

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1795, 32.6132,  
14.7026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.1795, 32.6132,  
14.7026) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.1535, 32.5946,  
14.8431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F59395
RGB	245, 147, 149
RGB Percent	96%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4235, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.39, 0.04
HSL	359°, 83%, 77%
HSV	359°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	53.5146, 42.4498, 33.8068
YIQ	176.5300, 57.7660, 21.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

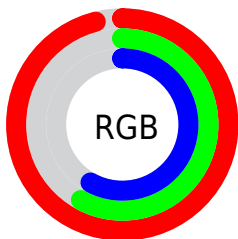
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 147, 149
Decimal	16094101
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.18, 37.09, 14.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 39.967, 21.862
Yxy	42.4519, 0.4124, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294284181 (0xFFFF59395)
YUV	176.5300, -13.5723, 60.0482
Hunter-Lab	65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431

# Details

The HunterLab color **65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **88.3061, -31.5054, -3.0726**, and the grayscale version is **66.1500, -3.5296, 3.5941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3486, 14.4294, 10.3161**, and **44.1649, 30.0038, 12.2269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1075, 42.6648, 17.7068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9356, 22.6436, 12.1365**.

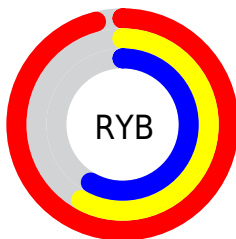
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (58%)

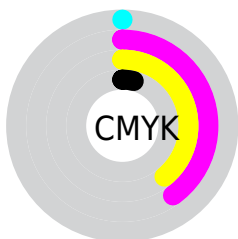
Blue (58%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

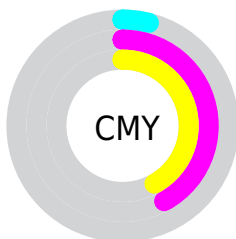


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431 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 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1535, 32.5946,  
14.8431


 65.1535, 32.5946,  
14.8431


188.7731, 38.8858,  
27.2331

 54.2727, 31.4622,  
13.4440


 88.8162, 34.5431,  
17.6019

 44.0744, 30.2187,  
12.0178


 101.5315, 35.3824,  
18.9707

 34.6095, 28.8513,  
10.5517


114.8017, 36.1401,  
20.3382

 25.9399, 27.3544,  
9.0242

128.6044, 36.8220,  
21.7071

 18.1468, 25.7371,  
7.3994

142.9198, 37.4332,  
23.0796

 11.3428, 24.0691,  
6.3336

157.7301, 37.9784,

 3.6164, 45.2080,

24.4572

2.5315

173.0194, 38.4614,  
25.8413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1535, 32.5946,  
14.8431

■ 65.1535, 32.5946,  
14.8431

■ 59.1075, 42.6648,  
17.7068

■ 71.9356, 22.6436,  
12.1365

■ 53.9339, 52.4741,  
20.6183

■ 79.3263, 13.0133,  
9.6255

■ 49.7797, 61.3791,  
23.3867

■ 87.2272, 3.7659,  
7.3153

■ 46.7618, 68.5548,  
25.7447

■ 95.5585, -5.1010,  
5.1912

■ 44.9171, 73.2609,

■ 99.0719, -8.5794,

27.4264

4.2791

■ 44.0721, 75.4988,  
28.2859

■ 44.0719, 75.4994,  
28.2861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1551, 35.2403, -1.3838



65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431



65.1551, 19.7633, 24.8019

# Triad

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



65.1551, 32.5912, 14.8443



65.1551, -28.9653, 21.0505



65.1551, -8.3978, -39.1767

# Complementary

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



65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431



88.3061, -31.5054, -3.0726

# 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.



65.1551, -23.8621, -28.7464



65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431



65.1551, -34.8482, 8.1194

# Square

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



65.1551, 32.5912, 14.8443



65.1551, -16.1006, 27.6333



65.1551, -33.0890, -10.2252



65.1551, 10.1809, -35.9083



# Rectangle

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



65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431



65.1551, 7.8673, 28.0532



65.1551, -33.0890, -10.2252



65.1551, -14.1002, -37.0732

# Sweetspot

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



65.1551, 32.5912, 14.8443



89.5679, 5.8710, 8.1294



68.0383, 47.3760, -32.5243



40.9305, 3.2966, 3.9046

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.1551, 32.5912, 14.8443



62.9901, 42.6565, 17.9541



77.1640, 8.2341, 26.4805



40.6054, 1.5304, 3.3368



32.3515, 55.4286, 20.7058



9.6008, 16.4690, 5.9926



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1551, 32.5912, 14.8443



62.9901, 42.6565, 17.9541



73.3262, -9.0369, -24.8249



40.6054, 1.5304, 3.3368



32.3515, 55.4286, 20.7058



9.6008, 16.4690, 5.9926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431 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 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

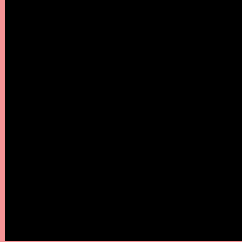
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1535, 32.5946,



# 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

65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431

### Protanopia

65.3760, -3.0012, 8.8072

### Deuteranopia

65.2734, 4.6485, 15.9700



## Tritanopia

65.2571, 34.5221, 11.8340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431

## Protanomaly

64.6969, 9.1397, 10.3816

## Deuteranomaly

64.9017, 14.7860, 15.4082

## Tritanomaly

65.1795, 34.1419, 12.9516

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431

## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

## Achromatomaly

65.2832, 8.7087, 7.1767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431 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(245, 147, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 147, 149)  
}
```

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(245, 147, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 147, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431 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(245, 147, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 147, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 147, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 147, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 147, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 147,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1535, 32.5946, 14.8431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 147, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
147, 149) }
```

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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