

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0771, 60.5681,
-16.7941)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.0771, 60.5681,
-16.7941) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.0384, 60.7988,
-17.1242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF75CF
RGB	255, 117, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 73%
HSV	321°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	58.8638, 38.4876, 63.3579
YIQ	168.5220, 53.3580, 57.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

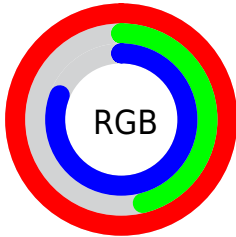
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 117, 207
Decimal	16741839
CIE _{Lab}	68.38, 62.49, -21.49
CIE _{LCh}	68, 66.082, 341.022
Yxy	38.4894, 0.3663, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931919 (0xFFFF75CF)
YUV	168.5220, 18.9697, 75.8412
Hunter-Lab	62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242

Details

The HunterLab color $62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.3285, -53.7555, 29.5899$, and the grayscale version is $62.7014, -3.3456, 3.4067$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.6499, 39.1838, -25.2634$, and $41.2673, 56.7646, -16.8762$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.3694, 71.4556, -18.6948$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.6081, 48.9875, -14.3785$.

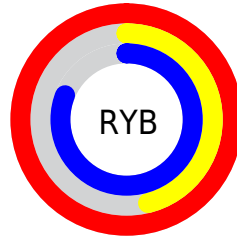
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

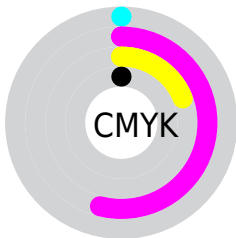
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (81%)

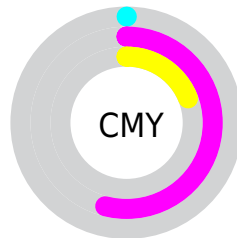


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242 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 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.0384, 60.7988,
-17.1242

62.0384, 60.7988,
-17.1242

184.3135, 74.8126,
-17.3495

51.3446, 58.7683,
-16.8174

85.3566, 64.5516,
-17.5453

41.3463, 56.6539,
-16.4479

97.9122, 66.2808,
-17.6684

32.0973, 54.4828,
-16.0166

111.0293, 67.9151,
-17.7367

23.6641, 52.3349,
-15.5373

124.6849, 69.4586,
-17.7531

16.1349, 50.4249,
-15.0547

138.8585, 70.9158,
-17.7202

9.6351, 49.4268,
-14.7246

153.5319, 72.2912,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-17.6405

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.6885, 73.5888,
-17.5163

■ 62.0384, 60.7988,
-17.1242

■ 62.0384, 60.7988,
-17.1242

■ 57.3694, 71.4556,
-18.6948

■ 67.6081, 48.9875,
-14.3785

■ 53.7055, 80.1842,
-18.8177

■ 73.9528, 36.6436,
-10.7509

■ 51.1109, 86.2033,
-17.3291

■ 80.9585, 24.1650,
-6.4836

■ 49.5601, 89.0732,
-14.3062

■ 88.5249, 11.7811,
-1.7611

■ 49.0145, 89.5783,
-12.0441

■ 96.5683, -0.3962,
3.2850

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.



62.0398, 39.0114, -53.5213



62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242



62.0398, 63.6401, 12.9312

Triad

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



62.0398, 60.7952, -17.1226



62.0398, -13.9056, 36.6123



62.0398, -40.9362, -44.1846

Complementary

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



62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242



88.3285, -53.7555, 29.5899

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.



62.0398, -50.1814, -7.9894



62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242



62.0398, -36.6575, 32.0539

Square

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



62.0398, 60.7952, -17.1226



62.0398, 16.4684, 35.9926



62.0398, -48.7794, 18.6330



62.0398, -20.8907, -73.5750

Rectangle

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



62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242



62.0398, 53.9052, 25.4333



62.0398, -48.7794, 18.6330



62.0398, -45.2217, -31.8478

Sweetspot

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



62.0398, 60.7952, -17.1226



87.0597, 14.1022, -2.6796



52.6606, 41.7935, -73.3370



39.5468, 7.7006, -1.6972

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.0398, 60.7952, -17.1226



57.0031, 72.3184, -18.7677



59.8982, 51.1431, 13.2429



42.6459, 2.8396, 0.2458



35.4718, 64.9009, -9.2828



11.1614, 20.5848, -4.1874

Inverse Universe

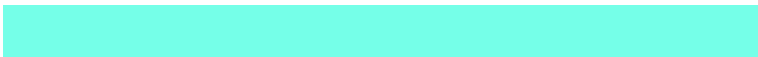
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.0398, 60.7952, -17.1226



57.0031, 72.3184, -18.7677



90.0715, -43.3513, 4.4883



42.6459, 2.8396, 0.2458



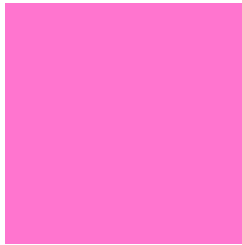
35.4718, 64.9009, -9.2828



11.1614, 20.5848, -4.1874

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

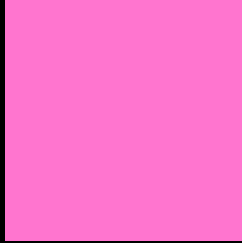
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

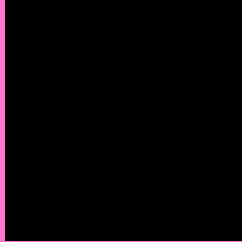
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242.

-17.1242.

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

62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242

Protanopia

62.5075, 6.6586, -41.0470

Deuteranopia

62.0753, 4.4988, -13.2792



Tritanopia

61.9533, 40.7428, 14.7726

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242



Protanomaly

60.7489, 23.7434, -34.4998



Deuteranomaly

60.7982, 24.2315, -16.6033



Tritanomaly

61.9714, 47.5634, 4.9621

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242



Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



Achromatomaly

61.2462, 18.9369, -5.2977

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242 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, 117, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 207)  
}
```

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, 117, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242 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, 117, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.0384, 60.7988, -17.1242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 207) }
```

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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