5204, 1.4861



60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577



60.9217, -17.9659, 21.3937

# Square

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



60.9217, 23.7017, -9.4563



60.9217, 9.4211, 22.5671



60.9217, -26.2097, 13.8094



60.9217, -14.9705, -25.4470



# Rectangle

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



60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577



60.9217, 24.2186, 13.0694



60.9217, -26.2097, 13.8094



60.9217, -26.5833, -8.3754

# Sweetspot

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



60.9217, 23.7017, -9.4563



92.6659, 5.9627, -0.3790



56.8726, 12.1558, -24.2982



42.3381, 3.6130, -0.6051

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.9217, 23.7017, -9.4563



74.3779, 38.2149, -15.5935



59.9888, 18.9702, 3.7561



33.6981, 2.3004, -0.2022



30.9509, 57.8494, -17.5576



7.1107, 13.4260, -5.0844



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9217, 23.7017, -9.4563



74.3779, 38.2149, -15.5935



72.7679, -22.8875, 5.4267



33.6981, 2.3004, -0.2022



30.9509, 57.8494, -17.5576

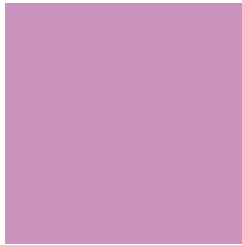


7.1107, 13.4260, -5.0844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

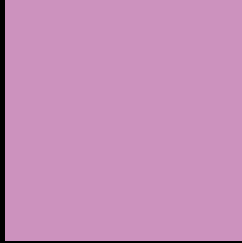
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577 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 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577.

-9.4577.

# 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

60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577

### Protanopia

61.2204, 1.7659, -15.7613

### Deuteranopia

60.9627, 4.2950, -8.0836



## Tritanopia

60.8744, 15.1498, 4.0273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577

## Protanomaly

60.8518, 8.9915, -13.8136

## Deuteranomaly

60.8429, 11.1398, -8.6765

## Tritanomaly

60.7697, 18.1299, -0.8091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577

## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

## Achromatomaly

61.7252, 6.1031, -1.3122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577 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(204, 146, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 146, 190)  
}
```

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(204, 146, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 146, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577 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(204, 146, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 146, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 146, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 146, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 146, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 146,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9203, 23.7037, -9.4577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 146, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
146, 190) }
```

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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