

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.3233, 49.4619,  
3.0301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.3233, 49.4619,  
3.0301) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.3220, 49.4644,  
3.0294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E66693
RGB	230, 102, 147
RGB Percent	90%, 40%, 58%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.36, 0.10
HSL	339°, 72%, 65%
HSV	339°, 56%, 90%
XYZ	42.6510, 28.4324, 30.8438
YIQ	145.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

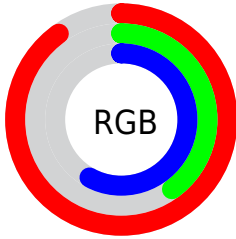
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 102, 147
Decimal	15099539
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.28, 54.01, 0.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 54.011, 0.173
Yxy	28.4338, 0.4184, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293289619 (0xFFE66693)
YUV	145.4020, 0.7878, 74.1924
Hunter-Lab	53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294

# Details

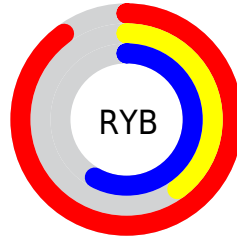
The HunterLab color **53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **79.3234, -43.1005, 13.8143**, and the grayscale version is **53.3541, -2.8468, 2.8988**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4209, 38.5815, -2.4556**, and **33.8747, 45.7346, 1.8798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0758, 58.1532, 4.8478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3933, 39.9000, 2.0128**.

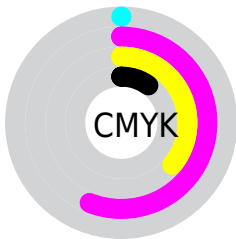
# Distribution



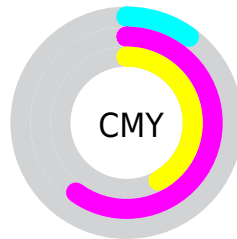
- Red (90%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294 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 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3220, 49.4644,  
3.0294


 53.3220, 49.4644,  
3.0294


171.6200, 61.7445,  
9.5311


 43.1891, 47.6043,  
2.4703


 75.6150, 52.8522,  
4.2599


 33.7932, 45.6501,  
1.9495


 87.6965, 54.3907,  
4.9249

 25.1991, 43.6325,  
1.4714


 100.3606, 55.8309,  
5.6212

 17.4900, 41.6554,  
1.0403

 113.5816, 57.1784,  
6.3475

 10.7825, 40.0539,  
0.6620

127.3371, 58.4386,  
7.1027

 1.7564, 144.8931,  
0.4812

141.6069, 59.6166,

0.0000, INF, NaN

7.8856

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.3733, 60.7172,  
8.6953

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3220, 49.4644,  
3.0294

■ 53.3220, 49.4644,  
3.0294

■ 49.0758, 58.1532,  
4.8478

■ 58.3933, 39.9000,  
2.0128

■ 45.7607, 65.2934,  
7.4669

■ 64.1660, 29.9820,  
1.7114

■ 43.4460, 70.1855,  
10.7543

■ 70.5309, 20.0262,  
2.0145

■ 42.1117, 72.4391,  
14.4190

■ 77.3940, 10.2028,  
2.8124

■ 41.7311, 72.8841,  
15.9717

■ 84.6781, 0.5861,  
4.0098

■ 92.3213, -8.8050,  
5.5299

■ 97.6389, -13.8844,  
4.2978

■ 97.7563, -13.2311,  
2.6250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3234, 41.6043, -22.7944



53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294



53.3234, 41.4283, 20.1220

# Triad

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



53.3234, 49.4609, 3.0307



53.3234, -23.4576, 28.0909



53.3234, -23.2608, -48.5568

# Complementary

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



53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294



79.3234, -43.1005, 13.8143

# 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.



53.3234, -36.1769, -23.1173



53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294



53.3234, -36.2761, 19.9817

# Square

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



53.3234, 49.4609, 3.0307



53.3234, -2.9829, 30.2809



53.3234, -40.5092, 2.7741



53.3234, -2.7131, -59.3110



# Rectangle

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



53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294



53.3234, 28.8163, 26.2812



53.3234, -40.5092, 2.7741



53.3234, -28.5039, -41.0221

# Sweetspot

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



53.3234, 49.4609, 3.0307



85.8557, 13.0547, 3.0016



50.2923, 48.9185, -56.4102



38.9874, 7.0671, 1.2929

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.3234, 49.4609, 3.0307



54.4463, 66.9111, 5.8968



55.6718, 36.0756, 21.5469



38.0148, 1.9593, 1.6311



31.4330, 54.9627, 11.5302



8.6443, 15.3062, 1.6906



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3234, 49.4609, 3.0307



54.4463, 66.9111, 5.8968



74.8959, -27.2960, -13.5914



38.0148, 1.9593, 1.6311



31.4330, 54.9627, 11.5302



8.6443, 15.3062, 1.6906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

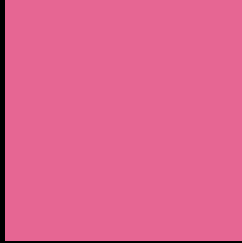
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

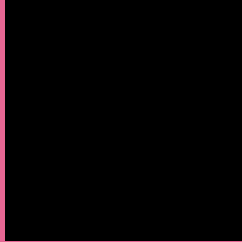
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3220, 49.4644,

3.0294.

# 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

53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294

### Protanopia

53.7060, 0.6834, -10.5404

### Deuteranopia

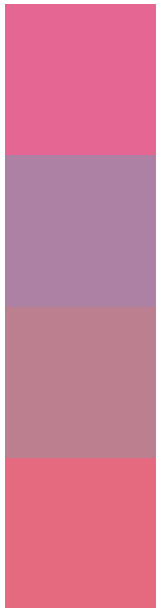
53.5296, 3.8032, 5.1403



## Tritanopia

53.3667, 42.1049, 15.2645

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294

## Protanomaly

52.2160, 17.2778, -7.4024

## Deuteranomaly

52.6562, 19.8573, 3.5336

## Tritanomaly

53.3839, 44.6662, 11.3768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294

## Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

## Achromatomaly

51.9672, 15.3423, 1.2645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294 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(230, 102, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 102, 147)  
}
```

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(230, 102, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 102, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294 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(230, 102, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 102, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 102, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 102, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 102, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 102,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.3220, 49.4644, 3.0294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 102, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
102, 147) }
```

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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