

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.3691, 59.8622,  
-15.4404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.3691, 59.8622,  
-15.4404) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975)</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(59.3174, 60.1388,  
-15.7975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F86EC6
RGB	248, 110, 198
RGB Percent	97%, 43%, 78%
CMY	0.0274, 0.5686, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	322°, 91%, 70%
HSV	322°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	54.4804, 35.1855, 57.3462
YIQ	161.2940, 54.0000, 56.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

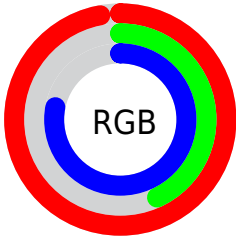
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 110, 198
Decimal	16281286
CIE Lab	65.89, 62.35, -20.32
CIE LCh	66, 65.578, 341.951
Yxy	35.1873, 0.3706, 0.2393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294471366 (0xFFFF86EC6)
YUV	161.2940, 18.0961, 76.0412
Hunter-Lab	59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975

# Details

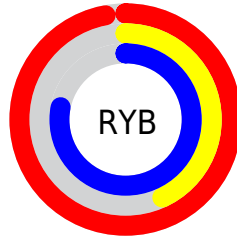
The HunterLab color  $59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF66CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.4336, -52.6788, 28.6387$ , and the grayscale version is  $59.7339, -3.1873, 3.2455$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $74.9116, 43.1089, -27.9640$ , and  $39.1004, 55.9674, -14.9365$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $54.9191, 70.1848, -16.9154$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $64.6028, 48.8858, -13.5053$ .

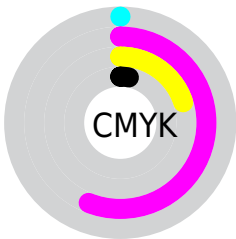
# Distribution



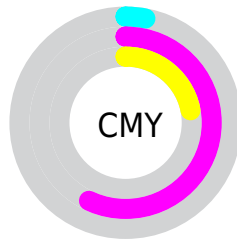
- Red (97%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975 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 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.3174, 60.1388,  
-15.7975

59.3174, 60.1388,  
-15.7975

180.3868, 74.3124,  
-15.8114

48.7926, 58.0892,  
-15.5112

82.3260, 63.9334,  
-16.1738

38.9752, 55.9601,  
-15.1604

94.7380, 65.6826,  
-16.2736

29.9220, 53.7868,  
-14.7457

107.7178, 67.3357,  
-16.3182

21.7042, 51.6699,  
-14.2805

121.2416, 68.8971,  
-16.3107

14.4172, 49.8872,  
-13.8135

135.2882, 70.3711,  
-16.2538

8.0779, 50.5421,  
-13.9041

149.8390, 71.7622,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-16.1502

0.0000, INF, NaN

164.8770, 73.0747,  
-16.0020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.3174, 60.1388,  
-15.7975

■ 59.3174, 60.1388,  
-15.7975

■ 54.9191, 70.1848,  
-16.9154

■ 64.6028, 48.8858,  
-13.5053

■ 51.5049, 78.2643,  
-16.6172

■ 70.6532, 37.0517,  
-10.3169

■ 49.1290, 83.6461,  
-14.7850

■ 77.3570, 25.0456,  
-6.4689

■ 47.7516, 85.9786,  
-11.5455

■ 84.6149, 13.1076,  
-2.1461

■ 47.3604, 86.3286,  
-9.8810

■ 92.3436, 1.3577,  
2.5181

99.2469, -8.1638,  
6.0363

99.3461, -7.6177,  
4.6212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3189, 39.1764, -51.7383



59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975



59.3189, 62.2830, 13.2489

# Triad

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



59.3189, 60.1355, -15.7957



59.3189, -14.3417, 35.3028



59.3189, -39.3850, -44.6596

# Complementary

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



59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975



85.4336, -52.6788, 28.6387

# 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.



59.3189, -48.6730, -8.9163



59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975



59.3189, -36.1999, 30.7825

# Square

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



59.3189, 60.1355, -15.7957



59.3189, 15.2296, 34.8551



59.3189, -47.6325, 17.4957



59.3189, -19.5656, -73.2013



# Rectangle

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



59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975



59.3189, 52.3200, 25.0934



59.3189, -47.6325, 17.4957



59.3189, -43.6525, -32.5150

# Sweetspot

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



59.3189, 60.1355, -15.7957



86.2679, 15.2229, -2.8556



50.2303, 42.4466, -73.1301



39.2014, 8.1861, -1.7465

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.3189, 60.1355, -15.7957



56.1057, 73.8011, -17.5102



57.2195, 50.7441, 14.0050



41.7272, 2.7393, 0.3202



34.8490, 63.5939, -7.8220



10.7010, 19.6961, -3.7083



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3189, 60.1355, -15.7957



56.1057, 73.8011, -17.5102



87.1856, -42.2107, 3.4151



41.7272, 2.7393, 0.3202



34.8490, 63.5939, -7.8220

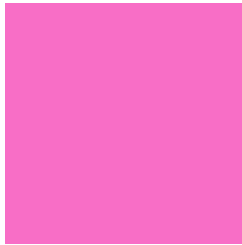


10.7010, 19.6961, -3.7083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

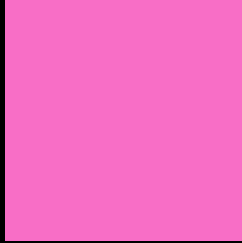
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

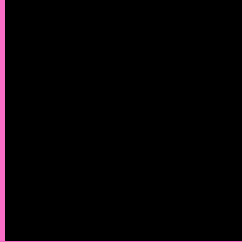
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975.

-15.7975.

# 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

59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975

### Protanopia

59.6416, 6.6277, -39.7695

### Deuteranopia

59.5052, 4.0039, -11.8021



## Tritanopia

59.3849, 41.1208, 14.7944

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975



## Protanomaly

57.9346, 23.6273, -33.1816



## Deuteranomaly

58.2614, 23.6454, -15.0285



## Tritanomaly

59.2456, 47.2974, 5.4126

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975



## Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436



## Achromatomaly

58.0857, 19.1371, -4.7475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975 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(248, 110, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 110, 198)  
}
```

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(248, 110, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 110, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975 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(248, 110, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 110, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 110, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 110, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 110, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 110,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.3174, 60.1388, -15.7975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 110, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
110, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor