

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.6886, 30.7375,  
10.7729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.6886, 30.7375,  
10.7729) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.7991, 30.8114,  
10.7829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8F99
RGB	234, 143, 153
RGB Percent	92%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.0824, 0.4392, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.35, 0.08
HSL	353°, 68%, 74%
HSV	353°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	49.5039, 39.4373, 35.1400
YIQ	171.3490, 51.0260, 22.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

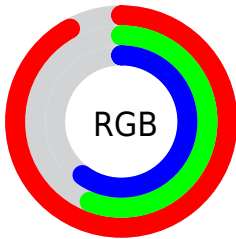
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 143, 153
Decimal	15372185
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.07, 35.62, 9.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 36.858, 14.908
Yxy	39.4392, 0.3990, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293562265 (0xFFEA8F99)
YUV	171.3490, -9.0461, 54.9449
Hunter-Lab	62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829

# Details

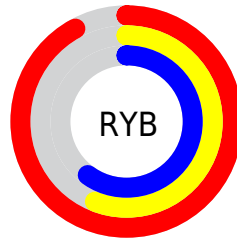
The HunterLab color **62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **83.7066, -30.8932, 1.0856**, and the grayscale version is **63.9826, -3.4139, 3.4763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3346, 17.2071, 7.3874**, and **42.0376, 28.5292, 8.6735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0101, 40.4318, 13.0704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2548, 21.2474, 8.8378**.

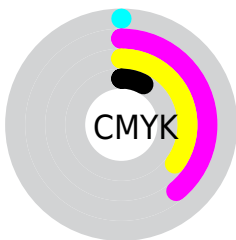
# Distribution



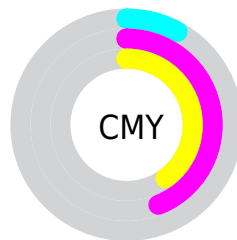
- Red (92%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829 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 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.7991, 30.8114,  
10.7829


 62.7991, 30.8114,  
10.7829


185.4061, 36.7743,  
21.0216

 52.0592, 29.7147,  
9.6922


 86.2025, 32.6870,  
12.9814

 42.0113, 28.5054,  
8.5988


 98.7975, 33.4894,  
14.0927

 32.7088, 27.1702,  
7.4961


111.9524, 34.2101,  
15.2149

 24.2169, 25.7028,  
6.3714

125.6443, 34.8551,  
16.3492

 16.6220, 24.1137,  
5.2030

139.8529, 35.4297,  
17.4964

 10.0461, 22.4846,  
4.4936

154.5600, 35.9385,

0.0000, INF, NaN

18.6572

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.7494, 36.3855,  
19.8322

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.7991, 30.8114,  
10.7829

■ 62.7991, 30.8114,  
10.7829

■ 57.0101, 40.4318,  
13.0704

■ 69.2548, 21.2474,  
8.8378

■ 52.0107, 49.7666,  
15.6636

■ 76.2629, 11.9260,  
7.2187

■ 47.9365, 58.2398,  
18.4522

■ 83.7355, 2.9103,  
5.8928

■ 44.9014, 65.1027,  
21.2259

■ 91.6012, -5.7947,  
4.8202

■ 42.9558, 69.6546,  
23.7004

■ 98.0981, -12.0164,  
3.0568

■ 41.9916, 71.7656,  
25.5782

■ 41.9114, 71.9494,  
25.7272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8006, 30.7759, -5.0721



62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829



62.8006, 21.0605, 21.3943

# Triad

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



62.8006, 30.8083, 10.7841



62.8006, -24.4655, 21.4415



62.8006, -11.5032, -33.8312

# Complementary

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



62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829



83.7066, -30.8932, 1.0856

# 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.



62.8006, -24.5288, -22.2136



62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829



62.8006, -31.4629, 10.8674

# Square

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



62.8006, 30.8083, 10.7841



62.8006, -11.4082, 26.3624



62.8006, -31.4848, -4.9639



62.8006, 5.1272, -33.8707



# Rectangle

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



62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829



62.8006, 10.8607, 25.2769



62.8006, -31.4848, -4.9639



62.8006, -16.4075, -31.0391

# Sweetspot

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



62.8006, 30.8083, 10.7841



89.6520, 6.3214, 6.9275



64.2934, 40.8086, -31.4525



40.9734, 3.5256, 3.2915

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.8006, 30.8083, 10.7841



63.8576, 42.8147, 13.9640



71.6043, 11.2719, 22.8000



38.8342, 1.5972, 2.7800



31.4323, 53.9882, 19.0752



8.8587, 15.3163, 4.5964



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8006, 30.8083, 10.7841



63.8576, 42.8147, 13.9640



72.5827, -12.3418, -19.0771



38.8342, 1.5972, 2.7800



31.4323, 53.9882, 19.0752

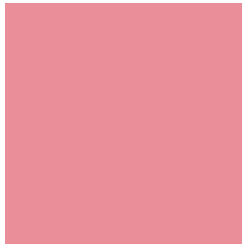


8.8587, 15.3163, 4.5964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

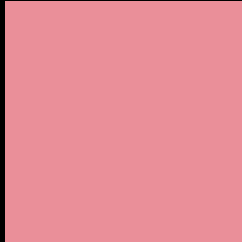
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829 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 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.7991, 30.8114,



# 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

62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829

### Protanopia

62.9015, -2.2679, 4.2597

### Deuteranopia

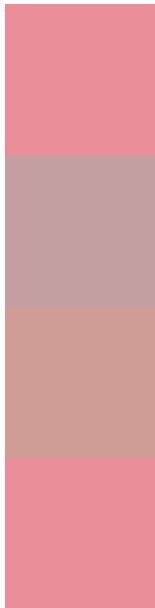
62.9053, 4.1581, 12.0351



## Tritanopia

62.8255, 30.9417, 10.4031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829

## Protanomaly

62.4556, 9.0978, 6.1943

## Deuteranomaly

62.6453, 13.2518, 11.5250

## Tritanomaly

62.8255, 30.9417, 10.4031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829

## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

## Achromatomaly

62.9598, 8.0282, 5.8614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829 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(234, 143, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 143, 153)  
}
```

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(234, 143, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 143, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829 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(234, 143, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 143, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 143, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 143, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 143, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 143,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.7991, 30.8114, 10.7829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 143, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
143, 153) }
```

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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