

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9216, 13.7443,  
-20.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.9216, 13.7443,  
-20.2970) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.8378, 14.0410,  
-20.4225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B19AD0
RGB	177, 154, 208
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3961, 0.1843
CMYK	0.15, 0.26, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	266°, 36%, 71%
HSV	266°, 26%, 82%
XYZ	41.0722, 37.0124, 64.6538
YIQ	167.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

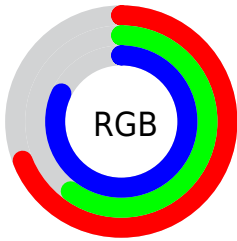
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 154, 208
Decimal	11639504
CIELab	67.29, 19.02, -24.50
CIElCh	67, 31.019, 307.816
Yxy	37.0139, 0.2877, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289829584 (0xFFB19AD0)
YUV	167.0330, 20.1967, 8.7411
Hunter-Lab	60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225

# Details

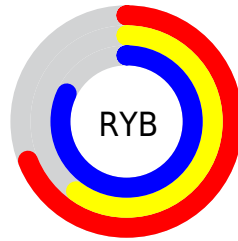
The HunterLab color  $60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $76.0000, -19.3299, 22.6411$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.0987, -3.3134, 3.3739$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.4598, 12.6626, -15.5603$ , and  $40.3553, 13.0309, -19.1824$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $54.2134, 21.4538, -31.4816$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.7859, 6.8489, -10.3065$ .

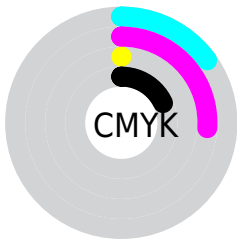
# Distribution



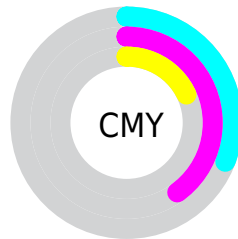
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225 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 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8378, 14.0410,  
-20.4225

60.8378, 14.0410,  
-20.4225

182.5844, 14.5184,  
-21.5073

50.2178, 13.6514,  
-20.0215

84.0203, 14.5726,  
-21.0398

40.2986, 13.1679,  
-19.5641

96.5130, 14.7326,  
-21.2612

31.1351, 12.5754,  
-19.0588

109.5699, 14.8297,  
-21.4271

22.7959, 11.8556,  
-18.5346

123.1677, 14.8689,  
-21.5399

15.3721, 10.9855,  
-18.0741

137.2857, 14.8541,  
-21.6020

8.9820, 10.0008,  
-17.9947

151.9053, 14.7888,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-21.6159

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.0099, 14.6760,  
-21.5837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8378, 14.0410,  
-20.4225

■ 60.8378, 14.0410,  
-20.4225

■ 54.2134, 21.4538,  
-31.4816

■ 67.7859, 6.8489,  
-10.3065

■ 47.9747, 29.0929,  
-43.6790

■ 75.0047, -0.1468,  
-0.9573

■ 42.2117, 36.8918,  
-57.1622

■ 82.4580, -6.9819,  
7.7796

■ 37.0424, 44.6371,  
-71.9090

■ 90.1170, -13.6897,  
16.0285

■ 32.6161, 51.8411,  
-87.4727

■ 96.9682, -18.7983,  
22.9346

■ 29.0993, 57.6340,  
-102.6486

■ 98.0557, -14.8855,  
24.0780

■ 26.6184, 60.9319,  
-115.4519

■ 98.6581, -12.7379,  
24.7070

■ 25.8026, 61.8370,  
-120.1411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8391, 0.4322, -27.6850



60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225



60.8391, 23.5609, -7.1035

# Triad

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



60.8391, 14.0398, -20.4211



60.8391, 7.1860, 22.4798



60.8391, -27.5523, -0.2525

# Complementary

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



60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225



76.0000, -19.3299, 22.6411

# 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.



60.8391, -26.0953, 12.1592



60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225



60.8391, -6.8457, 23.5158

# Square

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



60.8391, 14.0398, -20.4211



60.8391, 19.3625, 16.9415



60.8391, -18.8006, 20.1823



60.8391, -22.9760, -14.4519



# Rectangle

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



60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225



60.8391, 25.8617, 2.3339



60.8391, -18.8006, 20.1823



60.8391, -27.7437, 4.2734

# Sweetspot

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



60.8391, 14.0398, -20.4211



92.4738, 1.6766, -3.6470



68.0683, -8.5431, -10.1854



42.1377, 1.3926, -2.5033

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.8391, 14.0398, -20.4211



72.0394, 22.6873, -33.0767



63.5874, 22.6428, -16.0634



34.1471, 1.0590, -1.9353



20.5033, 48.9555, -94.0596



5.3045, 12.0759, -19.7638



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2656, 19.9915, -3.6821



75.8480, 31.6524, -6.3630



74.0038, -26.7805, 20.6372



34.5259, 2.0807, 0.5645



30.3542, 54.8023, -2.2449

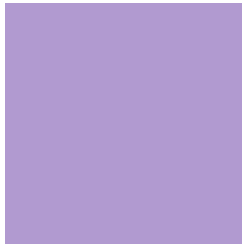


7.2862, 13.3503, -2.0550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

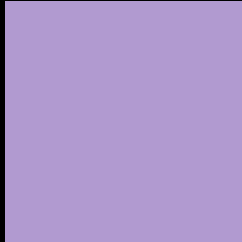
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

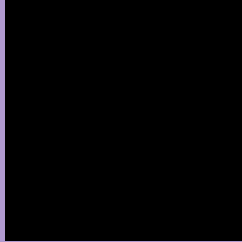
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225.

-20.4225.

# 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

60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225

### Protanopia

60.9752, 3.4687, -24.2267

### Deuteranopia

61.0441, 4.6047, -19.6395



## Tritanopia

60.9629, 1.8921, -0.8520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225

## Protanomaly

60.8468, 7.2801, -23.0727

## Deuteranomaly

60.7931, 8.1421, -19.9689

## Tritanomaly

60.7315, 6.3587, -7.8180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225

## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

## Achromatomaly

61.5435, 2.9732, -4.6606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225 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(177, 154, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 154, 208)  
}
```

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(177, 154, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 154, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225 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(177, 154, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 154, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 154, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 154, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 154, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 154,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8378, 14.0410, -20.4225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 154, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
154, 208) }
```

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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