

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.9966, 77.2884,  
15.9311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.9966, 77.2884,  
15.9311) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(55.5047, 63.0232,  
8.8021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5C8C
RGB	255, 92, 140
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6392, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 68%
HSV	342°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	49.8008, 30.8077, 28.1326
YIQ	146.2090, 81.7400, 49.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

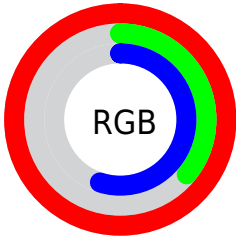
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 92, 140
Decimal	16735372
CIE Lab	62.35, 65.39, 7.70
CIE LCh	62, 65.844, 6.712
Yxy	30.8094, 0.4580, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925452 (0xFFFF5C8C)
YUV	146.2090, -3.0610, 95.4097
Hunter-Lab	55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021

# Details

The HunterLab color **55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **88.4879, -51.0916, 14.0744**, and the grayscale version is **53.6882, -2.8647, 2.9170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5003, 41.0915, -0.7395**, and **35.6208, 58.6528, 6.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5961, 71.3772, 11.8816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4731, 53.0682, 6.4808**.

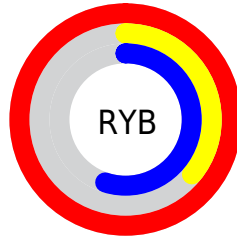
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (36%)

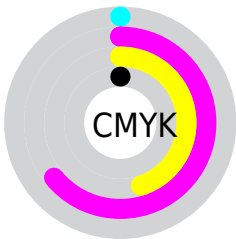
Blue (55%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (55%)

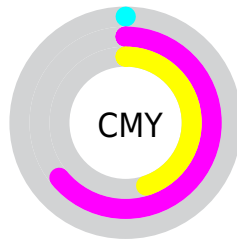


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021 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 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5047, 63.0232,  
8.8021


 55.5047, 63.0232,  
8.8021


174.8311, 78.2976,  
18.2580


 45.2258, 60.8614,  
7.8165


 78.0640, 67.0642,  
10.8042

 35.6725, 58.6442,  
6.8329


 90.2682, 68.9405,  
11.8230

 26.9066, 56.4332,  
5.8451


 103.0494, 70.7200,  
12.8560

 19.0064, 54.3965,  
4.8398

 116.3827, 72.4062,  
13.9043

 12.0798, 53.0143,  
3.7921

130.2461, 74.0029,  
14.9682

 5.0967, 71.3835,  
3.5677

144.6201, 75.5143,

0.0000, INF, NaN

16.0484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.4870, 76.9446,  
17.1449

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.5047, 63.0232,  
8.8021

■ 55.5047, 63.0232,  
8.8021

■ 51.5961, 71.3772,  
11.8816

■ 60.4731, 53.0682,  
6.4808

■ 48.8327, 77.3250,  
15.5374

■ 66.3640, 42.2837,  
4.9447

■ 47.2107, 80.3345,  
19.4340

■ 73.0395, 31.2084,  
4.1336

■ 46.6573, 80.9933,  
21.6903

■ 80.3739, 20.1665,  
3.9469

■ 88.2611, 9.3214,  
4.2797

96.6151, -1.2631,  
5.0378

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5062, 57.2337, -21.9439



55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021



55.5062, 48.4550, 26.1045

# Triad

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



55.5062, 63.0188, 8.8034



55.5062, -32.2044, 30.7513



55.5062, -23.1067, -69.8750

# Complementary

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



55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021



88.4879, -51.0916, 14.0744

# 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.



55.5062, -40.5802, -38.3169



55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021



55.5062, -45.0403, 20.0019

# Square

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



55.5062, 63.0188, 8.8034



55.5062, -9.2571, 33.9343



55.5062, -47.7613, -3.4585



55.5062, 3.6212, -78.2775



# Rectangle

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



55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021



55.5062, 30.6187, 31.3997



55.5062, -47.7613, -3.4585



55.5062, -30.0774, -61.0526

# Sweetspot

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



55.5062, 63.0188, 8.8034



84.1894, 14.8029, 4.0519



52.9268, 67.1038, -72.1938



37.9160, 8.2887, 1.8396

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.5062, 63.0188, 8.8034



50.6200, 73.5018, 12.9597



60.4987, 42.9969, 28.1066



42.5148, 2.1359, 2.1128



33.7600, 58.6699, 15.1888



10.6201, 18.6226, 3.4876



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5062, 63.0188, 8.8034



50.6200, 73.5018, 12.9597



78.7096, -27.3151, -23.2432



42.5148, 2.1359, 2.1128



33.7600, 58.6699, 15.1888



10.6201, 18.6226, 3.4876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

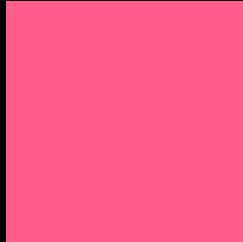
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

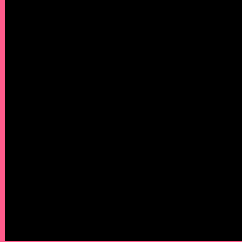
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.5047, 63.0232,



# 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

55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021

### Protanopia

55.7072, 0.1840, -7.7482

### Deuteranopia

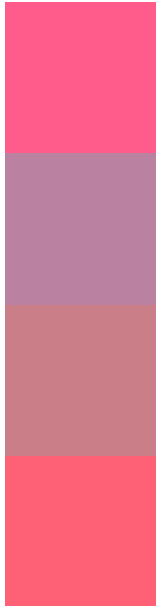
55.3962, 3.9241, 10.8394



## Tritanopia

55.5214, 55.6122, 20.9139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021

## Protanomaly

53.5844, 21.2635, -3.9178

## Deuteranomaly

54.0625, 24.8842, 8.6106

## Tritanomaly

55.4478, 58.5394, 16.8643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021

## Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

## Achromatomaly

52.3206, 20.1524, 2.6922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021 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, 92, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 92, 140)  
}
```

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, 92, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 92, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021 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, 92, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 92, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 92, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 92, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.5047, 63.0232, 8.8021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 92, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 92,  
140) }
```

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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