

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2523, 44.1746,  
8.5748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.2523, 44.1746,  
8.5748) contains.

<b>HunterLab(63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(63.2523, 44.1746,  
8.5748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC85A0
RGB	252, 133, 160
RGB Percent	99%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4784, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.37, 0.01
HSL	346°, 95%, 75%
HSV	346°, 47%, 99%
XYZ	54.8775, 40.0085, 38.0877
YIQ	171.6590, 62.2570, 33.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

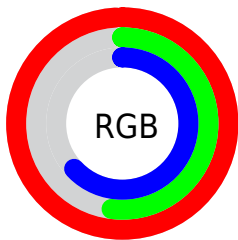
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 133, 160
Decimal	16549280
CIE Lab	69.48, 47.91, 6.45
CIE LCh	69, 48.347, 7.671
Yxy	40.0106, 0.4127, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294739360 (0xFFFC85A0)
YUV	171.6590, -5.7479, 70.4591
Hunter-Lab	63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748

# Details

The HunterLab color **63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **89.4676, -40.6990, 7.2073**, and the grayscale version is **64.0946, -3.4199, 3.4824**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8243, 23.9463, 0.6328**, and **42.3114, 41.1030, 6.5180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6963, 54.5218, 10.8044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6378, 33.4493, 6.9665**.

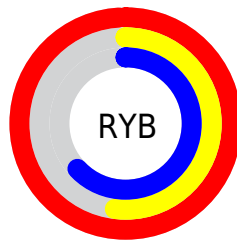
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (52%)

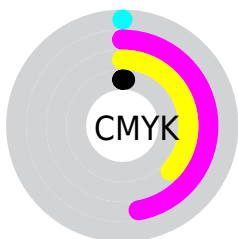
Blue (63%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (63%)

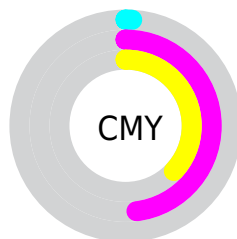


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748 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 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.2523, 44.1746,  
8.5748


 63.2523, 44.1746,  
8.5748


186.0559, 53.9321,  
17.6510


 52.4850, 42.6188,  
7.6520


 86.7062, 46.9522,  
10.4698

 42.4079, 40.9525,  
6.7402


 99.3245, 48.1941,  
11.4418

 33.0737, 39.1737,  
5.8370


 112.5018, 49.3455,  
12.4314

 24.5472, 37.3012,  
4.9359

126.2152, 50.4122,  
13.4390

 16.9135, 35.4044,  
4.0249

140.4445, 51.3997,  
14.4647

 10.2929, 33.7320,  
3.2237

155.1717, 52.3126,

0.0000, INF, NaN

15.5086

0.0000, INF, NaN

170.3804, 53.1555,  
16.5708

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2523, 44.1746,  
8.5748

■ 63.2523, 44.1746,  
8.5748

■ 57.6963, 54.5218,  
10.8044

■ 69.6378, 33.4493,  
6.9665

■ 53.1068, 63.8992,  
13.6353

■ 76.7155, 22.7299,  
5.9253

■ 49.6110, 71.5076,  
16.9383

■ 84.3738, 12.2058,  
5.3765

■ 47.2757, 76.5751,  
20.4434

■ 92.5205, 1.9557,  
5.2413

■ 46.0454, 78.7745,  
23.7749

■ 99.7173, -6.3205,  
5.0827

■ 45.8176, 79.1124,  
24.5802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2539, 40.6358, -13.8073



63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748



63.2539, 33.6545, 23.4082

# Triad

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



63.2539, 44.1709, 8.5761



63.2539, -27.1814, 27.7081



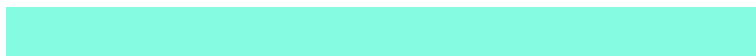
63.2539, -18.6420, -46.1535

# Complementary

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



63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748



89.4676, -40.6990, 7.2073

# 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.



63.2539, -33.4650, -26.3698



63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748



63.2539, -37.9057, 16.8875

# Square

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



63.2539, 44.1709, 8.5761



63.2539, -8.9196, 31.7258



63.2539, -40.0381, -2.1598



63.2539, 2.3602, -50.7375



# Rectangle

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



63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748



63.2539, 20.8366, 28.8580



63.2539, -40.0381, -2.1598



63.2539, -24.4227, -40.7987

# Sweetspot

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



63.2539, 44.1709, 8.5761



88.1180, 9.0038, 5.3633



63.0001, 50.6050, -46.9655



39.9557, 5.2117, 2.5059

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



63.2539, 44.1709, 8.5761



58.5732, 55.0741, 10.9035



70.1464, 24.2932, 24.8910



41.5809, 1.9540, 2.4039



33.0961, 57.2007, 17.3339



10.1481, 17.6883, 4.1598



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2539, 44.1709, 8.5761



58.5732, 55.0741, 10.9035



79.5882, -20.6168, -19.9264



41.5809, 1.9540, 2.4039



33.0961, 57.2007, 17.3339



10.1481, 17.6883, 4.1598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

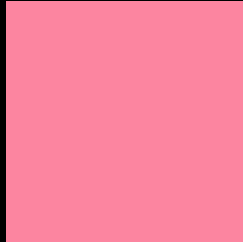
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

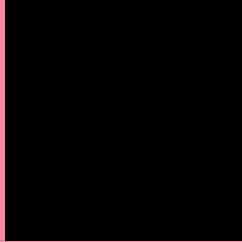
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748.

8.5748.

# 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

63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748

### Protanopia

63.4493, -1.0206, -1.7710

### Deuteranopia

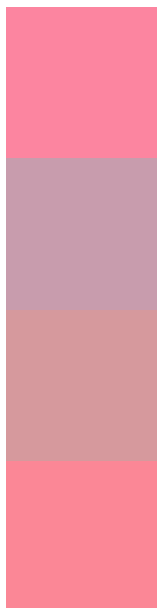
63.3435, 4.4887, 10.0846



## Tritanopia

63.3734, 40.3463, 14.6947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748

## Protanomaly

62.5087, 14.1165, 1.2653

## Deuteranomaly

62.8593, 18.3739, 8.9683

## Tritanomaly

63.2765, 41.4639, 12.6803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

63.0067, 12.6414, 4.1852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748 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(252, 133, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 133, 160)  
}
```

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(252, 133, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 133, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748 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(252, 133, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 133, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 133, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 133, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 133, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 133,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2523, 44.1746, 8.5748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 133, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
133, 160) }
```

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