

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9183, 72.7890,
-44.5176)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9183, 72.7890,
-44.5176) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.3234, 71.6091,
-45.9562)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF71FC
RGB	255, 113, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5568, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 72%
HSV	301°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	64.7158, 40.0985, 96.4244
YIQ	171.3040, 40.0130, 73.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

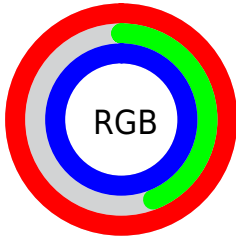
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 113, 252
Decimal	16740860
CIE Lab	69.54, 71.16, -44.58
CIE LCh	70, 83.974, 327.937
Yxy	40.1000, 0.3216, 0.1993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930940 (0xFFFF71FC)
YUV	171.3040, 39.7831, 73.4014
Hunter-Lab	63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562

Details

The HunterLab color **63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **87.3454, -59.4132, 41.5647**, and the grayscale version is **63.7715, -3.4027, 3.4648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8985, 40.8668, -26.4215**, and **42.4243, 67.0619, -44.8394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2899, 83.4283, -53.6546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2973, 58.3534, -37.2331**.

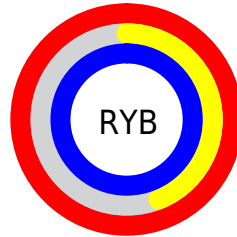
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

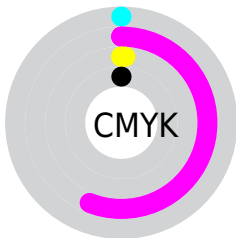
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (99%)

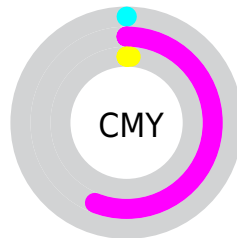


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562 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 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3234, 71.6091,
-45.9562

63.3234, 71.6091,
-45.9562

186.1572, 87.8172,
-51.1737

52.5515, 69.3605,
-45.2567

86.7847, 75.8375,
-47.3610

42.4698, 67.0534,
-44.6182

99.4067, 77.8129,
-48.0295

33.1307, 64.7347,
-44.1279

112.5874, 79.6951,
-48.6616

24.5987, 62.5211,
-43.9693

126.3042, 81.4867,
-49.2525

16.9591, 60.7047,
-44.5673

140.5367, 83.1911,
-49.7999

10.3315, 60.1490,
-47.1159

155.2670, 84.8118,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-50.3027

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.4788, 86.3527,
-50.7605

■ 63.3234, 71.6091,
-45.9562

■ 63.3234, 71.6091,
-45.9562

■ 59.2899, 83.4283,
-53.6546

■ 68.2973, 58.3534,
-37.2331

■ 56.2727, 92.9990,
-59.7907

■ 74.1013, 44.3839,
-27.9682

■ 54.2945, 99.6188,
-63.9096

■ 80.6255, 30.2085,
-18.5067

■ 53.2841, 103.0305,
-65.8588

■ 87.7667, 16.1419,
-9.0668

■ 53.0452, 103.8072,
-66.2318

■ 95.4354, 2.3508,
0.2326

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.



63.3246, 34.8085, -94.4792



63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562



63.3246, 87.9389, 0.8815

Triad

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



63.3246, 71.6059, -45.9544



63.3246, -0.7182, 41.0544



63.3246, -56.0598, -38.7708

Complementary

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



63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562



87.3454, -59.4132, 41.5647

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.



63.3246, -61.3105, 5.9093



63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562



63.3246, -34.2339, 39.3093

Square

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



63.3246, 71.6059, -45.9544



63.3246, 40.4861, 38.6625



63.3246, -54.3565, 30.4402



63.3246, -37.8282, -88.8780

Rectangle

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



63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562



63.3246, 82.6808, 21.4017



63.3246, -54.3565, 30.4402



63.3246, -59.1804, -22.0499

Sweetspot

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



63.3246, 71.6059, -45.9544



86.7948, 17.9802, -10.3031



47.6465, 33.0371, -87.7893



39.4773, 9.6206, -5.6417

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.3246, 71.6059, -45.9544



58.8334, 84.8344, -54.5632



60.3607, 58.6480, -5.0572



42.7707, 3.5076, -1.5265



38.3480, 75.0513, -47.9269



11.9744, 23.4482, -15.0649

Inverse Universe

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



63.3246, 71.6059, -45.9544



58.8334, 84.8344, -54.5632



88.6522, -51.5007, 22.5190



42.7707, 3.5076, -1.5265



38.3480, 75.0513, -47.9269



11.9744, 23.4482, -15.0649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

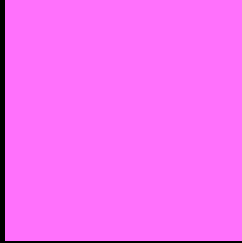
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

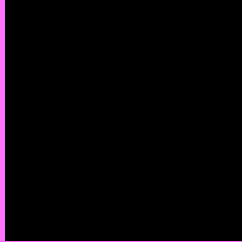
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562.

-45.9562.

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

63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562

Protanopia

63.7405, 7.5666, -48.5929

Deuteranopia

63.4474, 5.3199, -39.3109



Tritanopia

63.2557, 35.6035, 12.5560

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562



Protanomaly

61.7732, 29.2550, -51.4201



Deuteranomaly

61.6636, 28.1172, -45.3436



Tritanomaly

62.7115, 47.6878, -4.9713

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

62.0801, 22.7296, -13.5363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562 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, 113, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 113, 252)  
}
```

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, 113, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 113, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562 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, 113, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 113, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 113, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 113, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3234, 71.6091, -45.9562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 113, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
113, 252) }
```

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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