

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8550, 12.1267,  
-5.1439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.8550, 12.1267,  
-5.1439) contains.

<b>HunterLab(60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836)</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(60.8715, 12.2157,  
-5.3836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB9AB6
RGB	187, 154, 182
RGB Percent	73%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3961, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.03, 0.27
HSL	309°, 20%, 67%
HSV	309°, 18%, 73%
XYZ	40.4926, 37.0534, 49.2738
YIQ	167.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

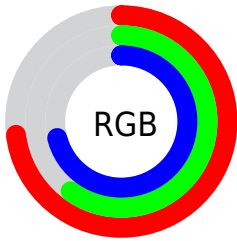
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 154, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12294838</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.32, 17.10, -9.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 19.757, 329.935</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.0550, 0.3193, 0.2922</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290484918 (0xFFBB9AB6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">167.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836</a>

# Details

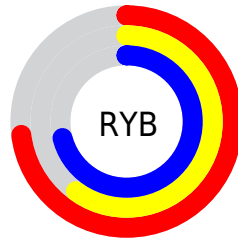
The HunterLab color  $60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $67.0186, -17.7866, 11.9651$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.1564, -3.3165, 3.3771$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84.1598, 12.2069, -4.9132$ , and  $40.4398, 11.5252, -5.3292$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.8922, 21.4839, -10.5181$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.2077, 3.0873, -0.1703$ .

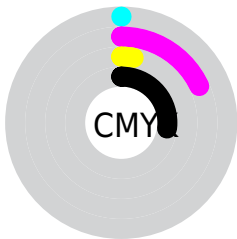
# Distribution



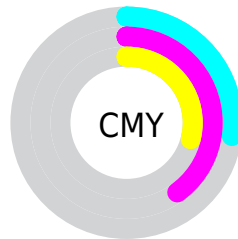
- Red (73%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836 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 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8715, 12.2157,  
-5.3836

60.8715, 12.2157,  
-5.3836

182.6331, 12.0124,  
-2.1673

50.2495, 11.9166,  
-5.4973

84.0580, 12.5763,  
-4.9823

40.3280, 11.5285,  
-5.5478

96.5524, 12.6561,  
-4.7060

31.1621, 11.0362,  
-5.5269

109.6110, 12.6759,  
-4.3835

22.8202, 10.4217,  
-5.4257

123.2105, 12.6403,  
-4.0177

15.3935, 9.6612,  
-5.2350

137.3300, 12.5530,  
-3.6112

9.0010, 8.7783,  
-4.9747

151.9511, 12.4175,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-3.1661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0572, 12.2364,  
-2.6842

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8715, 12.2157,  
-5.3836

■ 60.8715, 12.2157,  
-5.3836

■ 55.8922, 21.4839,  
-10.5181

■ 66.2077, 3.0873,  
-0.1703

■ 51.3257, 30.7849,  
-15.4825

■ 71.8469, -5.8467,  
5.0621

■ 47.2429, 39.9091,  
-20.1263

■ 77.7493, -14.5757,  
10.2846

■ 43.7195, 48.5217,  
-24.2347

■ 83.8814, -23.1079,  
15.4827

■ 40.8297, 56.1549,  
-27.5346

■ 90.2158, -31.4612,  
20.6513

■ 38.6310, 62.2646,  
-29.7390

■ 92.8486, -34.5188,  
22.1038

■ 37.1435, 66.3795,  
-30.6369

■ 92.9201, -34.1043,  
21.0707

■ 36.2977, 68.4121,  
-30.2608

■ 92.9929, -33.6829,  
20.0202

■ 36.1338, 68.7754,  
-30.1016

■ 93.0670, -33.2544,  
18.9520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8728, 5.4901, -12.4793



60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836



60.8728, 14.7487, 3.2950

# Triad

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



60.8728, 12.2140, -5.3824



60.8728, -3.2318, 17.4001



60.8728, -17.3295, -5.3458

# Complementary

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



60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836



67.0186, -17.7866, 11.9651

# 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.



60.8728, -19.3758, 3.3320



60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836



60.8728, -11.5256, 15.7567

# Square

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



60.8728, 12.2140, -5.3824



60.8728, 5.5256, 15.7423



60.8728, -17.3118, 10.8899



60.8728, -11.5575, -12.4561



# Rectangle

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



60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836



60.8728, 13.6155, 8.5866



60.8728, -17.3118, 10.8899



60.8728, -18.4606, -2.4781

# Sweetspot

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



60.8728, 12.2140, -5.3824



90.5028, 1.0397, 1.5672



58.3667, 4.3312, -11.7169



42.2239, 0.8866, 0.5035



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



60.8728, 12.2140, -5.3824



78.9428, 20.9121, -9.7595



60.3443, 9.4413, 2.1139



31.0978, 2.2099, -0.5079



30.0074, 57.1378, -25.1762



5.9963, 11.5098, -5.7455



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8728, 12.2140, -5.3824



78.9428, 20.9121, -9.7595



67.4719, -15.2164, 5.4652



31.0978, 2.2099, -0.5079



30.0074, 57.1378, -25.1762

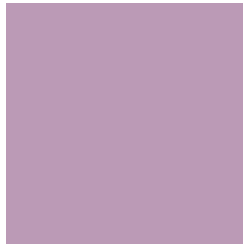


5.9963, 11.5098, -5.7455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

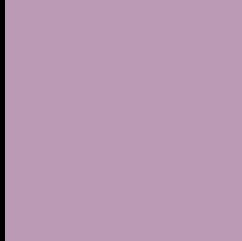
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

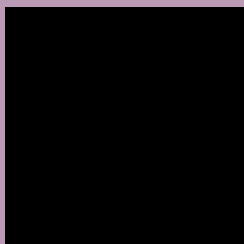
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836.

-5.3836.

# 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

60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836

### Protanopia

61.0728, 0.3041, -8.5501

### Deuteranopia

61.0315, 4.1135, -4.7893



## Tritanopia

60.7913, 8.2988, 0.9954

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836

## Protanomaly

61.0187, 4.4129, -7.4616

## Deuteranomaly

60.9402, 6.7075, -4.8638

## Tritanomaly

60.7765, 9.9785, -1.4401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836

## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

## Achromatomaly

61.4963, 2.1651, 0.3021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836 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(187, 154, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 154, 182)  
}
```

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(187, 154, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 154, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836 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(187, 154, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 154, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 154, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 154, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 154, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 154, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8715, 12.2157, -5.3836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 154, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
154, 182) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor