

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9800, 76.2199,
-53.0759)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9800, 76.2199,
-53.0759) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.0180, 76.3026,
-52.9937)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB66FF
RGB	251, 102, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 70%
HSV	298°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	62.5850, 37.2320, 98.4956
YIQ	163.9930, 39.6910, 79.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

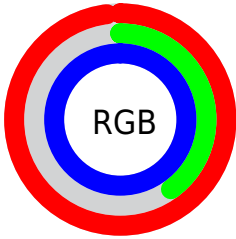
Format	Color
R_{YB}	251, 102, 255
Decimal	16475903
CIE _{Lab}	67.45, 75.29, -49.54
CIE _{LCh}	67, 90.127, 326.653
Yxy	37.2336, 0.3156, 0.1877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294665983 (0xFFFB66FF)
YUV	163.9930, 44.8665, 76.3051
Hunter-Lab	61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937

Details

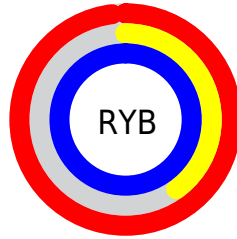
The HunterLab color $61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66FF$. A complement of this color would be $86.9160, -61.5283, 43.9040$, and the grayscale version is $60.7381, -3.2408, 3.3000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.4641, 46.4651, -30.2725$, and $40.4421, 71.7007, -52.1496$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.3105, 87.2500, -61.0335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.6989, 63.6107, -43.7818$.

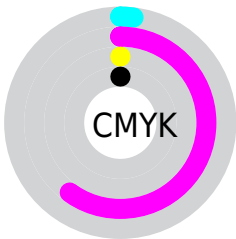
Distribution



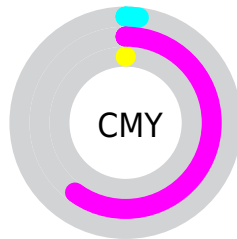
- Red (98%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937 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 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.0180, 76.3026,
-52.9937

61.0180, 76.3026,
-52.9937

182.8444, 93.7040,
-58.9686

50.3869, 73.9458,
-52.3166

84.2211, 80.7850,
-54.4723

40.4557, 71.5563,
-51.7753

96.7232, 82.8947,
-55.2130

31.2794, 69.2055,
-51.5093

109.7892, 84.9128,
-55.9309

22.9259, 67.0632,
-51.8136

123.3958, 86.8404,
-56.6172

15.4862, 65.5586,
-53.3885

137.5221, 88.6802,
-57.2665

9.0828, 66.0926,
-58.3629

152.1498, 90.4351,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-57.8758

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.2623, 92.1086,
-58.4435

■ 61.0180, 76.3026,
-52.9937

■ 61.0180, 76.3026,
-52.9937

■ 57.3105, 87.2500,
-61.0335

■ 65.6989, 63.6107,
-43.7818

■ 54.6362, 95.6405,
-67.3254

■ 71.2479, 49.9595,
-33.9520

■ 52.9880, 100.8907,
-71.4424

■ 77.5536, 35.9365,
-23.9107

■ 52.1901, 103.2101,
-73.5119

■ 84.5086, 21.9230,
-13.9178

■ 52.1899, 103.2105,
-73.5123

■ 92.0181, 8.1318,
-4.1151

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.



61.0193, 35.7182, -106.7871



61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937



61.0193, 95.4756, -1.1607

Triad

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



61.0193, 76.3000, -52.9909



61.0193, 1.3513, 40.6416



61.0193, -58.3954, -40.0890

Complementary

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



61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937



86.9160, -61.5283, 43.9040

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.



61.0193, -63.1319, 7.4875



61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937



61.0193, -34.3897, 39.3541

Square

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



61.0193, 76.3000, -52.9909



61.0193, 45.6799, 38.4452



61.0193, -55.6070, 31.6102



61.0193, -40.4145, -96.5155

Rectangle

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



61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937



61.0193, 90.6219, 20.9546



61.0193, -55.6070, 31.6102



61.0193, -61.3476, -21.9275

Sweetspot

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



61.0193, 76.3000, -52.9909



85.9670, 19.1461, -11.9418



45.3682, 33.9146, -95.0898



38.7927, 10.7310, -6.8579

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.0193, 76.3000, -52.9909



56.6911, 89.1595, -62.4511



58.4877, 64.2882, -8.5833



42.7490, 3.4513, -1.6832



37.7403, 74.6273, -53.0999



11.8075, 23.3316, -16.4851

Inverse Universe

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



56.3957, 55.1134, 21.3787



51.3245, 66.0955, 24.8426



87.9647, -54.8672, 26.4572



42.4202, 1.6272, 3.4626



33.3463, 57.1394, 21.2930



10.4177, 17.8756, 6.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

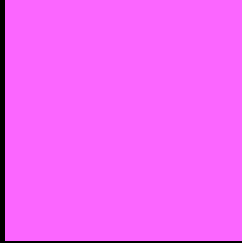
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

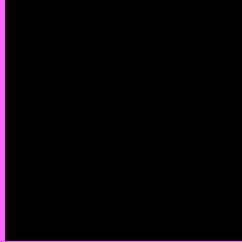
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937.

-52.9937.

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

61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937

Protanopia

61.4230, 8.8216, -53.3195

Deuteranopia

61.1997, 5.5773, -45.8819



Tritanopia

60.7745, 36.4029, 12.7344

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937



Protanomaly

59.0427, 31.6980, -58.0672



Deuteranomaly

58.9691, 29.5607, -53.2563

Tritanomaly

60.3610, 49.8389, -6.4762

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937



Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



Achromatomaly

59.0057, 24.9084, -16.2827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937 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(251, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 102, 255)  
}
```

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(251, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 102, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937 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(251, 102, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 102,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0180, 76.3026, -52.9937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
102, 255) }
```

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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