

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.9665, 22.7319,  
2.1584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.9665, 22.7319,  
2.1584) contains.

<b>HunterLab(61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773)</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(61.9502, 22.9109,  
2.1773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D694AA
RGB	214, 148, 170
RGB Percent	84%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4196, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	340°, 45%, 71%
HSV	340°, 31%, 84%
XYZ	45.5772, 38.3783, 43.0358
YIQ	170.2420, 32.2740, 20.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

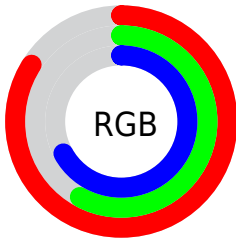
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 148, 170
Decimal	14062762
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.30, 28.00, -1.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 28.036, 357.072
Yxy	38.3801, 0.3589, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292252842 (0xFFD694AA)
YUV	170.2420, -0.1193, 38.3758
Hunter-Lab	61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773

# Details

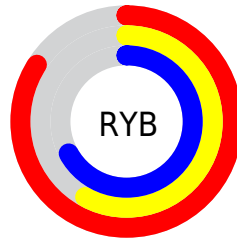
The HunterLab color  $61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $76.2862, -26.3922, 7.7844$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.4941, -3.3879, 3.4498$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.3115, 17.4391, 0.9465$ , and  $41.1617, 21.4347, 1.0508$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.3600, 32.0095, 2.3259$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68.0406, 13.8719, 2.5250$ .

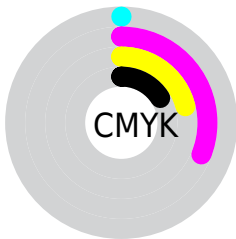
# Distribution



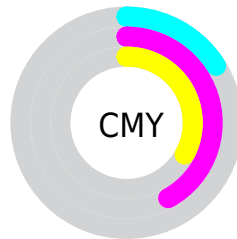
- Red (84%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773 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 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.9502, 22.9109,  
2.1773


 61.9502, 22.9109,  
2.1773


184.1867, 26.4178,  
8.3181

 51.2619, 22.1249,  
1.6682


 85.2586, 24.1904,  
3.3156

 41.2693, 21.2316,  
1.2007


 97.8095, 24.7062,  
3.9377

 32.0266, 20.2154,  
0.7801


110.9222, 25.1478,  
4.5929

 23.6002, 19.0617,  
0.4116

124.5736, 25.5211,  
5.2797

 16.0787, 17.7600,  
0.1028

138.7432, 25.8308,  
5.9968

 9.5878, 16.3307,  
-0.1347

153.4126, 26.0811,

0.0000, INF, NaN

6.7429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.5654, 26.2757,  
7.5170

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9502, 22.9109,  
2.1773

■ 61.9502, 22.9109,  
2.1773

■ 56.3600, 32.0095,  
2.3259

■ 68.0406, 13.8719,  
2.5250

■ 51.3598, 40.9610,  
3.0642

■ 74.5487, 5.0039,  
3.2750

■ 47.0576, 49.3905,  
4.4778

■ 81.4126, -3.6584,  
4.3522

■ 43.5619, 56.7475,  
6.6005

■ 88.5819, -12.1139,  
5.6953

■ 40.9596, 62.3753,  
9.3659

■ 96.0143, -20.3760,  
7.2539

■ 39.2798, 65.7302,  
12.5714

■ 96.4553, -17.8958,  
0.9677

■ 38.4127, 66.9781,  
15.5565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9516, 18.4627, -10.5731



61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773



61.9516, 19.8766, 13.0075

# Triad

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



61.9516, 22.9084, 2.1785



61.9516, -13.9971, 20.6429



61.9516, -15.9866, -19.3682

# Complementary

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



61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773



76.2862, -26.3922, 7.7844

# 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.



61.9516, -23.5178, -8.1124



61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773



61.9516, -22.4356, 14.6794

# Square

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



61.9516, 22.9084, 2.1785



61.9516, -2.0615, 22.3187



61.9516, -25.7818, 4.5426



61.9516, -4.5466, -24.4793



# Rectangle

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



61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773



61.9516, 14.1467, 18.0374



61.9516, -25.7818, 4.5426



61.9516, -19.0231, -16.0798

# Sweetspot

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



61.9516, 22.9084, 2.1785



92.3443, 4.2361, 4.1970



61.0273, 23.2653, -23.7956



42.1647, 2.6849, 1.8623

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.9516, 22.9084, 2.1785



71.0194, 35.1881, 2.6984



64.2124, 14.0451, 13.9420



35.3389, 1.7615, 1.5958



29.8930, 52.1790, 11.6706



7.4440, 13.1905, 1.3803



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9516, 22.9084, 2.1785



71.0194, 35.1881, 2.6984



73.3921, -17.2687, -6.4730



35.3389, 1.7615, 1.5958



29.8930, 52.1790, 11.6706



7.4440, 13.1905, 1.3803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

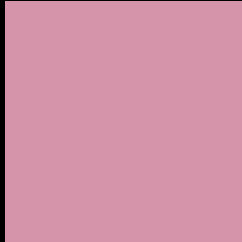
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

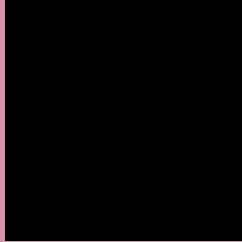
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9502, 22.9109,



# 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

61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773

### Protanopia

62.2219, -0.7284, -3.3281

### Deuteranopia

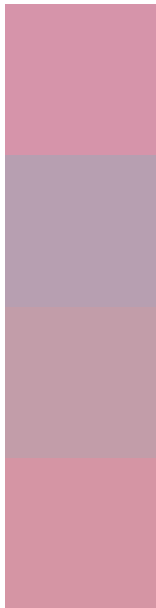
62.2375, 4.4199, 3.1365



## Tritanopia

62.0742, 20.1390, 6.3965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773

## Protanomaly

61.6749, 7.4391, -1.8526

## Deuteranomaly

62.0063, 10.8602, 2.5064

## Tritanomaly

61.9043, 21.1039, 4.8758

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773

## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

## Achromatomaly

62.5956, 5.7374, 2.6496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773 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(214, 148, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 148, 170)  
}
```

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(214, 148, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 148, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773 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(214, 148, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 148, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 148, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 148, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 148, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 148,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9502, 22.9109, 2.1773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 148, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
148, 170) }
```

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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