

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.5250, 63.5308,  
16.1275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.5250, 63.5308,  
16.1275) contains.

<b>HunterLab(53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(53.5250, 63.5308,  
16.1275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE5473
RGB	254, 84, 115
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.0039, 0.6705, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	349°, 99%, 66%
HSV	349°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	47.1378, 28.6493, 19.2650
YIQ	138.3640, 91.3690, 45.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

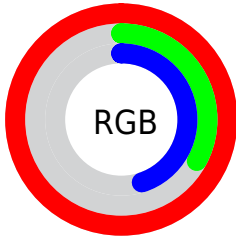
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 84, 115
Decimal	16667763
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.47, 66.15, 19.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 68.988, 16.478
Yxy	28.6509, 0.4959, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294857843 (0xFFFE5473)
YUV	138.3640, -11.5185, 101.4128
Hunter-Lab	53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275

# Details

The HunterLab color **53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **88.3724, -48.7719, 6.7585**, and the grayscale version is **50.5792, -2.6988, 2.7481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8757, 41.5740, 8.4157**, and **33.9485, 59.0029, 12.6778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9711, 71.3205, 19.4115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1953, 54.0150, 13.1618**.

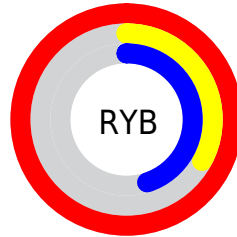
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (33%)

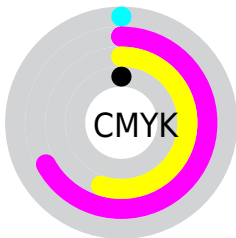
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (45%)

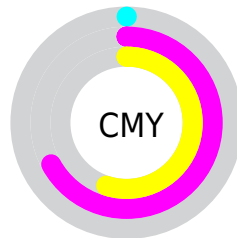


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275 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 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5250, 63.5308,  
16.1275


 53.5250, 63.5308,  
16.1275


171.9198, 79.1563,  
30.5459


 43.3784, 61.3362,  
14.3958


 75.8432, 67.6498,  
19.4558


 33.9677, 59.0988,  
12.5912


 87.9362, 69.5669,  
21.0744

 25.3573, 56.8958,  
10.6834


 100.6113, 71.3872,  
22.6741

 17.6302, 54.9374,  
8.6215

 113.8429, 73.1135,  
24.2603

 10.9018, 53.8432,  
7.6313

127.6085, 74.7494,  
25.8375

 2.2865, 149.1511,  
1.6006

141.8881, 76.2992,

0.0000, INF, NaN

27.4091

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.6639, 77.7668,  
28.9778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.5250, 63.5308,  
16.1275

■ 53.5250, 63.5308,  
16.1275

■ 49.9711, 71.3205,  
19.4115

■ 58.1953, 54.0150,  
13.1618

■ 47.5998, 76.6033,  
22.7201

■ 63.8471, 43.5905,  
10.6750

■ 46.3622, 79.0050,  
25.6912

■ 70.3364, 32.8513,  
8.7175

■ 46.1198, 79.4146,  
26.4455

■ 77.5278, 22.1604,  
7.2660

■ 85.3059, 11.7006,  
6.2637

93.5772, 1.5415,  
5.6452

99.9053, -5.6652,  
5.3159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5265, 64.6264, -11.3834



53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275



53.5265, 42.3372, 29.2093

# Triad

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



53.5265, 63.5261, 16.1286



53.5265, -38.2471, 28.4235



53.5265, -15.5490, -81.2024

# Complementary

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



53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275



88.3724, -48.7719, 6.7585

# 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.



53.5265, -36.7368, -53.2266



53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275



53.5265, -47.7816, 14.1076

# Square

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



53.5265, 63.5261, 16.1286



53.5265, -18.0914, 33.1942



53.5265, -47.2968, -14.8684



53.5265, 14.2939, -79.5612



# Rectangle

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



53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275



53.5265, 21.8510, 32.6030



53.5265, -47.2968, -14.8684



53.5265, -23.7672, -74.4962

# Sweetspot

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



53.5265, 63.5261, 16.1286



83.2256, 14.9579, 6.5577



53.9998, 75.5421, -68.3544



37.4837, 8.2852, 3.1617

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.5265, 63.5261, 16.1286



49.3309, 73.5804, 20.5395



63.1207, 35.2871, 31.6319



42.4749, 1.9213, 2.6822



33.5102, 57.7470, 18.8649



10.5226, 18.2638, 4.9115



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5265, 63.5261, 16.1286



49.3309, 73.5804, 20.5395



71.0129, -18.0967, -34.8456



42.4749, 1.9213, 2.6822



33.5102, 57.7470, 18.8649



10.5226, 18.2638, 4.9115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

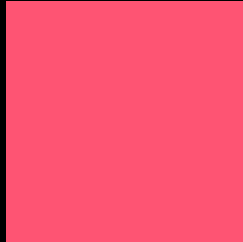
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

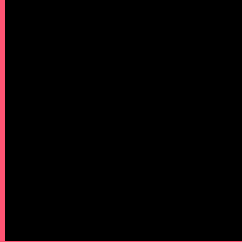
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5250, 63.5308,



# 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

53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275

### Protanopia

53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186

### Deuteranopia

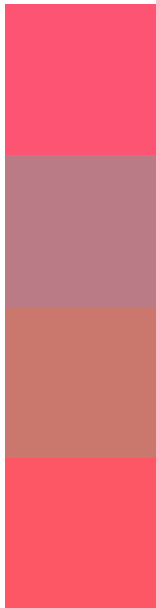
53.5742, 3.7528, 17.6839



## Tritanopia

53.5279, 59.6343, 22.5570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275

## Protanomaly

51.4315, 20.6374, 6.0526

## Deuteranomaly

52.0723, 25.0391, 15.7285

## Tritanomaly

53.5151, 60.6665, 20.3973

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275

## Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

## Achromatomaly

49.2665, 20.0510, 5.2929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275 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(254, 84, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 84, 115)  
}
```

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(254, 84, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 84, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275 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(254, 84, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 84, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 84, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 84, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 84, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 84,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.5250, 63.5308, 16.1275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 84, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 84,  
115) }
```

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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