

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3893, 45.0388,
-5.1804)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3893, 45.0388,
-5.1804) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3893, 45.0388,
-5.1804)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F081B8
RGB	240, 129, 184
RGB Percent	94%, 51%, 72%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4941, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.23, 0.06
HSL	330°, 79%, 72%
HSV	330°, 46%, 94%
XYZ	52.4371, 37.6865, 49.8579
YIQ	168.4590, 48.5010, 40.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

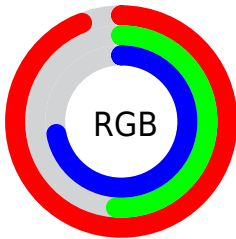
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 129, 184
Decimal	15761848
CIE Lab	67.79, 48.92, -9.69
CIE LCh	68, 49.870, 348.797
Yxy	37.6883, 0.3746, 0.2692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293951928 (0xFFFF081B8)
YUV	168.4590, 7.6617, 62.7415
Hunter-Lab	61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804

Details

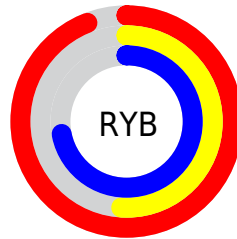
The HunterLab color $61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.9590, -42.8117, 18.5704$, and the grayscale version is $62.7218, -3.3467, 3.4078$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.6335, 30.6199, -13.1690$, and $40.9300, 41.6416, -5.1549$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2176, 55.3718, -5.4951$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.3056, 34.1898, -3.9906$.

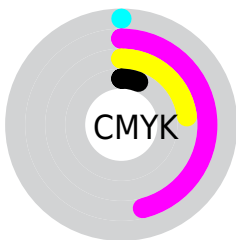
Distribution



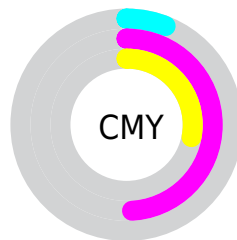
- Red (94%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804 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 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.3893, 45.0388,
-5.1804

61.3893, 45.0388,
-5.1804

183.3796, 55.2255,
-1.8772

50.7354, 43.4295,
-5.3056

84.6346, 47.9223,
-4.7569

40.7797, 41.7099,
-5.3686

97.1562, 49.2148,
-4.4703

31.5768, 39.8819,
-5.3607

110.2409, 50.4152,
-4.1379

23.1942, 37.9724,
-5.2733

123.8653, 51.5295,
-3.7627

15.7217, 36.0750,
-5.0967

138.0089, 52.5630,
-3.3470

9.2867, 34.5328,
-4.8280

152.6533, 53.5206,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-2.8930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.7819, 54.4068,
-2.4025

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3893, 45.0388,
-5.1804

■ 61.3893, 45.0388,
-5.1804

■ 56.2176, 55.3718,
-5.4951

■ 67.3056, 34.1898,
-3.9906

■ 51.9053, 64.6216,
-4.7608

■ 73.8492, 23.2116,
-2.1110

■ 48.5593, 72.0504,
-2.8602

■ 80.9236, 12.3145,
0.3049

■ 46.2371, 76.9522,
0.1771

■ 88.4479, 1.6011,
3.1352

■ 44.9026, 78.9882,
4.1098

■ 96.3564, -8.8922,
6.2877

■ 44.5591, 79.2932,
5.6591

■ 98.6232, -10.1588,
3.7173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3908, 32.6721, -30.3081



61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804



61.3908, 43.1367, 15.1501

Triad

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



61.3908, 45.0357, -5.1789



61.3908, -16.5719, 30.8816



61.3908, -29.1931, -36.2530

Complementary

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



61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804



83.9590, -42.8117, 18.5704

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.



61.3908, -39.0167, -11.4088



61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804



61.3908, -32.4851, 24.6959

Square

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



61.3908, 45.0357, -5.1789



61.3908, 5.3302, 31.5081



61.3908, -40.1283, 10.7927



61.3908, -11.4384, -52.0913

Rectangle

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



61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804



61.3908, 34.0955, 23.8966



61.3908, -40.1283, 10.7927



61.3908, -33.4161, -28.3377

Sweetspot

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



61.3908, 45.0357, -5.1789



88.4271, 10.6461, 0.9601



56.7857, 37.2601, -50.4306



40.1207, 6.0834, 0.1560

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.3908, 45.0357, -5.1789



60.7744, 58.1782, -5.9011



59.8437, 37.6986, 16.9565



39.8616, 2.3351, 1.0119



33.0088, 58.8151, 3.6045



9.6255, 17.3449, -0.4536

Inverse Universe

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



61.3908, 45.0357, -5.1789



60.7744, 58.1782, -5.9011



85.6034, -33.1543, -4.9299



39.8616, 2.3351, 1.0119



33.0088, 58.8151, 3.6045



9.6255, 17.3449, -0.4536

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

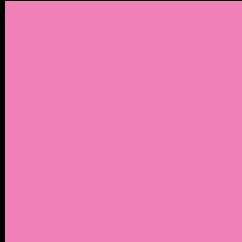
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

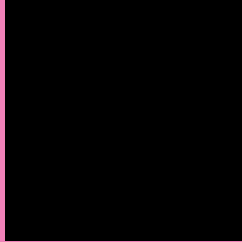
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804.

-5.1804.

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

61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804

Protanopia

61.6640, 2.2481, -18.7224

Deuteranopia

61.6235, 4.5075, -2.9819



Tritanopia

61.2507, 34.3988, 12.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804



Protanomaly

60.5771, 16.6451, -15.2661



Deuteranomaly

60.8056, 18.7669, -4.8298



Tritanomaly

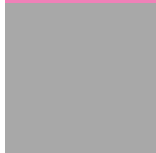
61.0882, 38.1959, 6.0322

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

61.3486, 13.2246, -0.6664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804 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(240, 129, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 129, 184)  
}
```

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(240, 129, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 129, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804 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(240, 129, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 129, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 129, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 129, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 129, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 129,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3893, 45.0388, -5.1804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 129, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
129, 184) }
```

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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