

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3626, 30.3504,  
21.2364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.3626, 30.3504,  
21.2364) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.3142, 30.4426,  
21.1012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF8D7B
RGB	239, 141, 123
RGB Percent	94%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4470, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.49, 0.06
HSL	9°, 78%, 71%
HSV	9°, 49%, 94%
XYZ	48.6967, 38.8306, 23.6674
YIQ	168.2500, 64.1860, 15.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

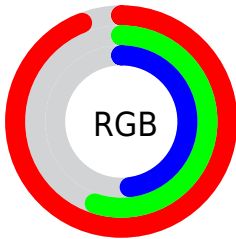
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 144, 123
Decimal	15699323
CIE Lab	68.63, 35.31, 25.66
CIE LCh	69, 43.648, 36.007
Yxy	38.8326, 0.4379, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293889403 (0xFFEF8D7B)
YUV	168.2500, -22.3083, 62.0478
Hunter-Lab	62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012

# Details

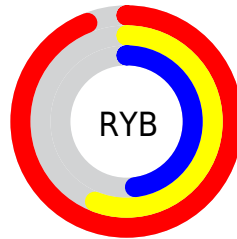
The HunterLab color **62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **78.8371, -25.6546, -13.2840**, and the grayscale version is **62.7508, -3.3482, 3.4094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9215, 13.8348, 19.0184**, and **41.5005, 28.0162, 16.8072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3443, 38.6909, 23.7815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8328, 22.4306, 18.0990**.

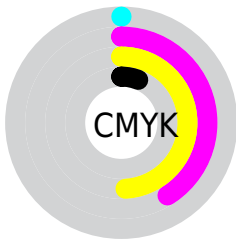
# Distribution



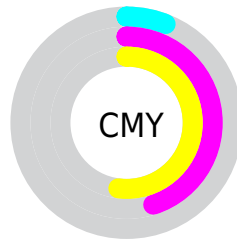
- Red (94%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012 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 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.3142, 30.4426,  
21.1012


 62.3142, 30.4426,  
21.1012


184.7101, 36.3352,  
38.0171


 51.6038, 29.3532,  
19.0290


 85.6636, 32.3022,  
25.0640

 41.5875, 28.1511,  
16.8677


 98.2334, 33.0967,  
26.9796

 32.3190, 26.8228,  
14.5876


 111.3643, 33.8095,  
28.8642

 23.8644, 25.3617,  
12.1432

125.0331, 34.4467,  
30.7246

 16.3113, 23.7786,  
9.7761

139.2194, 35.0135,  
32.5662

 9.7837, 22.1581,  
6.8486

153.9050, 35.5146,

0.0000, INF, NaN

34.3933

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.0736, 35.9539,  
36.2093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3142, 30.4426,  
21.1012

■ 62.3142, 30.4426,  
21.1012

■ 57.3443, 38.6909,  
23.7815

■ 67.8328, 22.4306,  
18.0990

■ 53.0061, 46.9617,  
25.9980

■ 73.8165, 14.7764,  
14.8778

■ 49.3901, 54.8834,  
27.5931

■ 80.1999, 7.5128,  
11.5125

■ 46.5717, 61.9527,  
28.4306

■ 86.9272, 0.6328,  
8.0522

■ 44.5867, 67.6039,  
28.5239

■ 93.9525, -5.8924,  
4.5284

■ 44.3621, 68.2706,  
28.5309

■ 98.5346, -10.4715,  
3.6061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3158, 39.0834, 7.0532



62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012



62.3158, 12.8662, 28.1818

# Triad

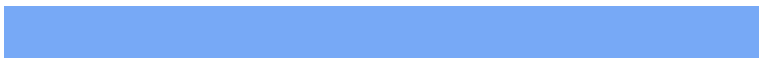
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.3158, 30.4391, 21.1022



62.3158, -34.3481, 16.3585



62.3158, 0.6934, -44.2514

# Complementary

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



62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012



78.8371, -25.6546, -13.2840

# 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.



62.3158, -18.0213, -39.4251



62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012



62.3158, -36.7577, -0.5058

# Square

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



62.3158, 30.4391, 21.1022



62.3158, -24.1066, 26.0993



62.3158, -31.1527, -21.7829



62.3158, 20.5888, -33.4489



# Rectangle

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



62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012



62.3158, -0.6638, 29.7281



62.3158, -31.1527, -21.7829



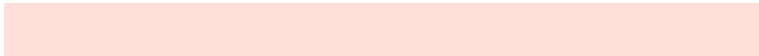
62.3158, -5.9488, -44.4378

# Sweetspot

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



62.3158, 30.4391, 21.1022



88.8061, 5.4618, 11.1039



61.4568, 54.5521, -27.5754



40.3857, 3.2617, 5.4997

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.3158, 30.4391, 21.1022



61.8904, 41.3476, 25.5085



77.6867, 0.6632, 33.5801



40.1931, 0.5896, 3.9045



33.1593, 50.1645, 21.3108



10.1621, 12.6220, 6.4828



# Inverse Universe

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



78.8371, -25.6546, -13.2840



82.5162, -29.7660, -17.6531



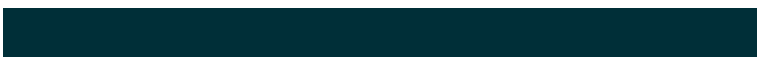
60.7052, 2.4228, -42.3087



41.8169, -4.7700, 0.5573



51.8848, -20.7947, -19.9616



15.3330, -6.4774, -5.1821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

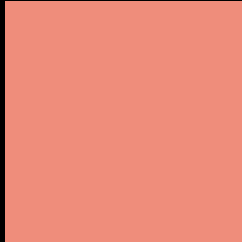
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012 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 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3142, 30.4426,



# 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

62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012

### Protanopia

62.6255, -4.8871, 16.8031

### Deuteranopia

62.4210, 4.0837, 21.9576



## Tritanopia

62.2336, 36.1276, 12.2887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012

## Protanomaly

61.9450, 7.2721, 17.7451

## Deuteranomaly

62.2603, 13.4003, 21.6775

## Tritanomaly

62.1018, 34.1289, 15.5441

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012

## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

## Achromatomaly

61.7981, 7.8024, 9.7162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012 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(239, 141, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 141, 123)  
}
```

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(239, 141, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 141, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012 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(239, 141, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 141, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 141, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 141, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 141, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 141,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3142, 30.4426, 21.1012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 141, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
141, 123) }
```

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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