

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.2729, 57.9660,  
-12.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.2729, 57.9660,  
-12.0240) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.3029, 57.9022,  
-12.0155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF78C7
RGB	255, 120, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5294, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 74%
HSV	325°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	58.2653, 38.8165, 58.4543
YIQ	169.3710, 55.1010, 53.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

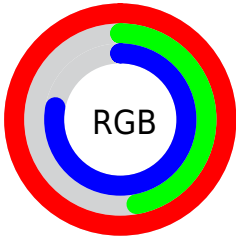
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 120, 199
Decimal	16742599
CIE Lab	68.62, 60.01, -16.65
CIE LCh	69, 62.275, 344.490
Yxy	38.8183, 0.3746, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932679 (0xFFFF78C7)
YUV	169.3710, 14.6071, 75.0966
Hunter-Lab	62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155

# Details

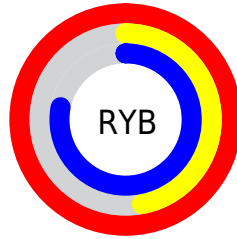
The HunterLab color  $62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF66CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.6840, -51.8537, 26.2762$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.0688, -3.3652, 3.4266$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $77.1561, 38.0614, -24.4910$ , and  $41.4746, 53.9264, -11.7943$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $57.4500, 68.5192, -12.7476$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68.0429, 46.2574, -10.1525$ .

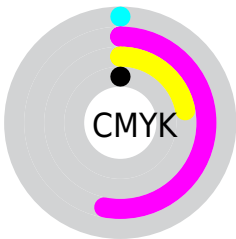
# Distribution



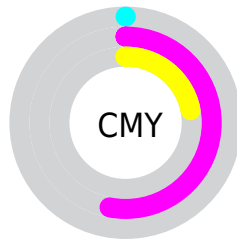
- Red (100%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155 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 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3029, 57.9022,  
-12.0155

62.3029, 57.9022,  
-12.0155

184.6936, 71.2155,  
-10.8469

51.5930, 55.9458,  
-11.8720

85.6508, 61.4981,  
-12.1100

41.5774, 53.8986,  
-11.6617

98.2201, 63.1477,  
-12.0724

32.3098, 51.7814,  
-11.3792

111.3504, 64.7025,  
-11.9825

23.8561, 49.6605,  
-11.0243

125.0186, 66.1672,  
-11.8435

16.3040, 47.7180,  
-10.6088

139.2044, 67.5464,  
-11.6581

9.7776, 46.5316,  
-10.1929

153.8896, 68.8448,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-11.4288

0.0000, INF, NaN

169.0576, 70.0665,  
-11.1577

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3029, 57.9022,  
-12.0155

■ 62.3029, 57.9022,  
-12.0155

■ 57.4500, 68.5192,  
-12.7476

■ 68.0429, 46.2574,  
-10.1525

■ 53.5960, 77.3564,  
-12.1239

■ 74.5414, 34.1683,  
-7.4130

■ 50.8181, 83.6114,  
-10.0271

■ 81.6846, 21.9957,  
-4.0137

■ 49.1086, 86.7699,  
-6.5637

■ 89.3734, 9.9411,  
-0.1248

■ 48.4117, 87.4030,  
-3.5737

■ 97.5263, -1.9017,  
4.1281

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.



62.3043, 39.3362, -45.6757



62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155



62.3043, 58.2374, 14.9510

# Triad

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



62.3043, 57.8985, -12.0139



62.3043, -16.3043, 35.4890



62.3043, -37.4393, -44.5759

# Complementary

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



62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155



88.6840, -51.8537, 26.2762

# 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.



62.3043, -47.5613, -10.9208



62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155



62.3043, -36.9119, 30.0816

# Square

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



62.3043, 57.8985, -12.0139



62.3043, 11.8223, 35.4070



62.3043, -47.3871, 15.6524



62.3043, -17.1556, -69.4501



# Rectangle

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



62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155



62.3043, 47.8742, 26.0753



62.3043, -47.3871, 15.6524



62.3043, -41.9691, -33.3914

# Sweetspot

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



62.3043, 57.8985, -12.0139



86.9666, 13.6121, -1.3591



54.4554, 43.1093, -68.6972



39.4978, 7.4444, -1.0032

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.3043, 57.8985, -12.0139



56.9916, 69.5566, -12.7492



60.3343, 48.9269, 16.0472



42.6209, 2.7056, 0.6013



35.0382, 63.3371, -3.1975



11.0323, 20.1213, -2.3913



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3043, 57.8985, -12.0139



56.9916, 69.5566, -12.7492



90.4955, -41.0862, 0.2637



42.6209, 2.7056, 0.6013



35.0382, 63.3371, -3.1975



11.0323, 20.1213, -2.3913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

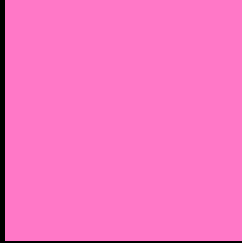
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155 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 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155.

-12.0155.

# 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

62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155

### Protanopia

62.7199, 4.8559, -32.7343

### Deuteranopia

62.3574, 4.9329, -8.9054



## Tritanopia

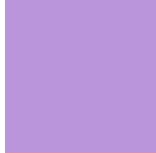
62.1251, 41.2659, 14.5803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155



## Protanomaly

60.9706, 22.1970, -27.2121



## Deuteranomaly

61.2406, 23.7374, -11.8336



## Tritanomaly

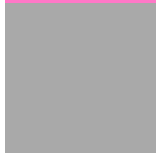
62.1224, 46.7739, 6.0279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155



## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



## Achromatomaly

61.4067, 17.8938, -3.5398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155 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, 120, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 120, 199)  
}
```

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, 120, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 120, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155 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, 120, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 120, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 120, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 120, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3029, 57.9022, -12.0155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 120, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
120, 199) }
```

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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