Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.5345, 53.0599, -35.0299)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(64.5345, 53.0599, -35.0299) contains.

Color

HunterLab(64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F085F0
RGB	240, 133, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 52%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4784, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 78%, 73%
HSV	300°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	60.0508, 41.5915, 87.3009
YIQ	177.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

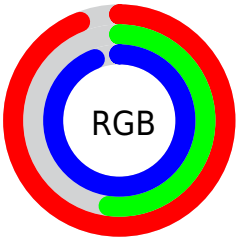
Format	Color
RYB	240, 133, 240
Decimal	15762928
CIELab	70.59, 55.81, -36.51
CIELCh	71, 66.692, 326.809
Yxy	41.5934, 0.3178, 0.2201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293953008 (0xFFF085F0)
YUV	177.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835
Hunter-Lab	64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

Details

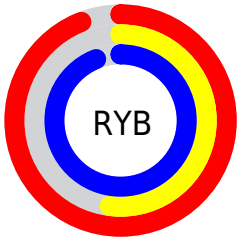
The HunterLab color 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF99FF. A complement of this color would be 83.0672, -48.5221, 34.4960, and the grayscale version is 66.2541, -3.5352, 3.5997.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 80.5451, 30.7700, -19.4714, and 43.5864, 49.6101, -33.9592 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 59.7957, 65.9094, -43.7416, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 69.9519, 40.1867, -26.0660.

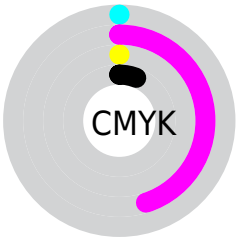
Distribution



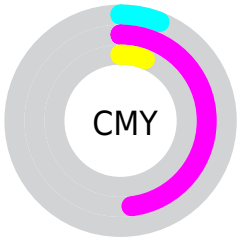
- Red (94%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 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 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

187.8283, 65.3307, -38.8368

53.6498, 51.5429, -34.4818

88.0817, 56.6389, -36.2739

43.4934, 49.6345, -33.8401

100.7635, 58.1351, -36.7864

34.0737, 47.6335, -33.2314

114.0015, 59.5383, -37.2499

25.4535, 45.5791, -32.7467

127.7732, 60.8536, -37.6637

17.7154, 43.5851, -32.5998

142.0588, 62.0860, -38.0283

10.9744, 42.0099, -33.3877

156.8403, 63.2402,

2.5550, 105.1634,

-38.3445

-85.3994

172.1017, 64.3205, -38.6136

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

59.7957, 65.9094, -43.7416

69.9519, 40.1867, -26.0660

55.9595, 77.2322, -51.5107

76.0703, 26.8834, -16.9089

53.0611, 86.5572, -57.9043

82.7541, 13.7125, -7.8315

51.1275, 93.2095, -62.4629

89.9216, 0.8172, 1.0671

50.1046, 96.8845,

97.5045, -11.7455,

-64.9803

49.8164, 97.9406, -65.7037

9.7470

98.1514, -12.7737, 10.4578

98.1514, -12.7736, 10.4578

98.1514, -12.7736, 10.4577

98.1514, -12.7736, 10.4576

Harmonies

Analogous

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

64.4929, 25.1988, -68.7837

64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

64.4929, 66.1895, 0.3263

Triad

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

64.4929, 53.3466, -35.1137

64.4929, -0.1466, 38.0670

64.4929, -47.8902, -27.0653

Complementary

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

64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

83.0672, -48.5221, 34.4960

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.

64.4929, -52.1817, 6.5402

64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

64.4929, -27.8241, 36.0937

Square

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

64.4929, 53.3466, -35.1137

64.4929, 31.9088, 34.9235

64.4929, -45.5559, 27.1949

64.4929, -32.5161, -62.8141

Rectangle

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

64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

64.4929, 62.8567, 17.6511

64.4929, -45.5559, 27.1949

64.4929, -50.5369, -14.7988

Sweetspot

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

64.4929, 53.3466, -35.1137

89.8014, 12.5420, -6.9084

52.9669, 21.1826, -59.2719

40.7825, 7.2332, -4.1829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

64.4929, 53.3466, -35.1137

64.7123, 68.7731, -45.6003

62.3448, 43.3301, -5.2704

40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125

36.8577, 72.4634, -48.6122

10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0212

Inverse Universe

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

64.4929, 53.3466, -35.1137

64.7123, 68.7731, -45.6003

84.1871, -41.8419, 18.2290

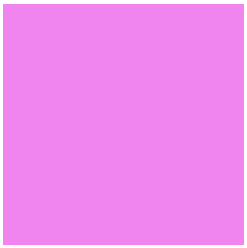
40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125

36.8577, 72.4634, -48.6122

10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0212

Previews

White Background

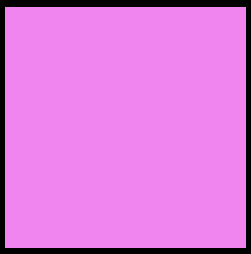


This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 looks on a white background.

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



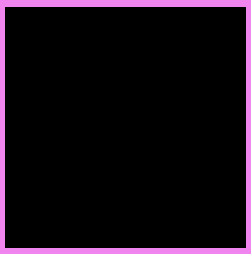
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

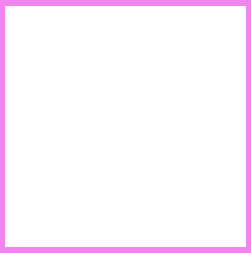
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

HunterLab 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157.



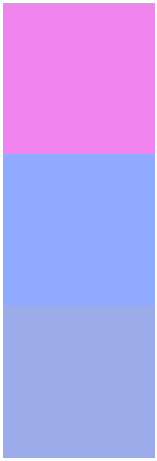
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4915, 53.3489,

-35.1157.

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



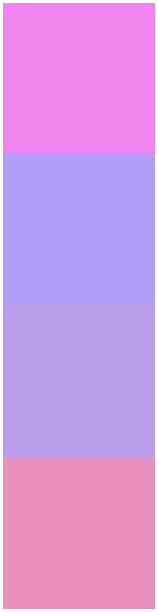
Original Color
64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

Protanopia
64.7292, 7.8569, -46.6344

Deuteranopia
64.8667, 4.7587, -30.4092

Tritanopia
64.4708, 26.2236, 8.7501

Trichromacy



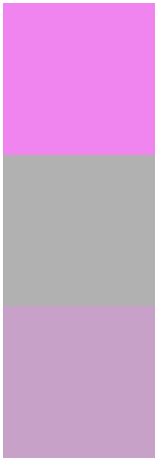
Original Color
64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

Protanomaly
63.7180, 22.6886, -44.4975

Deuteranomaly
63.8239, 21.6879, -34.0119

Tritanomaly
64.1534, 35.7525, -4.8652

Monochromacy



Original Color
64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157

Achromatopsia
66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly
64.7605, 16.1870, -9.8392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 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(240, 133, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(240, 133, 240)
}
```

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(240, 133, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 133, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 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(240, 133, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 133, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 133, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 133, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 133, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 133, 240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4915, 53.3489, -35.1157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(240, 133, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(240,
133, 240) }
```

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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