

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8197, 53.4391,
-8.8131)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8197, 53.4391,
-8.8131) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.8197, 53.4391,
-8.8131)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF80C5
RGB	255, 128, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 75%
HSV	327°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	59.0372, 40.7295, 57.5732
YIQ	173.8390, 53.5430, 48.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

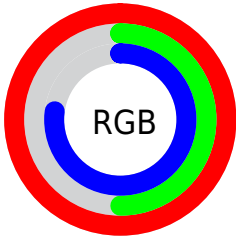
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 128, 197
Decimal	16744645
CIE _{Lab}	69.99, 55.98, -13.47
CIE _{LCh}	70, 57.577, 346.466
Yxy	40.7314, 0.3752, 0.2589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934725 (0xFFFF80C5)
YUV	173.8390, 11.4184, 71.1782
Hunter-Lab	63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131

Details

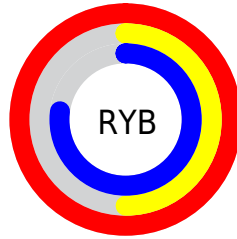
The HunterLab color $63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $89.2498, -49.1333, 23.2724$, and the grayscale version is $64.9321, -3.4646, 3.5279$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.1813, 33.3696, -20.8355$, and $42.9930, 49.7549, -8.4739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.6349, 64.3235, -9.3538$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.8533, 41.7579, -7.2311$.

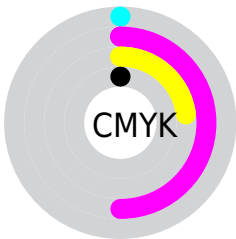
Distribution



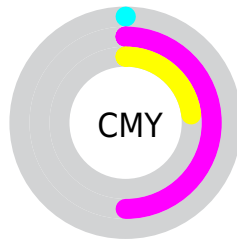
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131 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 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.8197, 53.4391,
-8.8131

63.8197, 53.4391,
-8.8131

186.8681, 65.5141,
-6.6235

53.0182, 51.6201,
-8.7976

87.3362, 56.7511,
-8.6601

42.9046, 49.7006,
-8.7169

99.9836, 58.2586,
-8.5033

33.5311, 47.6905,
-8.5635

113.1888, 59.6726,
-8.2974

24.9615, 45.6321,
-8.3317

126.9290, 60.9984,
-8.0454

17.2798, 43.6482,
-8.0192

141.1841, 62.2410,
-7.7497

10.6037, 42.1291,
-7.6418

155.9363, 63.4050,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-7.4129

0.0000, INF, NaN

171.1692, 64.4947,
-7.0369

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8197, 53.4391,
-8.8131

■ 63.8197, 53.4391,
-8.8131

■ 58.6349, 64.3235,
-9.3538

■ 69.8533, 41.7579,
-7.2311

■ 54.4182, 73.7156,
-8.6444

■ 76.6067, 29.7865,
-4.8359

■ 51.2670, 80.7963,
-6.5603

■ 83.9702, 17.8203,
-1.8193

■ 49.2083, 84.9125,
-3.1693

■ 91.8499, 6.0151,
1.6678

■ 48.0920, 86.1621,
1.1375

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 48.0735, 86.1767,
1.2239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8212, 37.4499, -39.2233



63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131



63.8212, 52.5515, 15.6378

Triad

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



63.8212, 53.4355, -8.8115



63.8212, -17.0919, 34.4920



63.8212, -34.5799, -42.0453

Complementary

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



63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131



89.2498, -49.1333, 23.2724

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.



63.8212, -44.9502, -11.6856



63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131



63.8212, -36.0271, 28.4819

Square

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



63.8212, 53.4355, -8.8115



63.8212, 8.8348, 34.7404



63.8212, -45.4332, 13.7175



63.8212, -14.7937, -63.0369

Rectangle

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



63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131



63.8212, 42.4546, 25.9259



63.8212, -45.4332, 13.7175



63.8212, -39.1321, -32.1495

Sweetspot

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



63.8212, 53.4355, -8.8115



87.6940, 12.1268, -0.1960



57.4401, 41.8534, -61.5277



39.8083, 6.7645, -0.4262

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.8212, 53.4355, -8.8115



58.5412, 64.5275, -9.3525



61.9931, 44.9475, 17.2909



42.6054, 2.6224, 0.8222



34.7941, 62.4529, 0.2600



10.9582, 19.8538, -1.3503

Inverse Universe

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



63.8212, 53.4355, -8.8115



58.5412, 64.5275, -9.3525



91.0645, -38.4070, -2.7240



42.6054, 2.6224, 0.8222



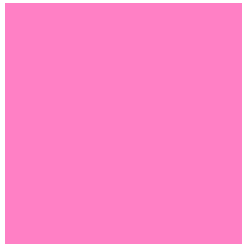
34.7941, 62.4529, 0.2600



10.9582, 19.8538, -1.3503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

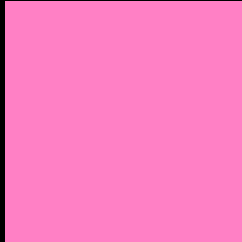
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

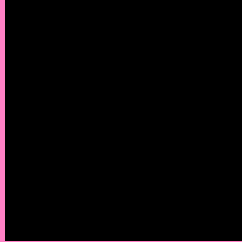
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131.

-8.8131.

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

63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131

Protanopia

63.9375, 3.9374, -26.5893

Deuteranopia

64.0178, 4.5559, -6.1229



Tritanopia

63.7488, 39.2452, 13.9114

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131



Protanomaly

62.6290, 20.2492, -21.9162



Deuteranomaly

63.1650, 21.5709, -8.0574



Tritanomaly

63.6387, 44.4526, 6.3809

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131



Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



Achromatomaly

63.3939, 16.1319, -2.0456

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131 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, 128, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 197)  
}
```

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, 128, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131 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, 128, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.8197, 53.4391, -8.8131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 197) }
```

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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