

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.8755, 63.0947,  
17.1626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.8755, 63.0947,  
17.1626) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.9517, 62.8993,  
17.1773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5671
RGB	255, 86, 113
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6627, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 67%
HSV	350°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	47.5485, 29.1079, 18.7351
YIQ	139.6090, 92.0570, 44.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

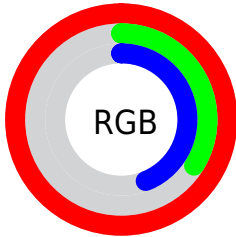
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 86, 113
Decimal	16733809
CIE Lab	60.88, 65.55, 21.31
CIE LCh	61, 68.926, 18.007
Yxy	29.1095, 0.4984, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923889 (0xFFFF5671)
YUV	139.6090, -13.1182, 101.1979
Hunter-Lab	53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773

# Details

The HunterLab color **53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773** 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 **88.9385, -48.0599, 5.0269**, and the grayscale version is **51.0813, -2.7256, 2.7753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2745, 40.2463, 9.6968**, and **34.3441, 58.4986, 13.2888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3097, 70.8943, 20.4240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7144, 53.2491, 14.1780**.

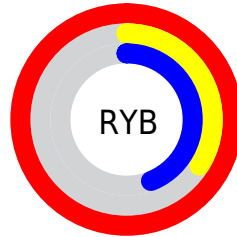
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

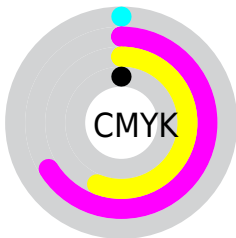
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (44%)

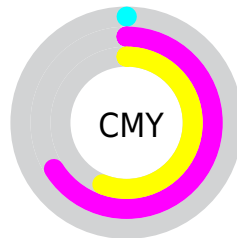


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773 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 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9517, 62.8993,  
17.1773


 53.9517, 62.8993,  
17.1773


172.5489, 78.3329,  
32.3524


 43.7763, 60.7222,  
15.3328


 76.3224, 66.9768,  
20.7072


 34.3345, 58.4972,  
13.4050


 88.4395, 68.8722,  
22.4173

 25.6903, 56.2959,  
11.3609


 101.1377, 70.6705,  
24.1034

 17.9253, 54.3138,  
9.1463

 114.3914, 72.3749,  
25.7718

 11.1535, 53.1251,  
7.8075

128.1782, 73.9892,  
27.4274

 3.1180, 109.6958,  
2.1826

142.4783, 75.5176,

0.0000, INF, NaN

29.0740

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.2739, 76.9642,  
30.7149

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.9517, 62.8993,  
17.1773

■ 53.9517, 62.8993,  
17.1773

■ 50.3097, 70.8943,  
20.4240

■ 58.7144, 53.2491,  
14.1780

■ 47.8609, 76.4327,  
23.6217

■ 64.4591, 42.7579,  
11.5967

■ 46.5680, 79.0807,  
26.4193

■ 71.0398, 32.0049,  
9.4960

■ 46.2797, 79.5972,  
27.2551

■ 78.3205, 21.3375,  
7.8641

■ 86.1860, 10.9258,  
6.6533

94.5430, 0.8306,  
5.8054

100.0000, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9532, 65.1303, -9.6180



53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773



53.9532, 40.8987, 29.7239

# Triad

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



53.9532, 62.8946, 17.1784



53.9532, -39.1098, 28.1093



53.9532, -14.2452, -81.8329

# Complementary

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



53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773



88.9385, -48.0599, 5.0269

# 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.



53.9532, -36.0257, -55.0659



53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773



53.9532, -48.1575, 13.0515

# Square

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



53.9532, 62.8946, 17.1784



53.9532, -19.4281, 33.2692



53.9532, -47.1665, -16.7051



53.9532, 15.9355, -78.5061



# Rectangle

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



53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773



53.9532, 20.2189, 32.9308



53.9532, -47.1665, -16.7051



53.9532, -22.6498, -75.6425

# Sweetspot

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



53.9532, 62.8946, 17.1784



83.1905, 14.7737, 7.0593



54.9375, 76.0804, -66.9185



37.4654, 8.1898, 3.4238

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.9532, 62.8946, 17.1784



49.2557, 73.2843, 21.6410



64.3269, 33.5086, 32.1077



42.4669, 1.8784, 2.7960



33.4744, 57.6144, 19.3946



10.5068, 18.2057, 5.1431



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9532, 62.8946, 17.1784



49.2557, 73.2843, 21.6410



70.6357, -16.8794, -36.1813



42.4669, 1.8784, 2.7960



33.4744, 57.6144, 19.3946



10.5068, 18.2057, 5.1431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

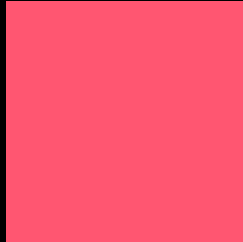
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773 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 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9517, 62.8993,



# 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

53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773

### Protanopia

54.2215, -2.4512, 5.3848

### Deuteranopia

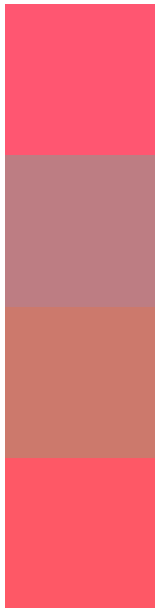
54.0219, 3.7750, 18.6862



## Tritanopia

53.8905, 59.7489, 22.3418

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773

## Protanomaly

52.0814, 19.9598, 7.9970

## Deuteranomaly

52.5308, 25.1189, 16.7961

## Tritanomaly

53.8605, 60.7155, 20.4140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773

## Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

## Achromatomaly

49.9897, 19.7726, 6.1014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773 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, 86, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 86, 113)  
}
```

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, 86, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 86, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773 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, 86, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 86, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 86, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 86, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.9517, 62.8993, 17.1773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 86, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 86,  
113) }
```

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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