

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9170, 14.3800,
-10.1852)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9170, 14.3800,
-10.1852) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9170, 14.3800,
-10.1852)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB99BF
RGB	187, 153, 191
RGB Percent	73%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.2667, 0.4000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.02, 0.20, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	294°, 23%, 67%
HSV	294°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	41.2887, 37.1088, 54.2767
YIQ	167.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

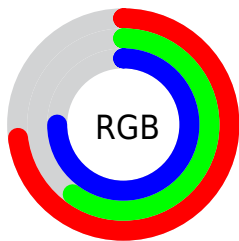
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 153, 191
Decimal	12294591
CIE _{Lab}	67.36, 19.37, -14.86
CIE _{LCh}	67, 24.411, 322.511
Yxy	37.1104, 0.3112, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290484671 (0xFFBB99BF)
YUV	167.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033
Hunter-Lab	60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852

Details

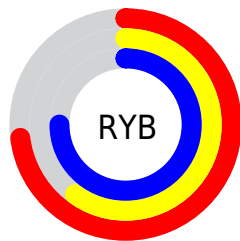
The HunterLab color $60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $68.3597, -19.6564, 15.6387$, and the grayscale version is $62.3213, -3.3253, 3.3860$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1914, 14.4480, -9.8379$, and $40.4033, 13.2870, -10.1556$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.7660, 23.7907, -17.6263$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.4279, 5.1167, -2.9721$.

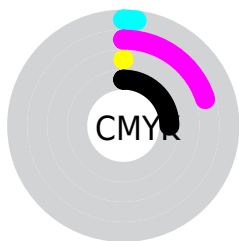
Distribution



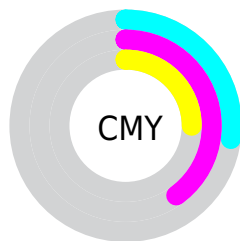
- Red (73%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)













- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852 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 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852	 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852
182.6987, 14.9766, -8.5314	 50.2921, 13.9742, -10.0998
 84.1086, 14.9409, -10.1656	 40.3677, 13.4743, -9.9468
 96.6054, 15.1150, -10.0719	 31.1985, 12.8646, -9.7198
109.6664, 15.2257, -9.9270	 22.8530, 12.1269, -9.4156
123.2680, 15.2781, -9.7340	 15.4223, 11.2385, -9.0401
137.3897, 15.2760, -9.4956	 9.0265, 10.2248, -8.6628
152.0128, 15.2231,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-9.2143

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1209, 15.1224,
-8.8923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9170, 14.3800,
-10.1852

■ 60.9170, 14.3800,
-10.1852

■ 55.7660, 23.7907,
-17.6263

■ 66.4279, 5.1167,
-2.9721

■ 51.0326, 33.2412,
-25.2383

■ 72.2438, -3.9468,
3.9946

■ 46.7905, 42.5155,
-32.8817

■ 78.3244, -12.8024,
10.7269

■ 43.1195, 51.2609,
-40.3081

■ 84.6359, -21.4602,
17.2469

■ 40.0986, 58.9748,
-47.1404

■ 91.1508, -29.9398,
23.5809

■ 37.7897, 65.0657,
-52.9097

■ 93.5054, -32.4218,
25.7957

■ 36.2128, 69.0240,
-57.1795

■ 93.6534, -31.8641,
25.9460

■ 35.2344, 70.9835,
-59.9890

■ 93.8031, -31.3009,
26.0979

■ 35.2247, 71.0020,
-60.0175

■ 93.9545, -30.7323,
26.2514

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9183, 5.0232, -18.2526



60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852



60.9183, 19.0704, 0.6461

Triad

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



60.9183, 14.3784, -10.1839



60.9183, -0.4839, 20.0260



60.9183, -21.5181, -4.8660

Complementary

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



60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852



68.3597, -19.6564, 15.6387

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.



60.9183, -22.7641, 5.8702



60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852



60.9183, -11.1110, 19.0752

Square

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



60.9183, 14.3784, -10.1839



60.9183, 10.1042, 17.1697



60.9183, -19.0837, 14.2944



60.9183, -15.5514, -14.8236

Rectangle

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



60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852



60.9183, 18.7056, 7.4993



60.9183, -19.0837, 14.2944



60.9183, -22.4850, -1.1869

Sweetspot

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



60.9183, 14.3784, -10.1839



91.8105, 2.2074, -0.3976



58.9885, 1.6904, -13.1646



42.7837, 1.4113, -0.4765



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



60.9183, 14.3784, -10.1839



78.3684, 24.8751, -18.0623



60.8376, 13.1187, -2.5324



31.0546, 2.1471, -1.2023



28.5920, 57.6104, -48.5450



5.7883, 11.5855, -9.2275

Inverse Universe

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



60.2451, 10.0176, 5.9039



77.2683, 17.7703, 8.6537



68.4440, -18.5969, 9.9400



30.9067, 1.1836, 2.2131



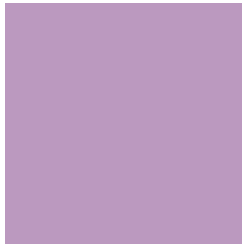
27.0529, 46.4744, 16.3532



5.4055, 9.3876, 2.4806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

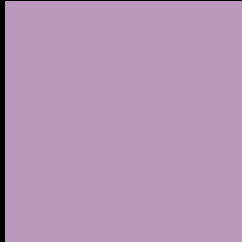
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

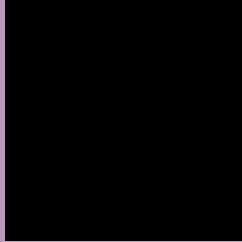
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852.

-10.1852.

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

60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852

Protanopia

61.1880, 1.4273, -14.0401

Deuteranopia

60.9788, 4.5620, -9.7113



Tritanopia

60.9663, 7.4529, 1.1935

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852

Protanomaly

60.8779, 6.0471, -12.6645

Deuteranomaly

60.7829, 8.2499, -9.9201

Tritanomaly

61.0455, 9.6406, -2.6141

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.0024, 2.6593, -1.0253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852 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, 153, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 153, 191)  
}
```

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, 153, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 153, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852 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, 153, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 153, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 153, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 153, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 153, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 153,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9170, 14.3800, -10.1852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 153, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
153, 191) }
```

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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