

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0169, 70.1790,  
-37.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.0169, 70.1790,  
-37.2800) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.0695, 69.9716,  
-37.0609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6EED
RGB	255, 110, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5686, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 72%
HSV	307°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	62.1019, 38.5262, 84.2838
YIQ	167.8330, 45.6530, 70.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

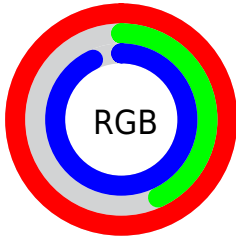
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 110, 237
Decimal	16740077
CIE Lab	68.41, 70.04, -38.11
CIE LCh	68, 79.739, 331.453
Yxy	38.5278, 0.3358, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930157 (0xFFFF6EED)
YUV	167.8330, 34.0993, 76.4455
Hunter-Lab	62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609

# Details

The HunterLab color **62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **87.4037, -58.8335, 38.9730**, and the grayscale version is **62.3589, -3.3273, 3.3881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1567, 42.5486, -27.5786**, and **41.3944, 65.3103, -35.9651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9747, 81.0552, -42.3381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1051, 57.4025, -30.5969**.

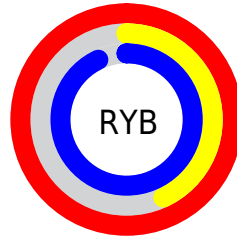
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (43%)

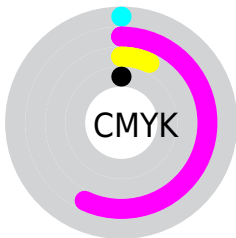
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (93%)

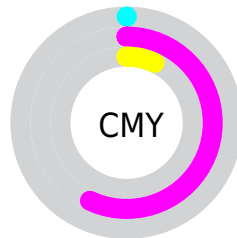


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609 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 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.0695, 69.9716,  
-37.0609

 62.0695, 69.9716,  
-37.0609


184.3580, 85.9814,  
-41.1866


 51.3737, 67.7417,  
-36.4042


 85.3911, 74.1595,  
-38.2930

 41.3734, 65.4528,  
-35.7580


 97.9482, 76.1135,  
-38.8493

 32.1222, 63.1532,  
-35.1784


 111.0669, 77.9738,  
-39.3589

 23.6866, 60.9645,  
-34.7896

124.7240, 79.7430,  
-39.8202

 16.1547, 59.1978,  
-34.8901

138.8990, 81.4246,  
-40.2330

 9.6518, 58.7994,  
-36.3538

153.5738, 83.0224,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-40.5977

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.7317, 84.5401,  
-40.9152

■ 62.0695, 69.9716,  
-37.0609

■ 62.0695, 69.9716,  
-37.0609

■ 57.9747, 81.0552,  
-42.3381

■ 67.1051, 57.4025,  
-30.5969

■ 54.8994, 89.8457,  
-45.9816

■ 72.9680, 44.0687,  
-23.3788

■ 52.8677, 95.6549,  
-47.6592

■ 79.5463, 30.4764,  
-15.7354

■ 51.8015, 98.2738,  
-47.3507

■ 86.7360, 16.9400,  
-7.8914

■ 51.5813, 98.6990,  
-47.0132

■ 94.4475, 3.6273,  
0.0151

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.



62.0708, 37.1034, -83.1655



62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609



62.0708, 82.1761, 5.0255

# Triad

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



62.0708, 69.9683, -37.0591



62.0708, -5.0609, 39.7428



62.0708, -52.0271, -41.7527

# Complementary

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



62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609



87.4037, -58.8335, 38.9730

# 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.



62.0708, -58.4756, 1.6855



62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609



62.0708, -35.4704, 37.3961

# Square

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



62.0708, 69.9683, -37.0591



62.0708, 33.3602, 37.8575



62.0708, -53.1796, 27.3327



62.0708, -33.0596, -86.7954



# Rectangle

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



62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609



62.0708, 75.1674, 22.9634



62.0708, -53.1796, 27.3327



62.0708, -55.5072, -25.8608

# Sweetspot

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



62.0708, 69.9683, -37.0591



86.6316, 17.1281, -8.0018



47.8325, 37.0817, -87.1463



39.3916, 9.1761, -4.4349

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.0708, 69.9683, -37.0591



57.5715, 82.1884, -42.8440



59.2886, 57.8043, 1.6661



42.7309, 3.2944, -0.9608



37.3064, 71.4172, -34.2564



11.6857, 22.4416, -11.2828



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0708, 69.9683, -37.0591



57.5715, 82.1884, -42.8440



88.8698, -49.9749, 17.6674



42.7309, 3.2944, -0.9608



37.3064, 71.4172, -34.2564



11.6857, 22.4416, -11.2828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

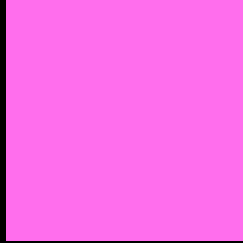
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

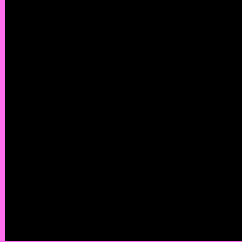
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609.

-37.0609.

# 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

62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609

### Protanopia

62.3211, 8.8197, -51.4499

### Deuteranopia

62.3709, 4.9072, -31.2546



## Tritanopia

62.0293, 38.8298, 13.6816

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609



## Protanomaly

60.1571, 29.0712, -49.9494



## Deuteranomaly

60.5902, 27.3874, -36.1642



## Tritanomaly

61.6614, 49.6772, -1.6344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609



## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



## Achromatomaly

60.8252, 22.3243, -11.3077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609 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, 110, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 237)  
}
```

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, 110, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609 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, 110, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 110, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.0695, 69.9716, -37.0609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 237) }
```

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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