

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1051, 32.4527,
-4.1927)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1051, 32.4527,
-4.1927) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1051, 32.4527,
-4.1927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E390BA
RGB	227, 144, 186
RGB Percent	89%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4353, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.18, 0.11
HSL	330°, 60%, 73%
HSV	330°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	50.5147, 39.8225, 51.4785
YIQ	173.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

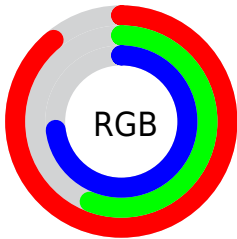
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 144, 186
Decimal	14913722
CIE Lab	69.34, 37.15, -8.66
CIE LCh	69, 38.144, 346.875
Yxy	39.8244, 0.3562, 0.2808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293103802 (0xFFE390BA)
YUV	173.6050, 6.1107, 46.8274
Hunter-Lab	63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927

Details

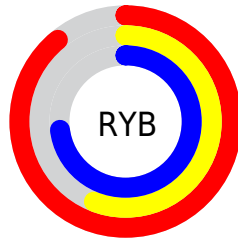
The HunterLab color $63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.2317, -34.2170, 14.9186$, and the grayscale version is $64.8612, -3.4608, 3.5240$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.7754, 22.6777, -8.7675$, and $42.3011, 29.9409, -4.5125$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.5907, 42.6290, -5.4079$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.2111, 22.1381, -2.3268$.

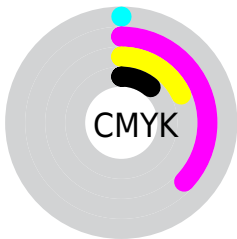
Distribution



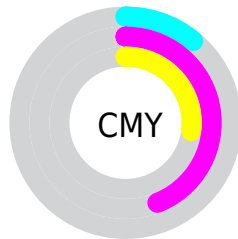
- Red (89%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927 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 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1051, 32.4527,
-4.1927

63.1051, 32.4527,
-4.1927

185.8448, 38.8878,
-0.4947

52.3466, 31.2986,
-4.3713

86.5425, 34.4418,
-3.6697

42.2790, 30.0308,
-4.4904

99.1533, 35.2990,
-3.3364

32.9551, 28.6377,
-4.5416

112.3233, 36.0732,
-2.9591

24.4397, 27.1151,
-4.5163

126.0297, 36.7705,
-2.5405

16.8187, 25.4781,
-4.4037

140.2523, 37.3963,
-2.0829

10.2125, 23.8215,
-4.1932

154.9729, 37.9551,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-1.5882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.1754, 38.4511,
-1.0583

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1051, 32.4527,
-4.1927

■ 63.1051, 32.4527,
-4.1927

■ 57.5907, 42.6290,
-5.4079

■ 69.2111, 22.1381,
-2.3268

■ 52.7684, 52.3190,
-5.8044

■ 75.8130, 11.8961,
0.0386

■ 48.7500, 60.9793,
-5.2091

■ 82.8367, 1.8227,
2.7898

■ 45.6326, 67.9251,
-3.5072

■ 90.2208, -8.0462,
5.8400

■ 43.4686, 72.5024,
-0.7186

■ 97.0907, -16.4386,
8.2066

■ 42.2203, 74.4107,
2.9344

■ 97.4479, -14.4439,
3.1093

■ 41.9114, 74.7202,
4.2474

■ 97.5044, -14.1294,
2.3057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1066, 22.8235, -22.2875



63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927



63.1066, 31.7676, 11.9570

Triad

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



63.1066, 32.4501, -4.1913



63.1066, -12.7502, 26.8542



63.1066, -24.5622, -24.3394

Complementary

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



63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927



80.2317, -34.2170, 14.9186

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.



63.1066, -32.1839, -6.4710



63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927



63.1066, -25.8854, 21.4818

Square

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



63.1066, 32.4501, -4.1913



63.1066, 4.3720, 27.1558



63.1066, -32.6406, 10.2144



63.1066, -10.7570, -35.8644

Rectangle

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



63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927



63.1066, 25.5429, 19.6425



63.1066, -32.6406, 10.2144



63.1066, -27.8643, -18.6870

Sweetspot

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



63.1066, 32.4501, -4.1913



90.8462, 7.2346, 1.7201



59.7490, 25.7993, -34.8465



41.5240, 4.0730, 0.5979

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1066, 32.4501, -4.1913



67.0784, 46.0233, -5.9289



61.9157, 26.5516, 12.8142



38.0645, 2.2263, 0.9228



32.0436, 57.1963, 2.7161



8.8177, 15.9366, -0.7825

Inverse Universe

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



63.1066, 32.4501, -4.1913



67.0784, 46.0233, -5.9289



81.4483, -27.1552, -2.4640



38.0645, 2.2263, 0.9228



32.0436, 57.1963, 2.7161



8.8177, 15.9366, -0.7825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

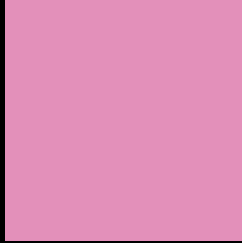
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927 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 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927.

-4.1927.

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

63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927

Protanopia

63.2899, 1.4015, -13.3223

Deuteranopia

63.2384, 4.2740, -2.4507



Tritanopia

63.1508, 24.6895, 8.1210

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927



Protanomaly

62.6266, 11.8563, -10.6444



Deuteranomaly

62.7719, 14.2171, -3.3861



Tritanomaly

63.0393, 27.4269, 4.0211

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927



Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



Achromatomaly

63.8327, 8.8873, 0.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927 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(227, 144, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 144, 186)  
}
```

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(227, 144, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 144, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927 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(227, 144, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 144, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 144, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 144, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 144, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 144,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1051, 32.4527, -4.1927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 144, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
144, 186) }
```

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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