

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1489, 42.2985,  
-55.1317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.1489, 42.2985,  
-55.1317) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.9161, 41.8837,  
-53.8129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C888FF
RGB	200, 136, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 77%
HSV	272°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	50.6736, 37.1077, 99.0995
YIQ	168.7020, -0.0550, 50.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

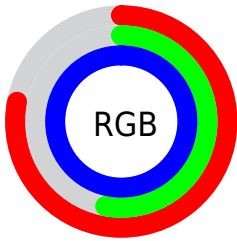
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 136, 255
Decimal	13142271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.36, 46.13, -50.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 68.102, 312.638
Yxy	37.1091, 0.2712, 0.1986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291332351 (0xFFC888FF)
YUV	168.7020, 42.5449, 27.4483
Hunter-Lab	60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129

# Details

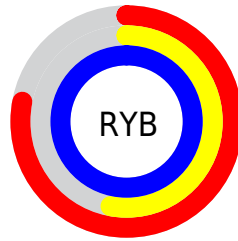
The HunterLab color  $60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.8554, -40.8660, 40.8499$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.6967, -3.3453, 3.4064$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $81.0812, 29.6503, -18.7003$ , and  $40.3206, 38.7467, -53.0375$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $54.0369, 52.3432, -69.5912$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68.4484, 31.3989, -39.2220$ .

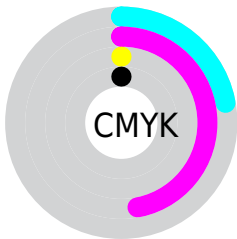
# Distribution



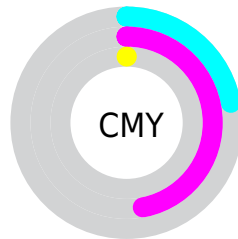
- Red (78%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129 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 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9161, 41.8837,  
-53.8129


 60.9161, 41.8837,  
-53.8129


182.6972, 51.2644,  
-59.8581


 50.2912, 40.3695,  
-53.1410


 84.1074, 44.5814,  
-55.2959

 40.3667, 38.7405,  
-52.6133


 96.6042, 45.7811,  
-56.0427

 31.1977, 36.9967,  
-52.3750

 109.6651, 46.8900,  
-56.7685

 22.8523, 35.1578,  
-52.7331

123.2667, 47.9140,  
-57.4639

 15.4216, 33.3009,  
-54.4171

137.3883, 48.8588,  
-58.1231

 9.0259, 31.7911,  
-59.6710

152.0114, 49.7292,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-58.7430

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.1194, 50.5298,  
-59.3216

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.9161, 41.8837,  
-53.8129

■ 60.9161, 41.8837,  
-53.8129

■ 54.0369, 52.3432,  
-69.5912

■ 68.4484, 31.3989,  
-39.2220

■ 47.9564, 62.3604,  
-86.3244

■ 76.5124, 21.0806,  
-25.7965

■ 42.8503, 71.1588,  
-103.2547

■ 85.0192, 10.9889,  
-13.3960

■ 38.8884, 77.6008,  
-118.9195

■ 93.8998, 1.1246,  
-1.8567

■ 36.1579, 80.5768,  
-131.4422

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 35.4269, 81.0490,  
-135.0854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9173, 10.1448, -80.3416



60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129



60.9173, 63.5945, -15.8359

# Triad

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



60.9173, 41.8825, -53.8104



60.9173, 15.2932, 36.1793



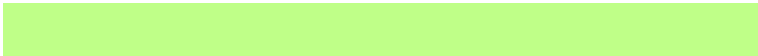
60.9173, -50.6453, -10.2273

# Complementary

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



60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129



91.8554, -40.8660, 40.8499

# 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.



60.9173, -49.8083, 17.7501



60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129



60.9173, -15.5857, 36.5306

# Square

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



60.9173, 41.8825, -53.8104



60.9173, 46.2861, 30.3293



60.9173, -38.1685, 31.7713



60.9173, -40.7376, -48.0056



# Rectangle

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



60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129



60.9173, 67.2675, 5.8334



60.9173, -38.1685, 31.7713



60.9173, -51.5449, 0.6862

# Sweetspot

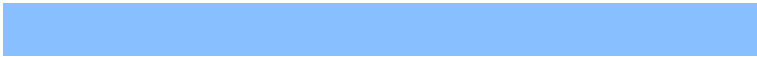
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.9173, 41.8825, -53.8104



87.3519, 8.3384, -10.2430



70.6754, -5.0991, -35.9064



39.5384, 4.8499, -5.9177

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.9173, 41.8825, -53.8104



54.4716, 51.6549, -68.5071



67.7027, 59.3872, -37.1925



42.2598, 1.8059, -2.3386



25.7834, 58.7863, -96.7601



8.4397, 18.8055, -28.2839



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2924, 48.2625, -3.6815



60.0956, 58.5302, -3.6027



88.6832, -53.2575, 37.1339



42.5755, 2.4623, 1.2470



34.3801, 60.9451, 6.1831

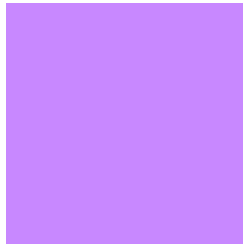


10.8289, 19.3853, 0.4819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

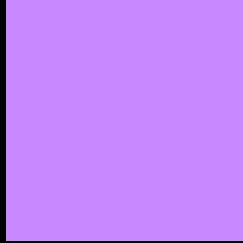
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

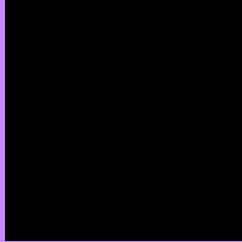
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129.

-53.8129.

# 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

60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129

### Protanopia

61.1366, 9.3551, -53.9143

### Deuteranopia

61.3200, 4.8863, -48.7849



## Tritanopia

60.7605, 8.1360, 1.4335

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129



## Protanomaly

60.5351, 20.2555, -55.0057



## Deuteranomaly

60.5438, 17.0820, -51.7708



## Tritanomaly

60.5080, 19.2155, -15.9225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129



## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



## Achromatomaly

61.6339, 11.7646, -14.3810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129 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(200, 136, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 136, 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(200, 136, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 136, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129 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(200, 136, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 136, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 136, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 136, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 136, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 136,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9161, 41.8837, -53.8129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 136, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
136, 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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