

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.8104, 65.6894,  
-13.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.8104, 65.6894,  
-13.1270) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.7950, 65.6229,  
-12.9110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66C0
RGB	255, 102, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 70%
HSV	325°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	55.5058, 34.5685, 53.6161
YIQ	158.0070, 62.2980, 60.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

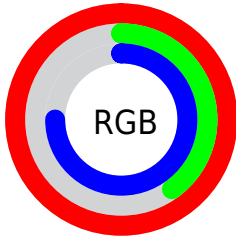
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 102, 192
Decimal	16737984
CIE Lab	65.41, 67.02, -17.57
CIE LCh	65, 69.280, 345.311
Yxy	34.5702, 0.3863, 0.2406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928064 (0xFFFF66C0)
YUV	158.0070, 16.7585, 85.0629
Hunter-Lab	58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110

# Details

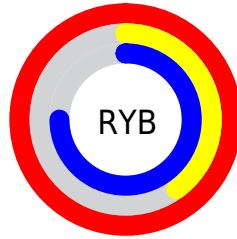
The HunterLab color **58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **87.7851, -55.9554, 29.0683**, and the grayscale version is **58.3939, -3.1158, 3.1727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9239, 45.5721, -26.4704**, and **38.5851, 61.1688, -12.1004** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6406, 75.0742, -12.7448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9206, 54.6163, -11.7745**.

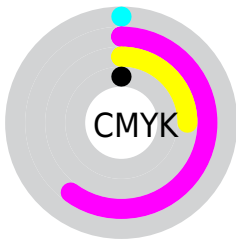
# Distribution



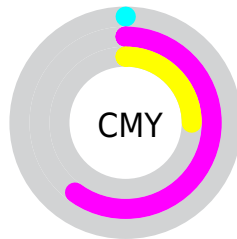
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110 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 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7950, 65.6229,  
-12.9110

■ 58.7950, 65.6229,  
-12.9110

179.6293, 81.0818,  
-12.1555

■ 48.3032, 63.4447,  
-12.7136

■ 81.7431, 69.6979,  
-13.1084

■ 38.5212, 61.2060,  
-12.4485

■ 94.1271, 71.5924,  
-13.1197

■ 29.5065, 58.9586,  
-12.1122

■ 107.0801, 73.3915,  
-13.0770

■ 21.3311, 56.8391,  
-11.7095

■ 120.5782, 75.0984,  
-12.9835

■ 14.0919, 55.2165,  
-11.2676

134.6001, 76.7169,  
-12.8423

■ 7.7409, 57.3485,  
-11.4438

149.1270, 78.2510,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-12.6557

0.0000, INF, NaN

164.1418, 79.7047,  
-12.4261

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.7950, 65.6229,  
-12.9110

■ 58.7950, 65.6229,  
-12.9110

■ 54.6406, 75.0742,  
-12.7448

■ 63.9206, 54.6163,  
-11.7745

■ 51.5448, 82.1674,  
-11.1171

■ 69.8923, 42.7822,  
-9.5861

■ 49.5306, 86.2607,  
-8.0548

■ 76.5887, 30.6261,  
-6.5893

■ 48.4377, 87.4960,  
-3.9393

■ 83.8989, 18.4595,  
-2.9896

■ 48.4374, 87.4962,  
-3.9380

■ 91.7293, 6.4471,  
1.0563

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.



58.7964, 45.0337, -51.6314



58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110



58.7964, 65.3839, 16.1908

# Triad

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



58.7964, 65.6190, -12.9094



58.7964, -17.9419, 35.6977



58.7964, -39.1883, -52.4158

# Complementary

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



58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110



87.7851, -55.9554, 29.0683

# 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.



58.7964, -49.9628, -13.6582



58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110



58.7964, -39.5237, 30.5936

# Square

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



58.7964, 65.6190, -12.9094



58.7964, 12.6039, 35.7409



58.7964, -50.0714, 15.7429



58.7964, -17.3846, -81.2518



# Rectangle

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



58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110



58.7964, 53.2563, 27.2998



58.7964, -50.0714, 15.7429



58.7964, -44.0025, -39.4342

# Sweetspot

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



58.7964, 65.6190, -12.9094



85.4236, 16.0452, -2.2132



49.5303, 50.0824, -81.8525



38.4961, 9.0520, -1.5447

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



58.7964, 65.6190, -12.9094



53.9335, 76.7096, -12.5385



56.6180, 56.0985, 18.1466



42.6220, 2.7117, 0.5852



35.0567, 63.4043, -3.4597



11.0379, 20.1414, -2.4695



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7964, 65.6190, -12.9094



53.9335, 76.7096, -12.5385



89.7880, -43.9627, 0.2744



42.6220, 2.7117, 0.5852



35.0567, 63.4043, -3.4597



11.0379, 20.1414, -2.4695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

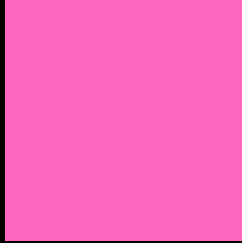
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110 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 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110.

-12.9110.

# 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

58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110

### Protanopia

59.2377, 6.6628, -39.7927

### Deuteranopia

58.8981, 4.4478, -9.2785



## Tritanopia

58.8243, 46.6906, 17.1697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110



## Protanomaly

56.9954, 25.7206, -32.7179



## Deuteranomaly

57.3864, 25.6695, -12.7627



## Tritanomaly

58.5658, 53.2027, 7.8085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

56.9357, 20.5520, -4.1595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110 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, 102, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 192)  
}
```

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, 102, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110 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, 102, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.7950, 65.6229, -12.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 192) }
```

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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