

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.7853, 65.8445,
-35.4493)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.7853, 65.8445,
-35.4493) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.7853, 65.8445,
-35.4493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF77EF
RGB	255, 119, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5333, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 73%
HSV	307°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	63.4168, 40.6856, 86.1720
YIQ	173.3440, 42.5360, 66.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

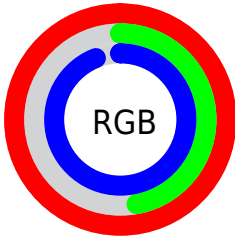
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 119, 239
Decimal	16742383
CIE Lab	69.96, 66.41, -36.80
CIE LCh	70, 75.924, 331.010
Yxy	40.6873, 0.3333, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932463 (0xFFFF77EF)
YUV	173.3440, 32.3684, 71.6123
Hunter-Lab	63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493

Details

The HunterLab color $63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66CC$. A complement of this color would be $87.8589, -56.7567, 37.6748$, and the grayscale version is $64.6457, -3.4493, 3.5123$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.1561, 38.0614, -24.4910$, and $43.0025, 61.6469, -34.1908$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.3583, 77.5731, -41.3316$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1167, 52.8986, -28.5460$.

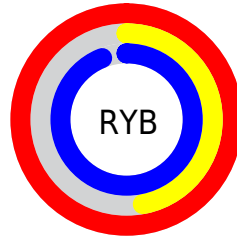
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

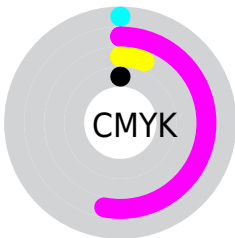
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (94%)

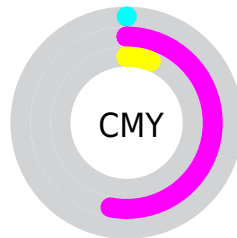


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493 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 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.7853, 65.8445,
-35.4493

63.7853, 65.8445,
-35.4493

186.8186, 80.7861,
-39.2550

52.9857, 63.7209,
-34.8104

87.2977, 69.7981,
-36.6237

42.8743, 61.5213,
-34.1673

99.9435, 71.6310,
-37.1454

33.5032, 59.2784,
-33.5641

113.1469, 73.3698,
-37.6185

24.9362, 57.0792,
-33.0990

126.8855, 75.0180,
-38.0422

17.2574, 55.1477,
-33.0045

141.1390, 76.5797,
-38.4167

10.5846, 54.1512,
-33.9374

155.8896, 78.0590,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-38.7430

0.0000, NaN, -NF

171.1211, 79.4599,
-39.0219

■ 63.7853, 65.8445,
-35.4493

■ 63.7853, 65.8445,
-35.4493

■ 59.3583, 77.5731,
-41.3316

■ 69.1167, 52.8986,
-28.5460

■ 55.9270, 87.2939,
-45.7368

■ 75.2360, 39.3908,
-21.0277

■ 53.5400, 94.2370,
-48.2626

■ 82.0335, 25.7560,
-13.1863

■ 52.1605, 97.9826,
-48.7503

■ 89.4100, 12.2518,
-5.2132

■ 51.6684, 99.0048,
-48.1707

■ 97.2810, -0.9923,
2.7787

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.



63.7866, 34.6141, -78.0742



63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493



63.7866, 77.6728, 4.5773

Triad

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



63.7866, 65.8412, -35.4475



63.7866, -4.5751, 39.8717



63.7866, -50.9997, -38.4955

Complementary

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



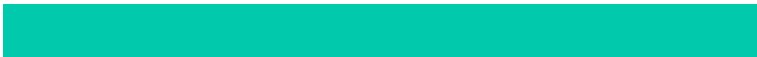
63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493



87.8589, -56.7567, 37.6748

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.



63.7866, -57.2281, 2.3467



63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493



63.7866, -34.1909, 37.3836

Square

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



63.7866, 65.8412, -35.4475



63.7866, 32.1460, 37.7289



63.7866, -51.7930, 27.1597



63.7866, -32.5549, -80.3985

Rectangle

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



63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493



63.7866, 71.3387, 22.2500



63.7866, -51.7930, 27.1597



63.7866, -54.3905, -23.6412

Sweetspot

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



63.7866, 65.8412, -35.4475



87.3894, 15.8346, -7.3468



50.5525, 33.7714, -79.2182



39.7210, 8.6096, -4.1594

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.7866, 65.8412, -35.4475



59.0967, 78.2958, -41.6778



61.1562, 54.0963, 1.2121



42.7334, 3.3077, -0.9962



37.3684, 71.6350, -35.0805



11.7030, 22.5024, -11.5122

Inverse Universe

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



63.7866, 65.8412, -35.4475



59.0967, 78.2958, -41.6778



89.3017, -48.0756, 16.7280



42.7334, 3.3077, -0.9962



37.3684, 71.6350, -35.0805



11.7030, 22.5024, -11.5122

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

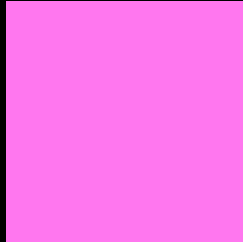
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

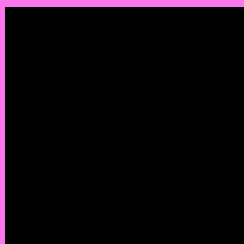
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493.

-35.4493.

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

63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493

Protanopia

64.2329, 7.7055, -47.6125

Deuteranopia

64.0763, 4.8356, -29.7028



Tritanopia

63.5634, 36.5333, 12.4972

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493



Protanomaly

62.3842, 26.6162, -46.2706



Deuteranomaly

62.5242, 25.5062, -34.1294



Tritanomaly

63.2939, 46.7861, -2.1453

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

62.8571, 20.9075, -10.7273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493 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, 119, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 119, 239)  
}
```

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, 119, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 119, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493 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, 119, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 119, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 119, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 119, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7853, 65.8445, -35.4493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 119, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
119, 239) }
```

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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