

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9301, 23.1746,  
14.9207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.9301, 23.1746,  
14.9207) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.9301, 23.1746,  
14.9207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD9089
RGB	221, 144, 137
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4353, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.38, 0.13
HSL	5°, 55%, 70%
HSV	5°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	44.3074, 37.1248, 28.4975
YIQ	166.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

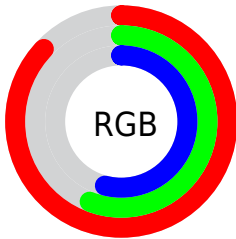
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	221, 145, 137
Decimal	14520457
CIE Lab	67.37, 28.33, 15.81
CIE LCh	67, 32.443, 29.168
Yxy	37.1266, 0.4030, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292710537 (0xFFDD9089)
YUV	166.2250, -14.4079, 48.0377
Hunter-Lab	60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207

# Details

The HunterLab color **60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **76.5700, -23.4678, -6.1976**, and the grayscale version is **61.8889, -3.3022, 3.3625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8492, 14.6691, 14.3508**, and **40.5084, 21.4019, 12.1383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6418, 31.2166, 17.5813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7263, 15.4010, 12.1997**.

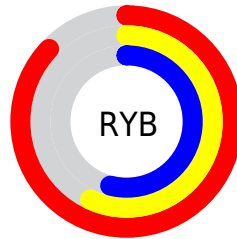
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (56%)

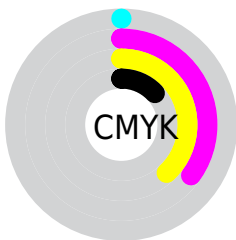
Blue (54%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (54%)

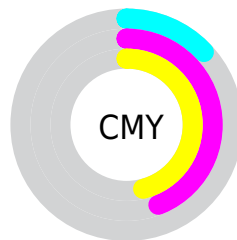


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207 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 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9301, 23.1746,  
14.9207

60.9301, 23.1746,  
14.9207

182.7179, 26.8496,  
27.6917

50.3046, 22.3641,  
13.4568

84.1234, 24.4975,  
17.7885

40.3792, 21.4453,  
11.9562

96.6209, 25.0335,  
19.2048

31.2091, 20.4018,  
10.4022

109.6825, 25.4944,  
20.6159

22.8626, 19.2195,  
8.7668

123.2848, 25.8861,  
22.0255

15.4306, 17.8898,  
7.0023

137.4071, 26.2134,  
23.4360

9.0339, 16.4957,  
6.3237

152.0308, 26.4807,

0.0000, INF, NaN

24.8495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1395, 26.6917,  
26.2676

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9301, 23.1746,  
14.9207

■ 60.9301, 23.1746,  
14.9207

■ 55.6418, 31.2166,  
17.5813

■ 66.7263, 15.4010,  
12.1997

■ 50.9485, 39.3675,  
20.0857

■ 72.9479, 7.9722,  
9.4706

■ 46.9529, 47.3094,  
22.2961

■ 79.5326, 0.8936,  
6.7633

■ 43.7528, 54.5597,  
24.0374

■ 86.4287, -5.8569,  
4.0908

■ 41.4204, 60.5246,  
25.1413

■ 93.5947, -12.3140,  
1.4567

■ 39.9668, 64.6637,  
25.5719

■ 97.0114, -15.8939,  
1.6788

■ 39.7728, 65.2260,  
25.6497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9316, 27.3442, 2.9285



60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207



60.9316, 11.7698, 22.0406

# Triad

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



60.9316, 23.1717, 14.9217



60.9316, -25.4802, 15.4492



60.9316, -3.6607, -29.7768

# Complementary

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



60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207



76.5700, -23.4678, -6.1976

# 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.



60.9316, -16.9507, -24.2718



60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207



60.9316, -28.7987, 3.7023

# Square

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



60.9316, 23.1717, 14.9217



60.9316, -16.3083, 22.2911



60.9316, -25.8259, -11.1441



60.9316, 11.0002, -24.8247



# Rectangle

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



60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207



60.9316, 2.0973, 24.1057



60.9316, -25.8259, -11.1441



60.9316, -8.4276, -29.0703

# Sweetspot

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



60.9316, 23.1717, 14.9217



91.1055, 3.5719, 8.9303



61.7404, 39.1194, -22.3643



41.6567, 2.1757, 4.3327

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.9316, 23.1717, 14.9217



66.4107, 35.1445, 20.1722



72.3162, 1.5361, 25.1836



36.3663, 0.8692, 3.3071



30.4245, 49.3441, 19.6113



8.1340, 11.3043, 5.2100



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5700, -23.4678, -6.1976



88.3373, -30.9252, -9.6070



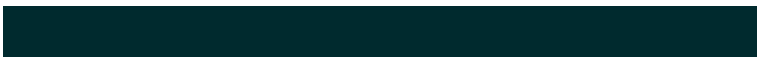
63.2805, -3.2115, -25.1559



38.2545, -4.6660, 0.7815



52.7336, -24.6885, -12.6171



13.6292, -6.5407, -2.9157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

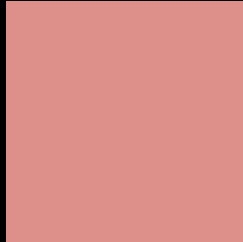
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207 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 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9301, 23.1746,



# 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

60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207

### Protanopia

61.0864, -3.6446, 10.7853

### Deuteranopia

61.0339, 4.3720, 15.7755



## Tritanopia

60.9447, 26.5075, 9.1187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207

## Protanomaly

60.7585, 5.3148, 12.1736

## Deuteranomaly

60.9002, 11.0220, 15.4037

## Tritanomaly

61.0583, 25.3258, 11.2628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207

## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

## Achromatomaly

61.0405, 5.4513, 7.5872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207 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(221, 144, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 144, 137)  
}
```

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(221, 144, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 144, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207 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(221, 144, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 144, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 144, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 144, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 144, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 144, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9301, 23.1746, 14.9207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 144, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
144, 137) }
```

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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