

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.0152, 75.0792,
1.2903)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.0152, 75.0792,
1.2903) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5107, 59.3240,
-7.1923)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF71BA
RGB	255, 113, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5568, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 72%
HSV	329°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	56.0081, 36.6154, 50.5700
YIQ	163.7800, 61.1990, 52.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

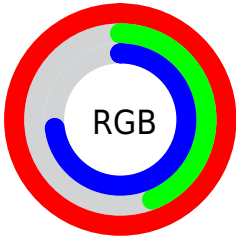
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 113, 186
Decimal	16740794
CIE Lab	66.99, 61.48, -11.80
CIE LCh	67, 62.601, 349.134
Yxy	36.6172, 0.3911, 0.2557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930874 (0xFFFF71BA)
YUV	163.7800, 10.9545, 79.9999
Hunter-Lab	60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923

Details

The HunterLab color **60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **88.5488, -52.1219, 24.0156**, and the grayscale version is **60.7793, -3.2430, 3.3023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1134, 38.8014, -19.3442**, and **40.0349, 55.2504, -7.2263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8567, 69.3573, -6.6613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0896, 48.1240, -6.5758**.

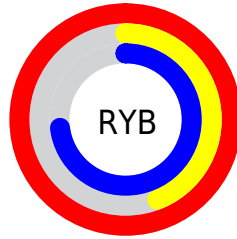
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

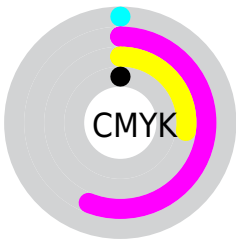
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (73%)

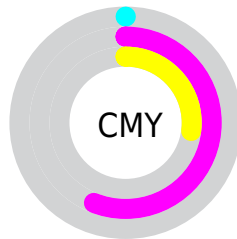


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923 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 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5107, 59.3240,
-7.1923

60.5107, 59.3240,
-7.1923

182.1127, 73.1716,
-4.6013

49.9112, 57.3088,
-7.2243

83.6563, 63.0433,
-6.9452

40.0137, 55.2095,
-7.1908

96.1317, 64.7548,
-6.7423

30.8738, 53.0551,
-7.0834

109.1721, 66.3707,
-6.4909

22.5604, 50.9309,
-6.8949

122.7541, 67.8954,
-6.1942

15.1658, 49.0727,
-6.6202

136.8568, 69.3335,
-5.8547

8.7961, 48.4857,
-6.3276

151.4617, 70.6895,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-5.4747

0.0000, INF, NaN

166.5520, 71.9675,
-5.0564

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5107, 59.3240,
-7.1923

■ 60.5107, 59.3240,
-7.1923

■ 55.8567, 69.3573,
-6.6613

■ 66.0896, 48.1240,
-6.5758

■ 52.2370, 77.4434,
-4.8414

■ 72.4611, 36.3870,
-5.0225

■ 49.7163, 82.8115,
-1.7379

■ 79.5055, 24.5126,
-2.7335

■ 48.2592, 85.0787,
2.4103

■ 87.1182, 12.7283,
0.1214

■ 47.8550, 85.3822,
4.3413

■ 95.2126, 1.1431,
3.4098

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.



60.5122, 43.1621, -40.7735



60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923



60.5122, 56.5733, 17.8054

Triad

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



60.5122, 59.3202, -7.1907



60.5122, -19.9054, 34.4709



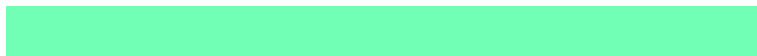
60.5122, -34.6142, -49.7257

Complementary

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



60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923



88.5488, -52.1219, 24.0156

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.



60.5122, -46.1989, -16.0381



60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923



60.5122, -38.8369, 28.1546

Square

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



60.5122, 59.3202, -7.1907



60.5122, 7.2675, 35.1113



60.5122, -47.5893, 12.1841



60.5122, -13.0611, -71.7946

Rectangle

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



60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923



60.5122, 44.5086, 27.5413



60.5122, -47.5893, 12.1841



60.5122, -39.6220, -38.8251

Sweetspot

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



60.5122, 59.3202, -7.1907



86.0865, 14.2701, -0.2819



53.7894, 49.1011, -70.2781



39.1070, 7.6933, -0.4081

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.5122, 59.3202, -7.1907



55.3188, 70.5517, -6.4972



58.5820, 50.6309, 20.4540



42.5946, 2.5645, 0.9757



34.6361, 61.8785, 2.5121



10.9094, 19.6775, -0.6621

Inverse Universe

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



60.5122, 59.3202, -7.1907



55.3188, 70.5517, -6.4972



90.6089, -39.8879, -5.4732



42.5946, 2.5645, 0.9757



34.6361, 61.8785, 2.5121



10.9094, 19.6775, -0.6621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

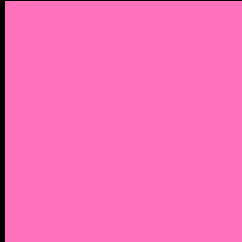
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

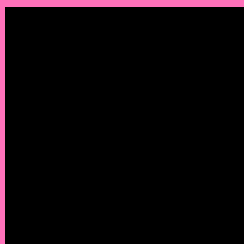
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923.

-7.1923.

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

60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923

Protanopia

60.6690, 4.3489, -28.0345

Deuteranopia

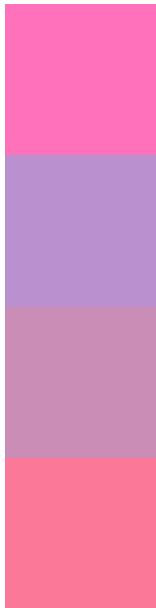
60.6808, 4.2608, -4.2045



Tritanopia

60.3595, 44.7946, 16.1804

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923

Protanomaly

59.0683, 21.9965, -22.4704

Deuteranomaly

59.3969, 23.6973, -7.1613

Tritanomaly

60.3286, 49.8471, 8.8525

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

59.2450, 18.6388, -2.2266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923 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(255, 113, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 113, 186)  
}
```

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(255, 113, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 113, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923 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(255, 113, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 113, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 113, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 113, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5107, 59.3240, -7.1923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 113, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
113, 186) }
```

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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