

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8890, 58.6900,  
-7.5176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.8890, 58.6900,  
-7.5176) contains.

<b>HunterLab(60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938)</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(60.9527, 58.6403,  
-7.6938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF73BC
RGB	255, 115, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5490, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 73%
HSV	329°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	56.4478, 37.1523, 51.7730
YIQ	165.1820, 60.0070, 52.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

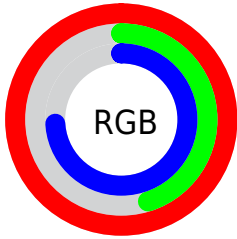
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 115, 188
Decimal	16741308
CIE Lab	67.39, 60.83, -12.32
CIE LCh	67, 62.069, 348.548
Yxy	37.1541, 0.3883, 0.2556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931388 (0xFFFF73BC)
YUV	165.1820, 11.2493, 78.7704
Hunter-Lab	60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938

# Details

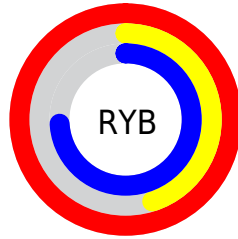
The HunterLab color  $60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF66CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.6245, -51.8182, 24.0930$ , and the grayscale version is  $61.3545, -3.2737, 3.3335$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $75.6946, 38.0806, -19.7300$ , and  $40.3455, 54.7882, -7.8648$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.2282, 68.8086, -7.3476$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.5918, 47.3556, -6.9012$ .

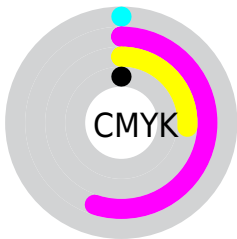
# Distribution



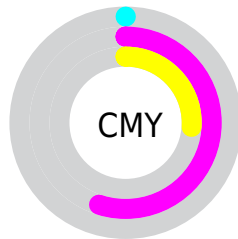
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938 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 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9527, 58.6403,  
-7.6938

60.9527, 58.6403,  
-7.6938

182.7504, 72.2786,  
-5.2520

50.3258, 56.6476,  
-7.7072

84.1485, 62.3121,  
-7.4827

40.3989, 54.5682,  
-7.6548

96.6472, 63.9995,  
-7.2971

31.2272, 52.4281,  
-7.5285

109.7100, 65.5915,  
-7.0627

22.8789, 50.3063,  
-7.3216

123.3133, 67.0927,  
-6.7825

15.4449, 48.4205,  
-7.0302

137.4367, 68.5076,  
-6.4591

9.0465, 47.5576,  
-6.6900

152.0615, 69.8407,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-6.0949

0.0000, INF, NaN

167.1711, 71.0964,  
-5.6919

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9527, 58.6403,  
-7.6938

■ 60.9527, 58.6403,  
-7.6938

■ 56.2282, 68.8086,  
-7.3476

■ 66.5918, 47.3556,  
-6.9012

■ 52.5293, 77.0882,  
-5.7070

■ 73.0133, 35.5685,  
-5.1869

■ 49.9259, 82.6960,  
-2.7545

■ 80.0991, 23.6644,  
-2.7526

■ 48.3917, 85.2055,  
1.2966

■ 87.7459, 11.8608,  
0.2331

■ 47.9086, 85.5772,  
3.5757

■ 95.8686, 0.2606,  
3.6404

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9542, 42.3177, -40.9772



60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938



60.9542, 56.3015, 17.4045

# Triad

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



60.9542, 58.6366, -7.6922



60.9542, -19.3778, 34.5561



60.9542, -34.8201, -48.5695

# Complementary

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



60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938



88.6245, -51.8182, 24.0930

# 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.



60.9542, -46.1837, -15.2208



60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938



60.9542, -38.4356, 28.3312

# Square

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



60.9542, 58.6366, -7.6922



60.9542, 7.7496, 35.1126



60.9542, -47.3760, 12.5936



60.9542, -13.5315, -70.7412



# Rectangle

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



60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938



60.9542, 44.5548, 27.2982



60.9542, -47.3760, 12.5936



60.9542, -39.7497, -37.7490

# Sweetspot

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



60.9542, 58.6366, -7.6922



86.8792, 13.1516, -0.1183



54.0621, 47.6400, -69.6097



39.4520, 7.2041, -0.3522

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.9542, 58.6366, -7.6922



55.7688, 69.8281, -7.2324



59.0520, 50.0399, 19.5266



42.5973, 2.5790, 0.9372



34.6749, 62.0196, 1.9585



10.9214, 19.7210, -0.8321



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9542, 58.6366, -7.6922



55.7688, 69.8281, -7.2324



90.6027, -40.0725, -4.2374



42.5973, 2.5790, 0.9372



34.6749, 62.0196, 1.9585



10.9214, 19.7210, -0.8321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

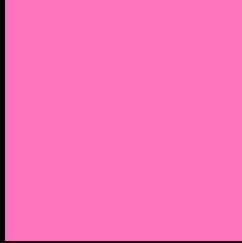
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

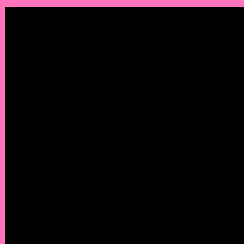
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938.

-7.6938.

# 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

60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938

### Protanopia

61.1204, 4.5550, -28.6162

### Deuteranopia

61.1245, 4.4254, -4.6619



## Tritanopia

60.8235, 43.9879, 15.9055

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938



## Protanomaly

59.5139, 22.2038, -23.0338



## Deuteranomaly

60.0864, 23.3433, -7.3128



## Tritanomaly

60.7845, 49.0824, 8.4943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938



## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



## Achromatomaly

59.9085, 18.1116, -1.8945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938 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(255, 115, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 115, 188)  
}
```

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(255, 115, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 115, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938 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(255, 115, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 115, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 115, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 115, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9527, 58.6403, -7.6938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 115, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
115, 188) }
```

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