

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9161, 63.7713,  
-26.7547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.9161, 63.7713,  
-26.7547) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(59.9195, 64.0631,  
-26.9123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F86DD9
RGB	248, 109, 217
RGB Percent	97%, 43%, 85%
CMY	0.0274, 0.5725, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	313°, 91%, 70%
HSV	313°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	56.7044, 35.9035, 69.5870
YIQ	162.8730, 48.1760, 63.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

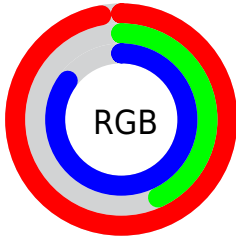
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 109, 217
Decimal	16281049
CIE Lab	66.45, 65.54, -30.12
CIE LCh	66, 72.134, 335.316
Yxy	35.9052, 0.3496, 0.2214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294471129 (0xFFF86DD9)
YUV	162.8730, 26.6846, 74.6564
Hunter-Lab	59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123

# Details

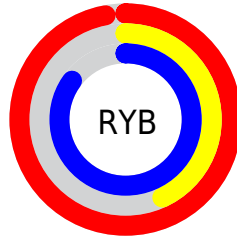
The HunterLab color **59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **85.0181, -55.1218, 34.1181**, and the grayscale version is **60.3484, -3.2200, 3.2788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6676, 43.6689, -28.3493**, and **39.5273, 60.0088, -25.8657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7281, 74.5278, -30.2516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0046, 52.2801, -22.4026**.

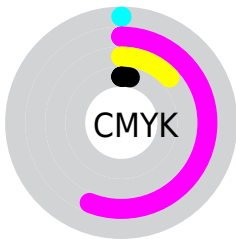
# Distribution



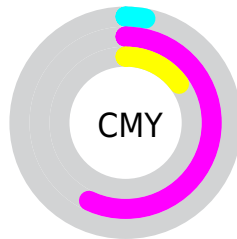
- Red (97%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123 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 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.9195, 64.0631,  
-26.9123

59.9195, 64.0631,  
-26.9123

181.2584, 79.0518,  
-29.4253

49.3568, 61.9322,  
-26.3726

82.9974, 68.0350,  
-27.8366

39.4989, 59.7311,  
-25.7993

95.4415, 69.8757,  
-28.2186

30.4018, 57.5029,  
-25.2192

108.4520, 71.6211,  
-28.5465

22.1355, 55.3621,  
-24.7004

122.0052, 73.2745,  
-28.8213

14.7939, 53.6166,  
-24.4208

136.0802, 74.8403,  
-29.0448

8.4485, 53.8959,  
-25.2271

150.6583, 76.3224,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-29.2187

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.7228, 77.7249,  
-29.3450

■ 59.9195, 64.0631,  
-26.9123

■ 59.9195, 64.0631,  
-26.9123

■ 55.7281, 74.5278,  
-30.2516

■ 65.0046, 52.2801,  
-22.4026

■ 52.5164, 82.9026,  
-32.0677

■ 70.8681, 39.8382,  
-17.0796

■ 50.3238, 88.4839,  
-32.1152

■ 77.4009, 27.1852,  
-11.2240

■ 49.0958, 90.9774,  
-30.4157

■ 84.5038, 14.5919,  
-5.0376

■ 48.7781, 91.3986,  
-29.4466

■ 92.0925, 2.1989,  
1.3459

99.1920, -8.4664,  
6.8208

99.3462, -7.6176,  
4.6212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9209, 36.9498, -67.4324



59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123



59.9209, 71.7352, 8.4654

# Triad

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



59.9209, 64.0601, -26.9104



59.9209, -8.8290, 37.2604



59.9209, -45.8091, -41.7443

# Complementary

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



59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123



85.0181, -55.1218, 34.1181

# 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.



59.9209, -53.2210, -2.4552



59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123



59.9209, -34.9522, 34.1630

# Square

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



59.9209, 64.0601, -26.9104



59.9209, 24.9050, 35.8899



59.9209, -49.7129, 23.0107



59.9209, -26.9231, -78.7094



# Rectangle

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



59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123



59.9209, 63.6552, 23.3744



59.9209, -49.7129, 23.0107



59.9209, -49.5205, -27.7795

# Sweetspot

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



59.9209, 64.0601, -26.9104



86.4783, 16.3261, -5.8356



48.1826, 38.2331, -78.9211



39.3113, 8.7587, -3.3014

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.9209, 64.0601, -26.9104



57.1211, 77.9491, -31.5013



57.4855, 53.2820, 7.2921



41.7785, 3.0141, -0.4088



35.8817, 67.2855, -22.0614



10.9917, 20.7314, -7.6865



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9209, 64.0601, -26.9104



57.1211, 77.9491, -31.5013



86.5862, -45.6935, 11.4178



41.7785, 3.0141, -0.4088



35.8817, 67.2855, -22.0614



10.9917, 20.7314, -7.6865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

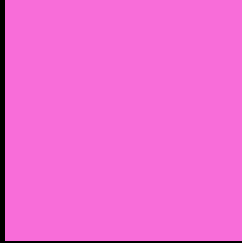
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

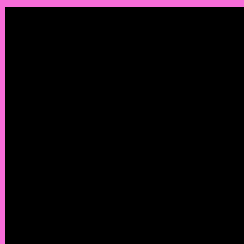
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123.

-26.9123.

# 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

59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123

### Protanopia

60.3754, 9.8013, -55.5323

### Deuteranopia

60.1432, 4.6919, -22.3238



## Tritanopia

59.8319, 39.2167, 13.7277

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123



## Protanomaly

58.2638, 26.6494, -48.3165



## Deuteranomaly

58.7321, 25.3148, -26.2454



## Tritanomaly

59.5982, 47.7759, 1.1904

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123



## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



## Achromatomaly

58.7649, 20.5392, -8.6298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123 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, 109, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 109, 217)  
}
```

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, 109, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 109, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123 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, 109, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 109, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 109, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 109, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9195, 64.0631, -26.9123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 109, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
109, 217) }
```

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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