

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7471, 44.4743,  
19.3817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.7471, 44.4743,  
19.3817) contains.

<b>HunterLab(61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(61.8521, 44.2951,  
19.3123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8080
RGB	255, 128, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 75%
HSV	0°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	52.8554, 38.2568, 25.0206
YIQ	165.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

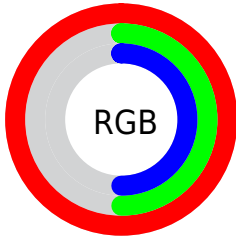
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 128
Decimal	16744576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.21, 48.19, 22.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 53.267, 25.210
Yxy	38.2588, 0.4551, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934656 (0xFFFF8080)
YUV	165.9730, -18.7207, 78.0767
Hunter-Lab	61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123

# Details

The HunterLab color **61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **91.2823, -37.1167, -5.8517**, and the grayscale version is **61.7947, -3.2972, 3.3574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4612, 21.4709, 13.5924**, and **41.1478, 41.2493, 15.4187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4202, 54.5952, 22.3745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2092, 33.7393, 16.2357**.

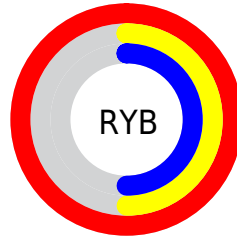
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

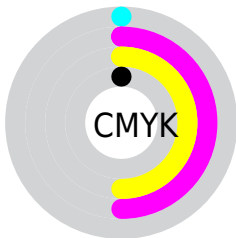
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

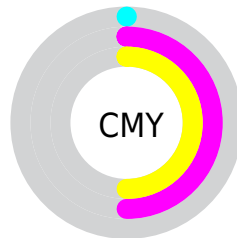


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123 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 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.8521, 44.2951,  
19.3123


 61.8521, 44.2951,  
19.3123


184.0459, 54.2315,  
34.9599


 51.1699, 42.7148,  
17.4262


 85.1497, 47.1181,  
22.9400

 41.1838, 41.0245,  
15.4667


 97.6955, 48.3816,  
24.7027

 31.9480, 39.2234,  
13.4075


 110.8033, 49.5536,  
26.4424

 23.5292, 37.3349,  
11.2077

124.4500, 50.6401,  
28.1648

 16.0162, 35.4423,  
8.9572

138.6150, 51.6465,  
29.8745

 9.5352, 33.8468,  
6.6747

153.2801, 52.5777,

0.0000, INF, NaN

31.5750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.4287, 53.4380,  
33.2693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8521, 44.2951,  
19.3123

■ 61.8521, 44.2951,  
19.3123

■ 56.4202, 54.5952,  
22.3745

■ 68.2092, 33.7393,  
16.2357

■ 52.0625, 63.9790,  
25.2046

■ 75.3371, 23.3470,  
13.2671

■ 48.9040, 71.5683,  
27.5196

■ 83.1078, 13.3100,  
10.4638

■ 46.9828, 76.5738,  
29.0578

■ 91.4155, 3.6922,  
7.8397

■ 46.1218, 78.9250,  
29.7832

100.0000, -5.3359,  
5.4331

■ 46.1088, 78.9611,  
29.7944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8537, 49.7954, -0.4165



61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123



61.8537, 25.3252, 29.6772

# Triad

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



61.8537, 44.2910, 19.3134



61.8537, -36.8562, 23.5598



61.8537, -7.1144, -58.3905

# Complementary

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



61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123



91.2823, -37.1167, -5.8517

# 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.



61.8537, -27.5183, -44.6925



61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123



61.8537, -42.9377, 6.9254

# Square

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



61.8537, 44.2910, 19.3134



61.8537, -21.7775, 31.3914



61.8537, -39.7988, -18.4300



61.8537, 17.6302, -51.0543



# Rectangle

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



61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123



61.8537, 8.9373, 32.5687



61.8537, -39.7988, -18.4300



61.8537, -14.6611, -55.9806

# Sweetspot

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



61.8537, 44.2910, 19.3134



87.0372, 8.6372, 9.1812



66.2710, 64.5135, -42.6760



39.4629, 4.9392, 4.5057

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.8537, 44.2910, 19.3134



56.3238, 54.7913, 22.4333



77.6522, 10.9418, 32.4473



42.4114, 1.5782, 3.5920



33.3302, 57.0773, 21.5372



10.4005, 17.8093, 6.7205



# Inverse Universe

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



91.2823, -37.1167, -5.8517



90.3103, -40.8615, -7.1779



70.2064, -6.6886, -36.7530



45.2563, -6.0144, 1.2521



64.1396, -34.0014, -6.7696



20.0140, -10.6098, -2.1122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

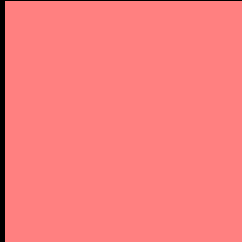
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123 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 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8521, 44.2951,



# 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

61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123

### Protanopia

61.9245, -3.7890, 12.0541

### Deuteranopia

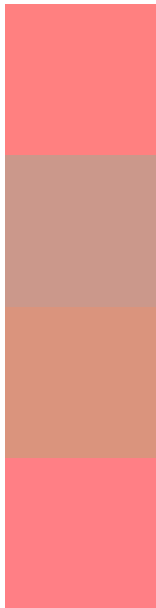
62.0016, 4.2715, 20.3605



## Tritanopia

61.8193, 45.6399, 16.5523

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123

## Protanomaly

60.8416, 12.3978, 13.9042

## Deuteranomaly

61.2910, 18.5682, 19.3237

## Tritanomaly

61.7513, 45.3207, 17.5384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123

## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

## Achromatomaly

60.6047, 12.2978, 8.4982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123 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, 128, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 128)  
}
```

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, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123 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, 128, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8521, 44.2951, 19.3123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 128) }
```

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