

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0686, 52.5884,
-23.3796)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.0686, 52.5884,
-23.3796) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1424, 52.3286,
-23.1048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F381DB
RGB	243, 129, 219
RGB Percent	95%, 51%, 86%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4941, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	313°, 83%, 73%
HSV	313°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	57.5985, 39.8696, 71.6776
YIQ	173.3460, 39.0540, 52.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

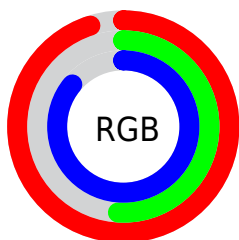
Format	Color
RYB	243, 129, 219
Decimal	15958491
CIELab	69.38, 55.11, -26.78
CIELCh	69, 61.274, 334.085
Yxy	39.8715, 0.3405, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294148571 (0xFFFF381DB)
YUV	173.3460, 22.5074, 61.0866
Hunter-Lab	63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048

Details

The HunterLab color **63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.3027, -48.3197, 29.9038**, and the grayscale version is **64.6871, -3.4515, 3.5146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4845, 33.0117, -21.0149**, and **42.2992, 49.0182, -22.3072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2644, 63.8009, -27.6404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7938, 40.1568, -17.7568**.

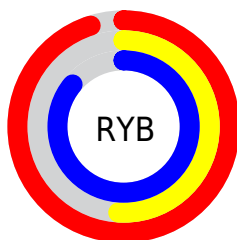
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (51%)

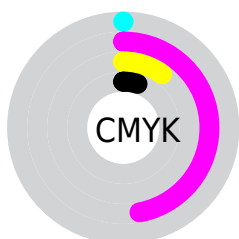
Blue (86%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (86%)

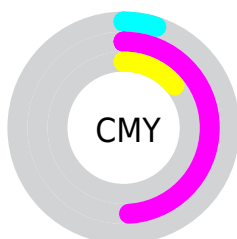


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048 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 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.1424, 52.3286,
-23.1048


 63.1424, 52.3286,
-23.1048


185.8982, 64.2045,
-24.6738


 52.3816, 50.5314,
-22.6559

 86.5839, 55.5976,
-23.8251

 42.3116, 48.6318,
-22.1562


 99.1966, 57.0826,
-24.1005

 32.9851, 46.6399,
-21.6171


 112.3685, 58.4742,
-24.3210

 24.4669, 44.5978,
-21.0723

126.0766, 59.7775,
-24.4886

 16.8427, 42.6293,
-20.6117

140.3009, 60.9977,
-24.6056

 10.2328, 41.1354,
-20.5102


155.0233, 62.1394,


0.0000, INF, -NF


-24.6741

0.0000, NaN, NaN


170.2273, 63.2070,
-24.6962


 63.1424, 52.3286,
-23.1048


 63.1424, 52.3286,
-23.1048


 58.2644, 63.8009,
-27.6404


 68.7938, 40.1568,
-17.7568

 54.2621, 73.9317,
-31.0165

 75.1062, 27.7514,
-11.8872


 51.2215, 81.9543,
-32.8755


 81.9833, 15.3886,
-5.6982


 49.1726, 87.2068,
-32.9837


 89.3417, 3.2156,
0.6758


 48.0488, 89.4655,
-31.3856

 97.1125, -8.7049,
7.1510

 47.8054, 89.8141,
-30.7046

 98.7208, -10.1557,
6.4847

 98.8852, -9.2478,
4.1398

 98.8913, -9.2143,
4.0532

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1439, 29.5016, -54.9270



63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048



63.1439, 59.3586, 6.9565

Triad

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



63.1439, 52.3259, -23.1030



63.1439, -7.1392, 36.0481



63.1439, -41.8610, -32.2628

Complementary

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



63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048



84.3027, -48.3197, 29.9038

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.



63.1439, -48.3745, -0.2974



63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048



63.1439, -30.6502, 32.7324

Square

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



63.1439, 52.3259, -23.1030



63.1439, 21.7575, 34.2198



63.1439, -44.6551, 21.8826



63.1439, -25.0990, -61.6295

Rectangle

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



63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048



63.1439, 53.2830, 20.8815



63.1439, -44.6551, 21.8826



63.1439, -45.1760, -21.0647

Sweetspot

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



63.1439, 52.3259, -23.1030



88.7835, 12.5329, -4.0983



53.6934, 28.8452, -60.0425



40.3126, 7.0930, -2.5652

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1439, 52.3259, -23.1030



61.9074, 66.5021, -28.8668



61.1626, 43.0985, 4.7600



40.8718, 2.9609, -0.4583



35.4446, 66.6394, -23.1382



10.5773, 20.0014, -7.7963

Inverse Universe

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



63.1439, 52.3259, -23.1030



61.9074, 66.5021, -28.8668



85.6522, -40.2950, 10.4061



40.8718, 2.9609, -0.4583



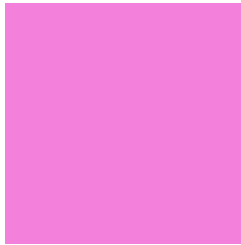
35.4446, 66.6394, -23.1382



10.5773, 20.0014, -7.7963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

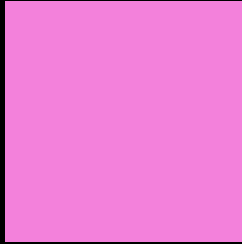
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

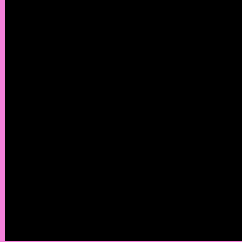
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048.

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

63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048

Protanopia

63.4463, 7.3841, -43.7646

Deuteranopia

63.1810, 4.7860, -19.4357



Tritanopia

63.0959, 31.7332, 10.7071

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048



Protanomaly

62.0327, 21.7011, -37.9741



Deuteranomaly

62.4710, 21.1108, -22.1525



Tritanomaly

63.0413, 38.9560, -0.0854

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

63.1169, 15.7910, -6.5927

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048 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(243, 129, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 129, 219)  
}
```

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(243, 129, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 129, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048 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(243, 129, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 129, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 129, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 129, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 129, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 129,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1424, 52.3286, -23.1048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 129, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
129, 219) }
```

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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