

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8549, 58.9077,
-23.6698)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8549, 58.9077,
-23.6698) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9676, 58.7411,
-23.2715)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F675D6
RGB	246, 117, 214
RGB Percent	96%, 46%, 84%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5412, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	315°, 88%, 71%
HSV	315°, 52%, 96%
XYZ	56.5050, 37.1705, 67.8148
YIQ	166.6290, 45.7470, 57.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

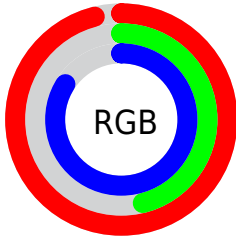
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 117, 214
Decimal	16152022
CIE Lab	67.41, 60.92, -27.00
CIE LCh	67, 66.631, 336.099
Yxy	37.1722, 0.3499, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294342102 (0xFFFF675D6)
YUV	166.6290, 23.3539, 69.6084
Hunter-Lab	60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715

Details

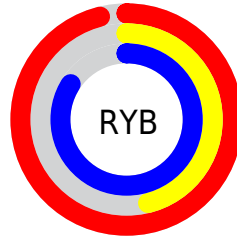
The HunterLab color $60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66CC$. A complement of this color would be $84.7731, -52.0870, 31.4363$, and the grayscale version is $61.9057, -3.3031, 3.3635$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.3984, 39.7449, -25.6495$, and $40.3729, 54.7676, -22.3336$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4509, 69.5628, -26.6041$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.3287, 46.8813, -18.8968$.

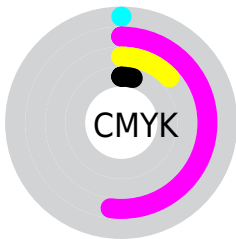
Distribution



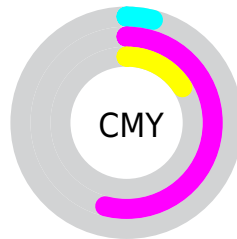
- Red (96%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715 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 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9676, 58.7411,
-23.2715

60.9676, 58.7411,
-23.2715

182.7719, 72.4022,
-24.9861

50.3397, 56.7469,
-22.8063

84.1651, 62.4185,
-24.0262

40.4119, 54.6654,
-22.2929

96.6646, 64.1085,
-24.3188

31.2391, 52.5236,
-21.7458

109.7281, 65.7030,
-24.5560

22.8896, 50.4008,
-21.2070

123.3322, 67.2066,
-24.7400

15.4544, 48.5154,
-20.7899

137.4562, 68.6240,
-24.8729

9.0548, 47.6524,
-20.8891

152.0816, 69.9596,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-24.9569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1919, 71.2176,
-24.9939

■ 60.9676, 58.7411,
-23.2715

■ 60.9676, 58.7411,
-23.2715

■ 56.4509, 69.5628,
-26.6041

■ 66.3287, 46.8813,
-18.8968

■ 52.8758, 78.6166,
-28.5549

■ 72.4176, 34.5606,
-13.8015

■ 50.3064, 85.1422,
-28.8456

■ 79.1292, 22.1475,
-8.2288

■ 48.7292, 88.6559,
-27.4087

■ 86.3706, 9.8534,
-2.3512

■ 48.0570, 89.5853,
-25.4291

■ 94.0640, -2.2194,
3.7172

99.0222, -9.0359,
6.4018

99.1630, -8.2596,
4.3928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9690, 34.4645, -59.5035



60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715



60.9690, 65.1182, 8.8501

Triad

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



60.9690, 58.7381, -23.2696



60.9690, -9.2475, 36.5054



60.9690, -43.1157, -38.5168

Complementary

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



60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715



84.7731, -52.0870, 31.4363

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.



60.9690, -50.5528, -2.7850



60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715



60.9690, -33.5768, 33.0405

Square

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



60.9690, 58.7381, -23.2696



60.9690, 21.8393, 35.1413



60.9690, -47.4317, 21.5845



60.9690, -24.8526, -70.8815

Rectangle

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



60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715



60.9690, 57.4663, 22.8147



60.9690, -47.4317, 21.5845



60.9690, -46.7862, -25.9894

Sweetspot

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



60.9690, 58.7381, -23.2696



87.2007, 14.8438, -4.6776



50.5874, 35.1418, -70.4021



39.6211, 8.0891, -2.7496

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.9690, 58.7381, -23.2696



58.5164, 73.1745, -27.9016



58.7918, 48.8830, 7.3824



40.8582, 2.8881, -0.2652



35.1433, 65.5691, -19.0363



10.4964, 19.7151, -6.7028

Inverse Universe

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



60.9690, 58.7381, -23.2696



58.5164, 73.1745, -27.9016



86.2717, -43.1229, 9.7788



40.8582, 2.8881, -0.2652



35.1433, 65.5691, -19.0363



10.4964, 19.7151, -6.7028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

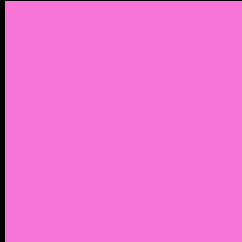
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

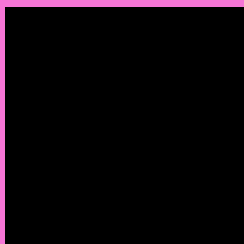
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715.

-23.2715.

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

60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715

Protanopia

61.4398, 8.2578, -48.4830

Deuteranopia

61.1275, 4.8837, -19.5051



Tritanopia

60.7745, 36.4029, 12.7344

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715



Protanomaly

59.7728, 24.1028, -41.4622



Deuteranomaly

59.9836, 23.7152, -22.8910



Tritanomaly

60.6169, 44.1791, 1.4108

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

60.5734, 18.2475, -6.7421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715 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(246, 117, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 117, 214)  
}
```

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(246, 117, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 117, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715 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(246, 117, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 117, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 117, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 117, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 117, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 117,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9676, 58.7411, -23.2715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 117, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
117, 214) }
```

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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