

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0014, 48.9464,  
4.3281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.0014, 48.9464,  
4.3281) contains.

<b>HunterLab(62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369)</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(62.8991, 49.1902,  
4.2369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF80A9
RGB	255, 128, 169
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 75%
HSV	341°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	56.1207, 39.5630, 42.2147
YIQ	170.6470, 62.5310, 39.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

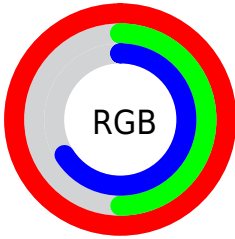
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 169
Decimal	16744617
CIE Lab	69.16, 52.41, 0.99
CIE LCh	69, 52.417, 1.080
Yxy	39.5649, 0.4070, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934697 (0xFFFF80A9)
YUV	170.6470, -0.8120, 73.9776
Hunter-Lab	62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369

# Details

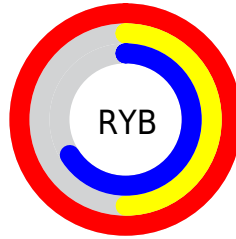
The HunterLab color **62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **89.9806, -44.7852, 12.7393**, and the grayscale version is **63.6559, -3.3965, 3.4585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.0531, 27.6871, -4.9879**, and **42.0137, 45.8581, 2.9414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5509, 59.5985, 6.0208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1127, 38.1653, 3.2740**.

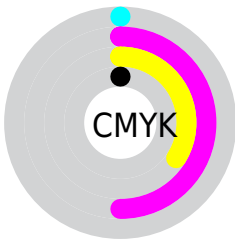
# Distribution



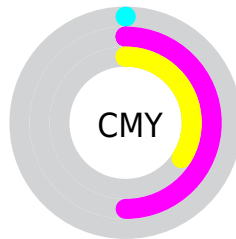
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369 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 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.8991, 49.1902,  
4.2369


 62.8991, 49.1902,  
4.2369


185.5496, 60.3004,  
11.2720


 52.1531, 47.4775,  
3.6033


 86.3137, 52.2831,  
5.6045

 42.0988, 45.6594,  
3.0025


 98.9139, 53.6808,  
6.3329

 32.7893, 43.7406,  
2.4379


 112.0737, 54.9857,  
7.0900

 24.2897, 41.7548,  
1.9117

125.7703, 56.2034,  
7.8746

 16.6863, 39.8064,  
1.4266

139.9835, 57.3391,  
8.6860

 10.1004, 38.2462,  
0.9854

154.6951, 58.3977,

0.0000, INF, NaN

9.5231

0.0000, INF, NaN

169.8887, 59.3835,  
10.3854

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.8991, 49.1902,  
4.2369

■ 62.8991, 49.1902,  
4.2369

■ 57.5509, 59.5985,  
6.0208

■ 69.1127, 38.1653,  
3.2740

■ 53.2006, 68.7213,  
8.6597

■ 76.0531, 26.9881,  
3.0269

■ 49.9612, 75.7311,  
12.0681

■ 83.6048, 15.9105,  
3.3792

■ 47.8725, 79.9342,  
15.9892

■ 91.6708, 5.0530,  
4.2215

■ 46.7871, 81.3873,  
19.9717

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 46.7696, 81.4072,  
20.0451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9007, 41.8669, -21.4468



62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369



62.9007, 40.7787, 21.9914

# Triad

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



62.9007, 49.1864, 4.2383



62.9007, -25.2636, 30.4429



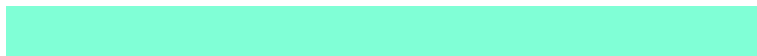
62.9007, -23.9762, -47.7767

# Complementary

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



62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369



89.9806, -44.7852, 12.7393

# 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.



62.9007, -37.9206, -23.4191



62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369



62.9007, -38.5826, 21.0329

# Square

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



62.9007, 49.1864, 4.2383



62.9007, -4.2192, 33.2321



62.9007, -42.8533, 2.5984



62.9007, -2.4953, -57.4250



# Rectangle

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



62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369



62.9007, 28.0151, 28.7320



62.9007, -42.8533, 2.5984



62.9007, -29.5811, -40.6807

# Sweetspot

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



62.9007, 49.1864, 4.2383



87.4182, 10.6666, 3.7286



60.6276, 50.2828, -54.2818



39.6625, 5.9970, 1.6480

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.9007, 49.1864, 4.2383



57.4541, 59.7952, 6.0650



66.6096, 33.2648, 23.4466



42.5250, 2.1906, 1.9676



33.8433, 58.9769, 13.9689



10.6500, 18.7322, 3.0538



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9007, 49.1864, 4.2383



57.4541, 59.7952, 6.0650



84.0008, -27.3033, -15.4938



42.5250, 2.1906, 1.9676



33.8433, 58.9769, 13.9689



10.6500, 18.7322, 3.0538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

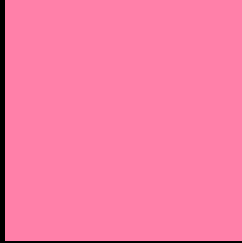
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369 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 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8991, 49.1902,

4.2369.

# 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

62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369

### Protanopia

63.1307, 0.2034, -8.4783

### Deuteranopia

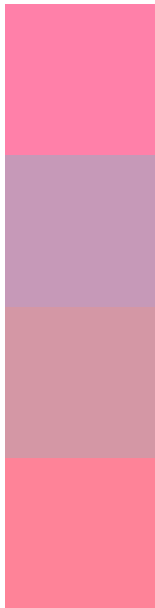
63.1559, 4.2984, 6.4623



## Tritanopia

62.9370, 42.3837, 15.4153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369

## Protanomaly

61.8457, 16.8345, -5.0697

## Deuteranomaly

62.3273, 19.8307, 4.8903

## Tritanomaly

62.9050, 45.0111, 11.5511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369

## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

## Achromatomaly

62.3711, 14.8688, 2.5415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369 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, 128, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 169)  
}
```

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, 128, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369 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, 128, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8991, 49.1902, 4.2369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 169) }
```

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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