

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.2910, 30.5631,  
14.7467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.2910, 30.5631,  
14.7467) contains.

<b>HunterLab(62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855)</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(62.4189, 30.3679,  
14.6855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB8E8E
RGB	235, 142, 142
RGB Percent	92%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.08
HSL	0°, 70%, 74%
HSV	0°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	48.8165, 38.9612, 30.5385
YIQ	169.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

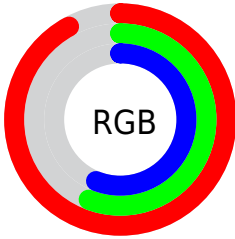
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	235, 142, 142
Decimal	15437454
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.72, 35.23, 15.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 38.351, 23.284
Y <sub>xy</sub>	38.9631, 0.4126, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293627534 (0xFFEB8E8E)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	169.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743
Hunter-Lab	62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855

# Details

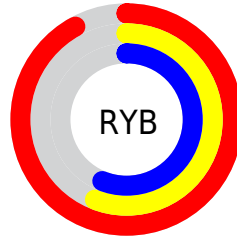
The HunterLab color **62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **84.3579, -29.4324, -3.7755**, and the grayscale version is **63.3620, -3.3808, 3.4426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7329, 16.0740, 11.6751**, and **41.6115, 27.9550, 11.7033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6206, 39.9395, 17.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9129, 20.9442, 11.9978**.

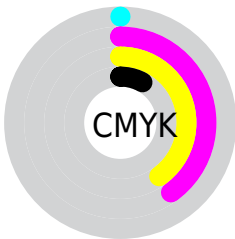
# Distribution



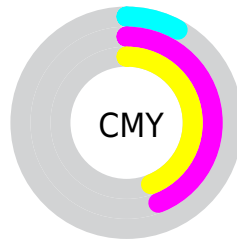
- Red (92%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855 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 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.4189, 30.3679,  
14.6855


 62.4189, 30.3679,  
14.6855


184.8604, 36.2283,  
27.1876


 51.7021, 29.2830,  
13.2645


 85.7799, 32.2196,  
17.4792

 41.6789, 28.0854,  
11.8120


 98.3552, 33.0103,  
18.8624

 32.4031, 26.7616,  
10.3134


 111.4913, 33.7194,  
20.2429

 23.9404, 25.3050,  
8.7438

125.1651, 34.3530,  
21.6235

 16.3783, 23.7256,  
7.0612

139.3562, 34.9164,  
23.0066

 9.8402, 22.1058,  
6.8882

154.0465, 35.4141,

0.0000, INF, NaN

24.3941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.2195, 35.8502,  
25.7873

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.4189, 30.3679,  
14.6855

■ 62.4189, 30.3679,  
14.6855

■ 56.6206, 39.9395,  
17.4770

■ 68.9129, 20.9442,  
11.9978

■ 51.6473, 49.3126,  
20.2593

■ 75.9823, 11.8487,  
9.4594

■ 47.6395, 57.8895,  
22.8443

■ 83.5341, 3.1325,  
7.0829

■ 44.7107, 64.8891,  
24.9782

■ 91.4931, -5.2116,  
4.8604

■ 42.9009, 69.5862,  
26.4211

■ 98.1846, -11.7097,  
3.1658

■ 42.0552, 71.8914,  
27.1323

■ 42.0267, 71.9703,  
27.1566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4204, 33.3776, -0.4293



62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855



62.4204, 17.8916, 23.8609

# Triad

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



62.4204, 30.3646, 14.6866



62.4204, -27.8908, 19.5502



62.4204, -7.1882, -37.0562

# Complementary

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



62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855



84.3579, -29.4324, -3.7755

# 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.



62.4204, -22.0548, -27.7742



62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855



62.4204, -33.1336, 6.9968

# Square

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



62.4204, 30.3646, 14.6866



62.4204, -15.9825, 26.0860



62.4204, -31.1198, -10.4952



62.4204, 10.4096, -33.3520



# Rectangle

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



62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855



62.4204, 6.5555, 26.7924



62.4204, -31.1198, -10.4952



62.4204, -12.6436, -35.2837

# Sweetspot

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



62.4204, 30.3646, 14.6866



89.5495, 5.7685, 8.4010



65.5795, 45.6355, -29.8506



40.9211, 3.2445, 4.0430

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.4204, 30.3646, 14.6866



63.5494, 41.3355, 18.4455



74.6966, 6.0507, 25.8205



38.7997, 1.4104, 3.2749



31.3529, 53.6909, 20.2594



8.7860, 15.0444, 5.6773



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3579, -29.4324, -3.7755



91.5964, -35.9162, -5.4268



69.2313, -7.0869, -24.7751



41.3784, -5.4716, 1.1540



60.3341, -31.9839, -6.3683



16.9071, -8.9628, -1.7843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

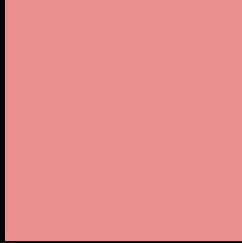
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

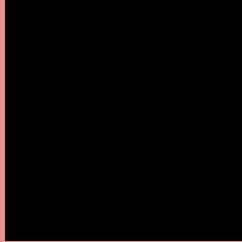
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4189, 30.3679,



# 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

62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855

### Protanopia

62.4521, -2.9932, 8.9901

### Deuteranopia

62.6952, 4.4133, 15.6103



## Tritanopia

62.5436, 32.4012, 11.3512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855

## Protanomaly

61.9609, 8.2338, 10.7138

## Deuteranomaly

62.4802, 13.6017, 15.1940

## Tritanomaly

62.4666, 32.0232, 12.4600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855

## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

## Achromatomaly

62.5692, 7.9387, 7.1791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855 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(235, 142, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 142, 142)  
}
```

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(235, 142, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 142, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855 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(235, 142, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 142, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 142, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 142, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 142, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 142,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.4189, 30.3679, 14.6855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 142, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
142, 142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor