

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3538, 65.8761,
-61.0352)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3538, 65.8761,
-61.0352) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8559, 63.3310,
-53.5655)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E974FF
RGB	233, 116, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.5451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 73%
HSV	291°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	57.8996, 37.0344, 98.7044
YIQ	166.8290, 25.1130, 68.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

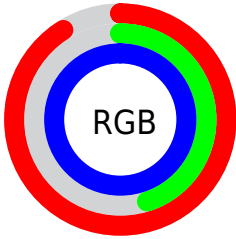
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 116, 255
Decimal	15299839
CIE Lab	67.30, 64.79, -49.94
CIE LCh	67, 81.799, 322.377
Yxy	37.0360, 0.2990, 0.1913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293489919 (0xFFE974FF)
YUV	166.8290, 43.4683, 58.0320
Hunter-Lab	60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655

Details

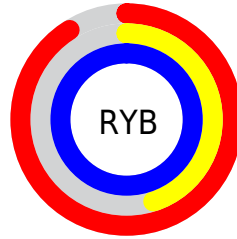
The HunterLab color **60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **88.4221, -55.0247, 42.4417**, and the grayscale version is **61.9137, -3.3036, 3.3639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1479, 40.3059, -26.0355**, and **40.2540, 59.0942, -52.8523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9199, 74.6755, -64.5446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6559, 50.9564, -42.1878**.

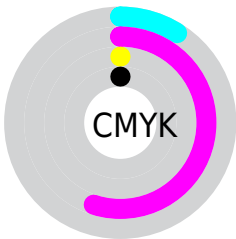
Distribution



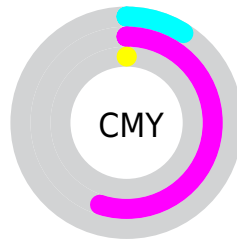
- Red (91%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655 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 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.8559, 63.3310,
-53.5655

60.8559, 63.3310,
-53.5655

182.6106, 78.0515,
-59.5918

50.2348, 61.2287,
-52.8928

84.0405, 67.2432,
-55.0469

40.3144, 59.0503,
-52.3626

96.5341, 69.0530,
-55.7921

31.1496, 56.8342,
-52.1193

109.5920, 70.7675,
-56.5158

22.8089, 54.6819,
-52.4683

123.1907, 72.3906,
-57.2088

15.3836, 52.8641,
-54.1361

137.3095, 73.9263,
-57.8655

8.9922, 52.3585,
-59.3765

151.9299, 75.3791,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-58.4826

0.0000, NaN, -NF

167.0353, 76.7528,
-59.0583

■ 60.8559, 63.3310,
-53.5655

■ 60.8559, 63.3310,
-53.5655

■ 55.9199, 74.6755,
-64.5446

■ 66.6559, 50.9564,
-42.1878

■ 51.9592, 84.1741,
-74.4651

■ 73.1936, 38.1609,
-30.8667

■ 49.0511, 90.9427,
-82.5390

■ 80.3577, 25.3176,
-19.8447

■ 47.1851, 94.3955,
-88.1507

■ 88.0522, 12.6289,
-9.2257

■ 46.4898, 95.1450,
-90.3440

■ 96.1980, 0.1852,
0.9701

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.



60.8572, 26.0094, -97.1844



60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655



60.8572, 83.6694, -6.2820

Triad

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



60.8572, 63.3290, -53.5628



60.8572, 6.3963, 39.3547



60.8572, -55.7203, -28.1820

Complementary

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



60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655



88.4221, -55.0247, 42.4417

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.



60.8572, -58.5865, 11.5617



60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655



60.8572, -27.8509, 38.4328

Square

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



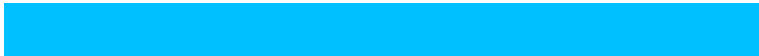
60.8572, 63.3290, -53.5628



60.8572, 46.0945, 36.1021



60.8572, -49.6616, 31.6945



60.8572, -40.6141, -77.4407

Rectangle

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



60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655



60.8572, 82.1466, 16.0151



60.8572, -49.6616, 31.6945



60.8572, -57.9748, -12.9023

Sweetspot

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



60.8572, 63.3290, -53.5628



86.8736, 14.5081, -10.7833



54.2662, 18.5513, -69.6030



39.4473, 7.9155, -5.9902

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.8572, 63.3290, -53.5628



55.7012, 75.1937, -65.0640



61.9185, 61.5953, -18.3228



42.5984, 2.9469, -1.8841



33.6865, 68.8880, -65.0440



10.6876, 21.7396, -19.7358

Inverse Universe

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



59.6549, 51.4194, 13.7604



54.4935, 61.7208, 16.8531



88.2349, -54.2424, 30.3456



42.4664, 1.8757, 2.8033



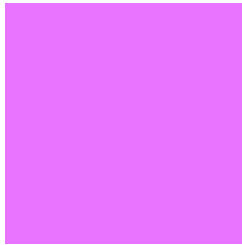
33.4723, 57.6064, 19.4263



10.5059, 18.2021, 5.1573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

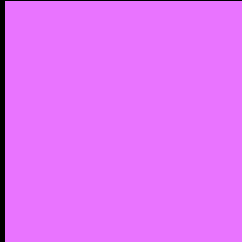
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

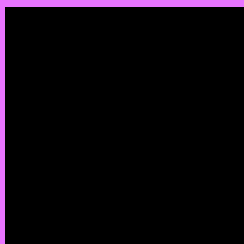
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655.

-53.5655.

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

60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655

Protanopia

61.0729, 9.1463, -54.0530

Deuteranopia

61.0605, 5.2128, -46.9442



Tritanopia

60.5855, 25.4849, 8.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655



Protanomaly

59.6471, 26.9965, -56.8144



Deuteranomaly

59.4951, 24.5787, -52.2227

Tritanomaly

60.2827, 37.8859, -10.1038

Monochromacy



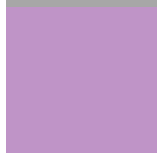
Original Color

60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

60.3156, 19.8821, -15.5998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655 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(233, 116, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 116, 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(233, 116, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 116, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655 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(233, 116, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 116, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 116, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 116, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 116, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 116,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8559, 63.3310, -53.5655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
116, 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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