

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9474, 60.9773,
-21.4139)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.9474, 60.9773,
-21.4139) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.9689, 60.8838,
-21.3032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF78D8
RGB	255, 120, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5294, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 74%
HSV	317°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	60.3511, 39.6508, 69.4383
YIQ	171.3090, 49.6440, 58.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

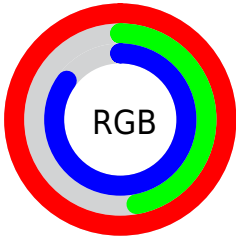
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 120, 216
Decimal	16742616
CIE Lab	69.22, 62.42, -25.22
CIE LCh	69, 67.324, 338.001
Yxy	39.6526, 0.3562, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932696 (0xFFFF78D8)
YUV	171.3090, 22.0327, 73.3970
Hunter-Lab	62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032

Details

The HunterLab color $62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.3272, -54.0023, 31.4618$, and the grayscale version is $63.8420, -3.4064, 3.4687$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.4108, 37.5002, -24.1047$, and $42.1074, 56.5230, -20.5416$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.2591, 71.9267, -23.9892$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.5665, 48.7343, -17.4884$.

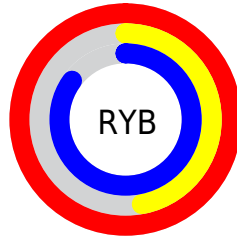
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

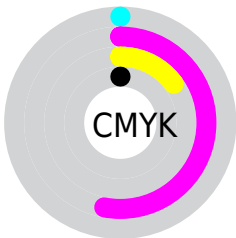
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (85%)

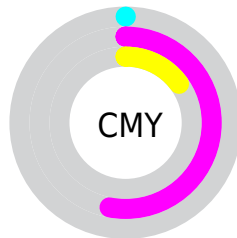


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032 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 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.9689, 60.8838,
-21.3032

62.9689, 60.8838,
-21.3032

185.6494, 74.8129,
-22.4829

52.2185, 58.8634,
-20.8941

86.3911, 64.6157,
-21.9383

42.1597, 56.7573,
-20.4297

98.9948, 66.3348,
-22.1698

32.8453, 54.5904,
-19.9180

112.1581, 67.9591,
-22.3462

24.3404, 52.4359,
-19.3857

125.8580, 69.4931,
-22.4699

16.7310, 50.4899,
-18.9071

140.0744, 70.9412,
-22.5432

10.1383, 49.3568,
-18.7151

154.7890, 72.3078,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-22.5684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.9857, 73.5971,
-22.5477

■ 62.9689, 60.8838,
-21.3032

■ 62.9689, 60.8838,
-21.3032

■ 58.2591, 71.9267,
-23.9892

■ 68.5665, 48.7343,
-17.4884

■ 54.5406, 81.0970,
-25.2220

■ 74.9287, 36.0875,
-12.8644

■ 51.8801, 87.6023,
-24.7596

■ 81.9439, 23.3312,
-7.6813

■ 50.2601, 90.9572,
-22.5894

■ 89.5140, 10.6880,
-2.1217

■ 49.6083, 91.7080,
-20.2870

■ 97.5569, -1.7343,
3.6902

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.



62.9703, 37.0367, -58.4156



62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032



62.9703, 66.0016, 10.7203

Triad

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



62.9703, 60.8803, -21.3015



62.9703, -11.3331, 37.4525



62.9703, -43.2878, -41.5935

Complementary

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



62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032



88.3272, -54.0023, 31.4618

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.



62.9703, -51.6138, -4.8572



62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032



62.9703, -35.6015, 33.4751

Square

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



62.9703, 60.8803, -21.3015



62.9703, 20.1852, 36.3442



62.9703, -49.0965, 20.9719



62.9703, -23.8907, -73.5101

Rectangle

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



62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032



62.9703, 57.3466, 24.4234



62.9703, -49.0965, 20.9719



62.9703, -47.2877, -28.8552

Sweetspot

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



62.9703, 60.8803, -21.3015



87.1426, 14.5386, -3.8554



52.8674, 38.8839, -72.8437



39.5905, 7.9291, -2.3162

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.9703, 60.8803, -21.3015



57.8156, 73.0039, -24.1945



60.7229, 50.7160, 10.4377



42.6681, 2.9583, -0.0692



35.8975, 66.4271, -15.1871



11.2857, 21.0286, -5.8975

Inverse Universe

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



62.9703, 60.8803, -21.3015



57.8156, 73.0039, -24.1945



89.9950, -44.0380, 7.3985



42.6681, 2.9583, -0.0692



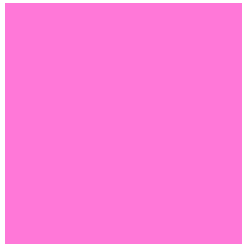
35.8975, 66.4271, -15.1871



11.2857, 21.0286, -5.8975

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

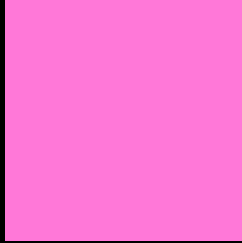
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

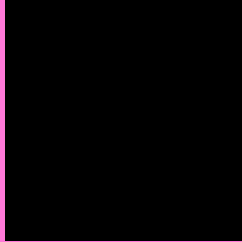
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032.

-21.3032.

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

62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032

Protanopia

63.4549, 7.7081, -46.0410

Deuteranopia

63.1930, 4.5104, -16.9707



Tritanopia

62.9604, 39.2409, 13.8741

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032



Protanomaly

61.5880, 24.4711, -39.4921



Deuteranomaly

61.8092, 24.0832, -20.6080



Tritanomaly

62.7812, 46.8420, 3.1199

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

62.1296, 19.2809, -6.2434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 120, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 120, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032 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, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 120, 216) }
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 120, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.9689, 60.8838, -21.3032 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
120, 216) }
```

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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