

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1395, 73.2177,
-48.6517)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1395, 73.2177,
-48.6517) contains.

HunterLab(63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(63.1260, 73.2564,
-48.6783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6FFF
RGB	255, 111, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 72%
HSV	300°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	64.9745, 39.8489, 98.8749
YIQ	170.4720, 39.6000, 75.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

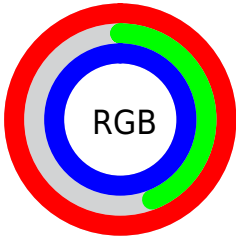
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 111, 255
Decimal	16740351
CIE _{Lab}	69.36, 72.52, -46.50
CIE _{LCh}	69, 86.143, 327.332
Yxy	39.8503, 0.3190, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930431 (0xFFFF6FFF)
YUV	170.4720, 41.6723, 74.1311
Hunter-Lab	63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783

Details

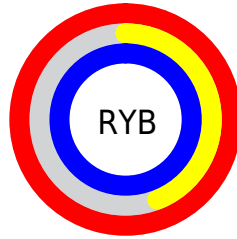
The HunterLab color **63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**, and the color name is [shocking pink \(crayola\)](#). A complement of this color would be **87.2054, -60.1185, 42.4569**, and the grayscale version is **63.4199, -3.3839, 3.4457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4029, 41.9882, -27.1930**, and **42.2800, 68.6964, -47.6651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2090, 85.0425, -56.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9937, 59.9627, -39.5501**.

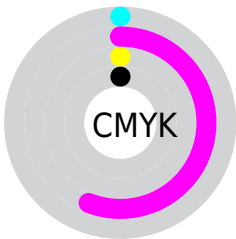
Distribution



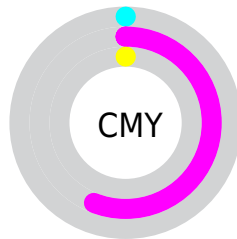
- Red (100%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783 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 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1260, 73.2564,
-48.6783

63.1260, 73.2564,
-48.6783

185.8743, 89.8206,
-54.1928

52.3659, 70.9740,
-47.9774

86.5653, 77.5607,
-50.1201

42.2970, 68.6390,
-47.3589

99.1772, 79.5761,
-50.8178

32.9716, 66.3032,
-46.9234

112.3482, 81.4986,
-51.4833

24.4547, 64.0930,
-46.8818

126.0556, 83.3307,
-52.1107

16.8319, 62.3243,
-47.7222

140.2791, 85.0754,
-52.6965

10.2237, 61.9300,
-50.8182

155.0007, 86.7362,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.2392

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.2040, 88.3168,
-53.7380

■ 63.1260, 73.2564,
-48.6783

■ 63.1260, 73.2564,
-48.6783

■ 59.2090, 85.0425,
-56.7640

■ 67.9937, 59.9627,
-39.5501

■ 56.3138, 94.5077,
-63.2530

■ 73.7042, 45.9028,
-29.8858

■ 54.4548, 100.9766,
-67.6857

■ 80.1474, 31.6066,
-20.0474

■ 53.5495, 104.2493,
-69.9276

■ 87.2192, 17.4074,
-10.2638

■ 53.3667, 104.9207,
-70.3875

■ 94.8286, 3.4841,
-0.6580

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.



63.1271, 35.0132, -98.9154



63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783



63.1271, 90.7137, 0.0141

Triad

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



63.1271, 73.2531, -48.6760



63.1271, 0.1677, 41.2693



63.1271, -57.2622, -39.0406

Complementary

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



63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783



87.2054, -60.1185, 42.4569

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.



63.1271, -62.3105, 6.6768



63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783



63.1271, -34.3309, 39.6809

Square

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



63.1271, 73.2531, -48.6760



63.1271, 42.5786, 38.8690



63.1271, -55.0356, 31.1433



63.1271, -39.0599, -91.3580

Rectangle

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



63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783



63.1271, 85.6802, 21.2532



63.1271, -55.0356, 31.1433



63.1271, -60.3268, -21.8153

Sweetspot

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



63.1271, 73.2531, -48.6760



86.8287, 18.1570, -10.7806



46.8725, 33.3297, -90.2053



39.4951, 9.7129, -5.8925

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1271, 73.2531, -48.6760



58.6979, 86.6634, -57.8755



60.0411, 59.8464, -6.1963



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Inverse Universe

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



63.1271, 73.2531, -48.6760



58.6979, 86.6634, -57.8755



88.4980, -52.2791, 23.6016



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

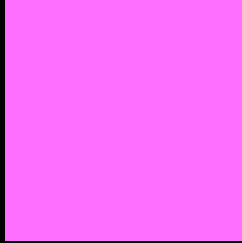
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

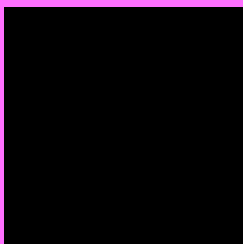
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783.

-48.6783.

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

63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783

Protanopia

63.3844, 7.8774, -49.3014

Deuteranopia

63.3141, 5.1613, -41.7914



Tritanopia

62.8589, 35.6033, 12.5372

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783



Protanomaly

61.4742, 29.7810, -52.8449



Deuteranomaly

61.2623, 28.5362, -48.4880

Tritanomaly

62.5344, 48.3723, -5.7283

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783



Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



Achromatomaly

61.7490, 23.1133, -14.6037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783 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, 111, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 111, 255)  
}
```

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, 111, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 111, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783 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, 111, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 111, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 111, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 111, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 111, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 111,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 111, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
111, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor