

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9156, 35.6410,
-1.6356)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9156, 35.6410,
-1.6356) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.0220, 35.4788,
-1.6858)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E488B0
RGB	228, 136, 176
RGB Percent	89%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4666, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.23, 0.11
HSL	334°, 63%, 71%
HSV	334°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	48.6355, 37.2368, 45.6983
YIQ	168.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

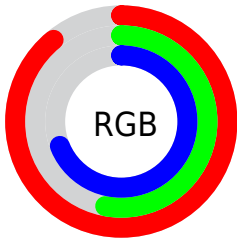
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 136, 176
Decimal	14977200
CIE Lab	67.46, 40.20, -5.85
CIE LCh	67, 40.626, 351.716
Yxy	37.2386, 0.3697, 0.2830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293167280 (0xFFE488B0)
YUV	168.0680, 3.9105, 52.5604
Hunter-Lab	61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858

Details

The HunterLab color **61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **80.2202, -35.8590, 13.6376**, and the grayscale version is **62.5773, -3.3390, 3.3999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557**, and **40.5633, 32.8799, -2.3017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6764, 45.3758, -1.8539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0021, 25.3632, -0.8159**.

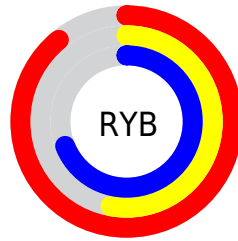
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (53%)

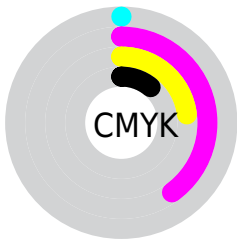
Blue (69%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (69%)

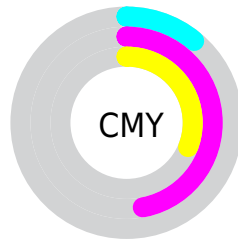


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858 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 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.0220, 35.4788,
-1.6858

61.0220, 35.4788,
-1.6858

182.8503, 43.0154,
2.8851

50.3908, 34.1840,
-1.9794

84.2257, 37.7379,
-0.9460

40.4593, 32.7736,
-2.2184

96.7280, 38.7243,
-0.5101

31.2827, 31.2388,
-2.3946

109.7942, 39.6239,
-0.0335

22.9289, 29.5837,
-2.4994

123.4010, 40.4431,
0.4812

15.4888, 27.8467,
-2.5204

137.5275, 41.1872,
1.0321

9.0851, 26.2513,
-2.4531

152.1554, 41.8612,

0.0000, INF, -NF

1.6174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.2681, 42.4693,
2.2355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.0220, 35.4788,
-1.6858

■ 61.0220, 35.4788,
-1.6858

■ 55.6764, 45.3758,
-1.8539

■ 67.0021, 25.3632,
-0.8159

■ 51.0728, 54.6476,
-1.1796

■ 73.5135, 15.2821,
0.6124

■ 47.3251, 62.6892,
0.4491

■ 80.4749, 5.3564,
2.4830

■ 44.5227, 68.7924,
3.0463

■ 87.8189, -4.3649,
4.7029

■ 42.6945, 72.3774,
6.4645

■ 95.4916, -13.8745,
7.2008

■ 41.7100, 73.5951,
10.1661

■ 97.5329, -14.1374,
3.1948

■ 97.5879, -13.8312,
2.4117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0235, 26.7876, -21.1794



61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858



61.0235, 32.8676, 14.4231

Triad

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



61.0235, 35.4760, -1.6844



61.0235, -15.7033, 26.9014



61.0235, -23.5069, -29.1043

Complementary

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



61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858



80.2202, -35.8590, 13.6376

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.



61.0235, -32.5478, -10.3593



61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858



61.0235, -28.4246, 20.5899

Square

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



61.0235, 35.4760, -1.6844



61.0235, 1.8775, 27.9753



61.0235, -34.2361, 7.9366



61.0235, -8.2317, -39.7833

Rectangle

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



61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858



61.0235, 25.1939, 21.6156



61.0235, -34.2361, 7.9366



61.0235, -27.2978, -23.3158

Sweetspot

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



61.0235, 35.4760, -1.6844



89.9679, 8.0101, 2.4216



58.0743, 31.1675, -38.6049



41.1352, 4.3876, 0.9841

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.0235, 35.4760, -1.6844



64.3918, 49.2490, -2.1382



60.9962, 27.5969, 15.4256



38.0415, 2.1026, 1.2510



31.7311, 56.0560, 7.2051



8.7316, 15.6241, 0.4403

Inverse Universe

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



61.0235, 35.4760, -1.6844



64.3918, 49.2490, -2.1382



79.8911, -26.6364, -5.7098



38.0415, 2.1026, 1.2510



31.7311, 56.0560, 7.2051



8.7316, 15.6241, 0.4403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

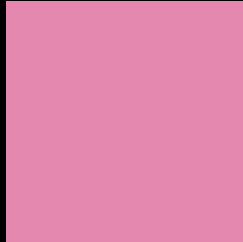
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

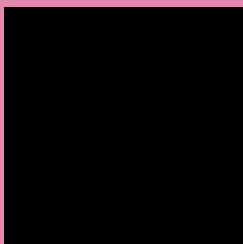
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858.

-1.6858.

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

61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858

Protanopia

61.1683, 0.9892, -11.1939

Deuteranopia

61.2105, 4.1294, -0.0152



Tritanopia

61.0669, 28.0659, 9.6943

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858

Protanomaly

60.4654, 12.6475, -8.6199

Deuteranomaly

60.7339, 15.3169, -0.9031

Tritanomaly

60.9689, 30.7371, 5.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

61.3713, 10.3210, 0.7759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858 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(228, 136, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 136, 176)  
}
```

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(228, 136, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 136, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858 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(228, 136, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 136, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 136, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 136, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 136, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 136, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0220, 35.4788, -1.6858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 136, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
136, 176) }
```

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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