

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4967, 37.4062,  
7.0756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.4967, 37.4062,  
7.0756) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.6509, 37.4044,  
7.0990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE879F
RGB	238, 135, 159
RGB Percent	93%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4706, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.33, 0.07
HSL	346°, 75%, 73%
HSV	346°, 43%, 93%
XYZ	50.1819, 38.0083, 37.4924
YIQ	168.5330, 53.6840, 29.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

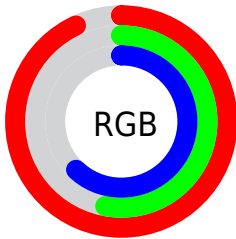
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 135, 159
Decimal	15632287
CIE Lab	68.03, 41.93, 4.69
CIE LCh	68, 42.191, 6.387
Yxy	38.0102, 0.3993, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293822367 (0xFFEE879F)
YUV	168.5330, -4.6998, 60.9226
Hunter-Lab	61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990

# Details

The HunterLab color **61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **84.3540, -36.0899, 6.6285**, and the grayscale version is **62.8003, -3.3509, 3.4121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3360, 22.6866, 1.7398**, and **40.8669, 34.6848, 5.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1309, 47.2776, 8.9024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8908, 27.3399, 5.8700**.

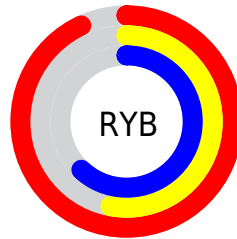
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (53%)

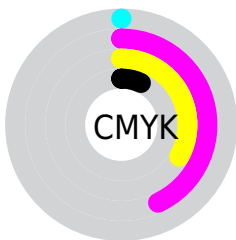
Blue (62%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (62%)

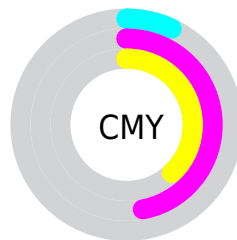


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990 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 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6509, 37.4044,  
7.0990


 61.6509, 37.4044,  
7.0990


183.7563, 45.4402,  
15.4827


 50.9810, 36.0501,  
6.2740


 84.9257, 39.7804,  
8.8152

 41.0081, 34.5812,  
5.4674


 97.4611, 40.8243,  
9.7046

 31.7865, 32.9901,  
4.6784


 110.5588, 41.7806,  
10.6153

 23.3834, 31.2837,  
3.9034

124.1958, 42.6553,  
11.5472

 15.8880, 29.5063,  
3.1348

138.3516, 43.4541,  
12.5002

 9.4274, 27.8473,  
2.5769

153.0076, 44.1817,

0.0000, INF, NaN

13.4739

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.1476, 44.8424,  
14.4682

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6509, 37.4044,  
7.0990

■ 61.6509, 37.4044,  
7.0990

■ 56.1309, 47.2776,  
8.9024

■ 67.8908, 27.3399,  
5.8700

■ 51.4557, 56.4987,  
11.2962

■ 74.7298, 17.3659,  
5.1485

■ 47.7535, 64.3861,  
14.2142

■ 82.0725, 7.6098,  
4.8601

■ 45.1146, 70.1777,  
17.4633

■ 89.8406, -1.8831,  
4.9325

■ 43.5453, 73.3351,  
20.7300

■ 97.9718, -11.1135,  
5.3034

■ 42.9620, 74.2258,  
22.7065

■ 98.4465, -10.7827,  
3.4954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6524, 33.9020, -12.2601



61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990



61.6524, 28.9792, 20.6256

# Triad

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



61.6524, 37.4011, 7.1003



61.6524, -23.5138, 25.2987



61.6524, -17.2619, -37.7627

# Complementary

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



61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990



84.3540, -36.0899, 6.6285

# 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.



61.6524, -30.0461, -21.0414



61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990



61.6524, -33.3381, 15.7225

# Square

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



61.6524, 37.4011, 7.1003



61.6524, -7.3069, 28.8761



61.6524, -35.5763, -0.6391



61.6524, 0.8265, -42.1663



# Rectangle

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



61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990



61.6524, 18.2751, 25.8588



61.6524, -35.5763, -0.6391



61.6524, -22.2512, -33.1932

# Sweetspot

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



61.6524, 37.4011, 7.1003



88.9450, 7.9945, 5.2538



61.4770, 42.8755, -39.3790



40.3154, 4.7683, 2.4449

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.6524, 37.4011, 7.1003



61.3083, 49.9983, 9.3860



67.7744, 20.0271, 22.0586



39.7733, 1.8610, 2.2695



32.1151, 55.5359, 16.5821



9.3428, 16.3127, 3.6112



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6524, 37.4011, 7.1003



61.3083, 49.9983, 9.3860



75.9490, -18.6777, -16.6741



39.7733, 1.8610, 2.2695



32.1151, 55.5359, 16.5821



9.3428, 16.3127, 3.6112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

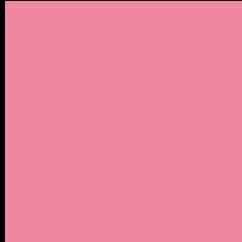
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

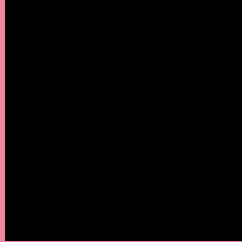
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6509, 37.4044,



# 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

61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990

### Protanopia

61.7672, -1.1163, -1.3859

### Deuteranopia

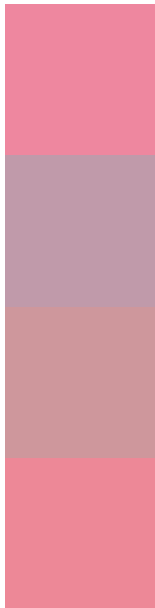
61.7033, 4.7856, 8.3076



## Tritanopia

61.6461, 34.3989, 12.0395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990

## Protanomaly

61.0082, 11.8771, 0.8417

## Deuteranomaly

61.3639, 16.3012, 7.7081

## Tritanomaly

61.5201, 35.4273, 10.3118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990

## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

## Achromatomaly

61.8869, 10.2327, 4.2100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990 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(238, 135, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 135, 159)  
}
```

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(238, 135, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 135, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990 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(238, 135, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 135, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 135, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 135, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 135, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 135,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6509, 37.4044, 7.0990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 135, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
135, 159) }
```

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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