

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.1263, 52.7160,  
12.2107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.1263, 52.7160,  
12.2107) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(55.0886, 52.9337,  
12.1423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F46682
RGB	244, 102, 130
RGB Percent	96%, 40%, 51%
CMY	0.0431, 0.6000, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.47, 0.04
HSL	348°, 87%, 68%
HSV	348°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	46.0889, 30.3475, 24.5476
YIQ	147.6500, 75.6440, 38.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

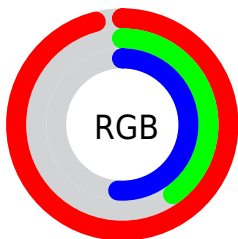
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 102, 130
Decimal	16017026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.95, 56.81, 12.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 58.206, 12.581
Yxy	30.3492, 0.4564, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294207106 (0xFFFF46682)
YUV	147.6500, -8.7014, 84.4990
Hunter-Lab	55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423

# Details

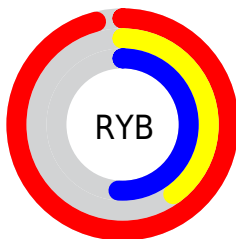
The HunterLab color **55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **85.1380, -43.6863, 6.4512**, and the grayscale version is **54.2916, -2.8969, 2.9498**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0947, 35.2567, 5.9151**, and **35.3026, 49.0256, 9.5375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7554, 61.8466, 14.9882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3724, 43.0483, 9.7875**.

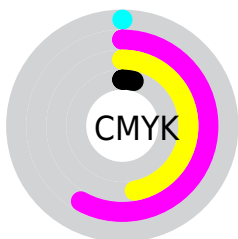
# Distribution



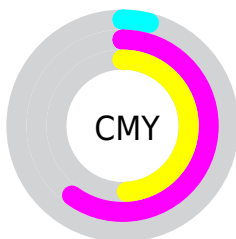
- Red (96%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423 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 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.0886, 52.9337,  
12.1423


 55.0886, 52.9337,  
12.1423


174.2207, 65.8812,  
23.6186


 44.8372, 51.0051,  
10.8571


 77.5976, 56.4660,  
14.6798


 35.3136, 48.9884,  
9.5454


 89.7787, 58.0793,  
15.9420

 26.5800, 46.9164,  
8.1919


 102.5378, 59.5948,  
17.2056

 18.7157, 44.8943,  
6.7686

 115.8499, 61.0177,  
18.4733

 11.8301, 43.2434,  
5.5015

129.6928, 62.3531,  
19.7470

 4.6514, 62.3806,  
3.2560

144.0471, 63.6058,

0.0000, INF, NaN

21.0284

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.8950, 64.7804,  
22.3186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.0886, 52.9337,  
12.1423

■ 55.0886, 52.9337,  
12.1423

■ 50.7554, 61.8466,  
14.9882

■ 60.3724, 43.0483,  
9.7875

■ 47.4874, 69.0245,  
18.1629

■ 66.4650, 32.7982,  
7.9664

■ 45.3435, 73.7345,  
21.3855

■ 73.2382, 22.5506,  
6.6546

■ 44.2419, 75.7628,  
24.2907

■ 80.5805, 12.4987,  
5.7936

■ 44.0991, 76.0069,  
24.7298

■ 88.4010, 2.7208,  
5.3165

■ 96.6271, -6.7687,  
5.1608

■ 98.9813, -8.8976,  
4.1659

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0901, 51.4839, -12.7039



55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423



55.0901, 37.5779, 25.9962

# Triad

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



55.0901, 52.9296, 12.1435



55.0901, -32.1060, 27.3249



55.0901, -16.7419, -61.8132

# Complementary

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



55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423



85.1380, -43.6863, 6.4512

# 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.



55.0901, -34.3392, -38.3209



55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423



55.0901, -42.0489, 15.1149

# Square

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



55.0901, 52.9296, 12.1435



55.0901, -13.1281, 31.7193



55.0901, -42.7850, -8.0448



55.0901, 8.0416, -63.8429



# Rectangle

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



55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423



55.0901, 21.2564, 30.2669



55.0901, -42.7850, -8.0448



55.0901, -23.5728, -55.8027

# Sweetspot

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



55.0901, 52.9296, 12.1435



85.6445, 11.9397, 6.0141



55.2941, 62.3292, -56.6098



38.8785, 6.4953, 2.8463

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.0901, 52.9296, 12.1435



52.5937, 66.6834, 16.3964



63.5004, 28.7838, 27.8937



40.6644, 1.8479, 2.4944



32.5416, 56.1332, 17.8909



9.7192, 16.9067, 4.2477



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0901, 52.9296, 12.1435



52.5937, 66.6834, 16.3964



71.6366, -18.7421, -27.0226



40.6644, 1.8479, 2.4944



32.5416, 56.1332, 17.8909



9.7192, 16.9067, 4.2477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

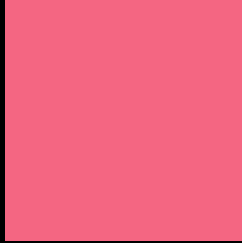
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423 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 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.0886, 52.9337,



# 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

55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423

### Protanopia

55.1731, -1.3509, 0.6495

### Deuteranopia

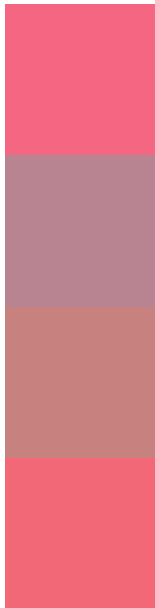
55.1137, 3.9653, 13.8714



## Tritanopia

55.0706, 49.2849, 18.2933

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423

## Protanomaly

53.7514, 17.0078, 3.4229

## Deuteranomaly

54.1747, 21.0736, 12.1487

## Tritanomaly

55.0338, 50.4322, 15.9920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423

## Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

## Achromatomaly

53.1253, 16.0704, 4.8934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423 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(244, 102, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 102, 130)  
}
```

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(244, 102, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 102, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423 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(244, 102, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 102, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 102, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 102, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 102, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 102,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.0886, 52.9337, 12.1423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 102, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
102, 130) }
```

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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