

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2854, 48.7531,  
-0.6293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.2854, 48.7531,  
-0.6293) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(64.3847, 48.6102,  
-0.7302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF85B7
RGB	255, 133, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 76%
HSV	335°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	58.1747, 41.4539, 49.7350
YIQ	175.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

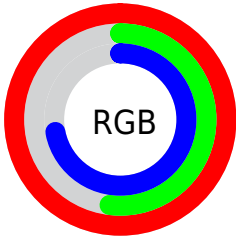
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 133, 183
Decimal	16745911
CIE Lab	70.49, 51.71, -4.90
CIE LCh	70, 51.938, 354.586
Yxy	41.4559, 0.3895, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935991 (0xFFFF85B7)
YUV	175.1780, 3.8562, 70.0039
Hunter-Lab	64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302

# Details

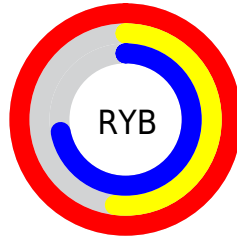
The HunterLab color  $64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.9529, -45.3914, 16.5619$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.5178, -3.4959, 3.5597$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $79.9295, 27.6541, -10.8384$ , and  $43.3656, 44.8410, -1.3676$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.9124, 59.3495, 0.0815$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $70.6871, 37.2862, -0.6280$ .

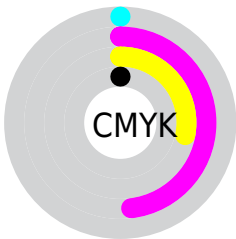
# Distribution



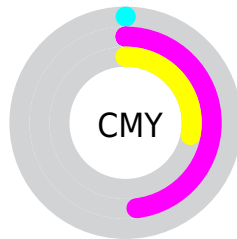
- Red (100%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302 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 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3847, 48.6102,  
-0.7302

64.3847, 48.6102,  
-0.7302

187.6759, 59.4137,  
4.2680

53.5495, 46.9357,  
-1.0833

87.9633, 51.6283,  
0.1192

43.3999, 45.1545,  
-1.3859

100.6397, 52.9898,  
0.6060

33.9874, 43.2687,  
-1.6307

113.8725, 54.2596,  
1.1312

25.3753, 41.3049,  
-1.8102

127.6392, 55.4432,  
1.6927

17.6461, 39.3480,  
-1.9136

141.9200, 56.5459,  
2.2886

10.9154, 37.6803,  
-1.9255

156.6968, 57.5724,

2.3390, 103.3710,

2.9174

-8.5568

171.9537, 58.5270,  
3.5776

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3847, 48.6102,  
-0.7302

■ 64.3847, 48.6102,  
-0.7302

■ 58.9124, 59.3495,  
0.0815

■ 70.6871, 37.2862,  
-0.6280

■ 54.3988, 68.8664,  
1.9259

■ 77.6873, 25.8149,  
0.2281

■ 50.9592, 76.3482,  
4.8276

■ 85.2760, 14.4337,  
1.6911

■ 48.6471, 81.0599,  
8.6361

■ 93.3616, 3.2570,  
3.6361

■ 47.3888, 82.7799,

100.0000, -5.3358,

12.9863

5.4332

■ 47.1908, 82.9552,  
13.9083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3863, 38.1532, -27.0824



64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302



64.3863, 43.5573, 19.0823

# Triad

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



64.3863, 48.6066, -0.7287



64.3863, -21.3543, 31.8098



64.3863, -27.8161, -42.8872

# Complementary

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



64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302



89.9529, -45.3914, 16.5619

# 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.



64.3863, -39.9168, -17.3097



64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302



64.3863, -36.5821, 23.9337

# Square

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



64.3863, 48.6066, -0.7287



64.3863, 0.9251, 33.4821



64.3863, -42.8773, 7.4689



64.3863, -7.6898, -56.4548



# Rectangle

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



64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302



64.3863, 32.4083, 27.1454



64.3863, -42.8773, 7.4689



64.3863, -32.8342, -35.0433

# Sweetspot

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



64.3863, 48.6066, -0.7287



88.3268, 10.1139, 2.3870



60.7111, 44.8410, -54.1984



40.0670, 5.8001, 0.9196

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.3863, 48.6066, -0.7287



59.3373, 58.4834, -0.0251



65.3074, 36.9212, 20.7405



42.5564, 2.3597, 1.5191



34.1530, 60.1144, 9.4616



10.7553, 19.1174, 1.5341



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3863, 48.6066, -0.7287



59.3373, 58.4834, -0.0251



87.9838, -31.5830, -10.0914



42.5564, 2.3597, 1.5191



34.1530, 60.1144, 9.4616



10.7553, 19.1174, 1.5341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302 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 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

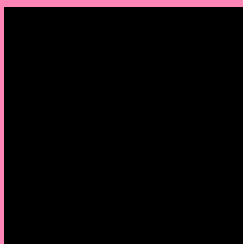
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302.

-0.7302.

# 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

64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302

### Protanopia

64.5214, 1.4623, -14.4618

### Deuteranopia

64.3246, 4.6697, 1.3789



## Tritanopia

64.3138, 39.7746, 13.7260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302



## Protanomaly

63.4010, 17.2584, -10.5923



## Deuteranomaly

63.7922, 19.9030, 0.0189



## Tritanomaly

64.3293, 42.7430, 8.8830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302



## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



## Achromatomaly

64.1820, 14.2476, 0.8890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302 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, 133, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 183)  
}
```

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, 133, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302 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, 133, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 133, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3847, 48.6102, -0.7302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 183) }
```

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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