

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4803, 75.7042,
-100.2978)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4803, 75.7042,
-100.2978) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7517, 60.1089,
-53.8443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E477FF
RGB	228, 119, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 73%
HSV	288°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	56.6418, 36.9077, 98.7464
YIQ	167.0950, 21.3080, 65.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

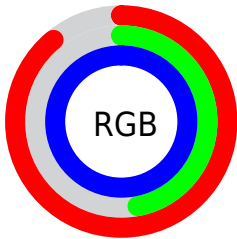
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 119, 255
Decimal	14972927
CIE Lab	67.21, 62.11, -50.13
CIE LCh	67, 79.811, 321.092
Yxy	36.9092, 0.2946, 0.1919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293163007 (0xFFE477FF)
YUV	167.0950, 43.3372, 53.4137
Hunter-Lab	60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443

Details

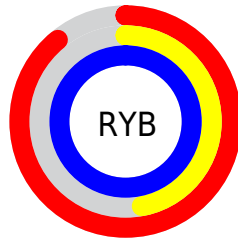
The HunterLab color $60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. A complement of this color would be $88.8613, -53.1723, 42.1792$, and the grayscale version is $62.0249, -3.3095, 3.3699$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.9025, 38.6226, -24.8772$, and $40.2222, 56.3032, -52.9828$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5123, 71.4161, -65.5894$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.8239, 47.9387, -41.9256$.

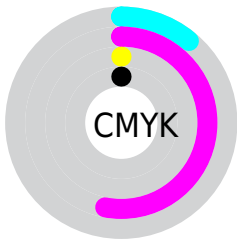
Distribution



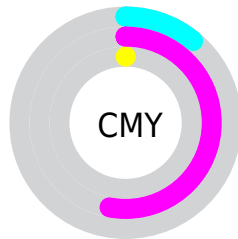
- Red (89%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443 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 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7517, 60.1089,
-53.8443

60.7517, 60.1089,
-53.8443

182.4602, 74.1126,
-59.8956

50.1370, 58.0799,
-53.1740

83.9244, 63.8637,
-55.3267

40.2235, 55.9663,
-52.6498

96.4126, 65.5925,
-56.0741

31.0663, 53.7999,
-52.4188

109.4652, 67.2258,
-56.8006

22.7338, 51.6677,
-52.7922

123.0588, 68.7679,
-57.4969

15.3177, 49.8078,
-54.5111

137.1727, 70.2234,
-58.1572

8.9334, 49.1331,
-59.9097

151.7885, 71.5965,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-58.7782

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.8893, 72.8916,
-59.3580

■ 60.7517, 60.1089,
-53.8443

■ 60.7517, 60.1089,
-53.8443

■ 55.5123, 71.4161,
-65.5894

■ 66.8239, 47.9387,
-41.9256

■ 51.2264, 81.0761,
-76.5152

■ 73.6006, 35.4569,
-30.2396

■ 47.9902, 88.1678,
-85.7694

■ 80.9724, 22.9842,
-18.9770

■ 45.8205, 91.9763,
-92.5741

■ 88.8470, 10.6846,
-8.2001

■ 44.8450, 92.8979,
-95.8220

■ 97.1497, -1.3748,
2.1005

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.



60.7529, 23.5537, -94.9472



60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443



60.7529, 80.7748, -7.7266

Triad

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



60.7529, 60.1070, -53.8416



60.7529, 7.7811, 38.9438



60.7529, -55.0377, -25.2798

Complementary

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



60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443



88.8613, -53.1723, 42.1792

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.



60.7529, -57.3748, 12.5944



60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443



60.7529, -26.0774, 38.1637

Square

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



60.7529, 60.1070, -53.8416



60.7529, 46.2936, 35.3742



60.7529, -48.0529, 31.7266



60.7529, -40.7032, -72.8609

Rectangle

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



60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443



60.7529, 80.0977, 14.6004



60.7529, -48.0529, 31.7266



60.7529, -57.0970, -10.6823

Sweetspot

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



60.7529, 60.1070, -53.8416



86.7009, 13.9449, -11.0282



56.3587, 15.2932, -64.5328



39.3559, 7.6204, -6.1224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.7529, 60.1070, -53.8416



55.1946, 72.1235, -66.3542



62.7058, 61.0646, -20.5724



42.5529, 2.7942, -1.9449



32.5154, 67.2857, -68.9275



10.3614, 21.2892, -20.7851

Inverse Universe

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



60.4403, 50.8326, 11.4553



55.0817, 61.4278, 14.4200



88.3026, -54.0703, 31.1949



42.4806, 1.9522, 2.6004



33.5388, 57.8529, 18.4426



10.5347, 18.3085, 4.7339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

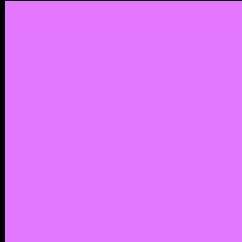
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

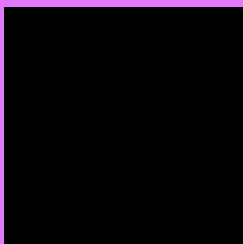
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443.

-53.8443.

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

60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443

Protanopia

61.0729, 9.1463, -54.0530

Deuteranopia

61.0490, 5.2752, -47.7499



Tritanopia

60.5056, 22.8041, 7.2951

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443



Protanomaly

59.7246, 25.9058, -56.6638



Deuteranomaly

59.5407, 23.4844, -52.9618

Tritanomaly

60.1245, 35.1527, -10.9422

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

60.6259, 18.1576, -15.1669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443 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(228, 119, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 119, 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(228, 119, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 119, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443 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(228, 119, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 119, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 119, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 119, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 119, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 119,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7517, 60.1089, -53.8443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 119, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
119, 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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