

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.5400, 58.0744,  
-27.8586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.5400, 58.0744,  
-27.8586) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.4693, 58.3446,  
-27.7749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE82E8
RGB	254, 130, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 91%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4902, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	311°, 98%, 75%
HSV	311°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	63.4212, 42.8623, 81.2745
YIQ	178.7040, 41.1620, 58.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

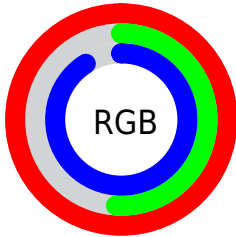
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 130, 232
Decimal	16679656
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.46, 59.93, -30.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 67.301, 332.931
Yxy	42.8643, 0.3381, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294869736 (0xFFFE82E8)
YUV	178.7040, 26.2749, 66.0346
Hunter-Lab	65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749

# Details

The HunterLab color  $65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.2598, -52.6913, 33.5055$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.9003, -3.5696, 3.6348$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $79.7482, 32.4510, -20.6289$ , and  $44.3106, 54.5510, -26.7007$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60.5538, 70.3635, -32.9621$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.2285, 45.4507, -21.6919$ .

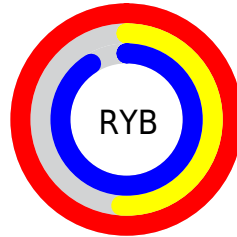
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

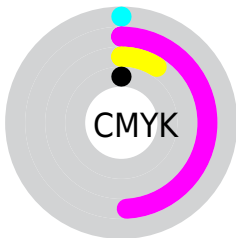
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (91%)

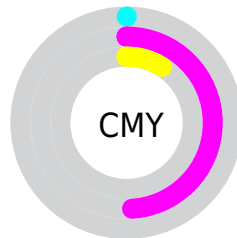


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749 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 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4693, 58.3446,  
-27.7749

 65.4693, 58.3446,  
-27.7749


189.2230, 71.4141,  
-30.1769


 54.5698, 56.4200,  
-27.2475


 89.1661, 61.8787,  
-28.6702

 44.3516, 54.4004,  
-26.6809


 101.8974, 63.4984,  
-29.0380

 34.8652, 52.3009,  
-26.0934


 115.1829, 65.0246,  
-29.3524

 26.1723, 50.1711,  
-25.5317

129.0003, 66.4620,  
-29.6146

 18.3532, 48.1461,  
-25.1098

143.3298, 67.8154,  
-29.8264

 11.5194, 46.6309,  
-25.1497

158.1539, 69.0892,

 4.0241, 76.3098,

-29.9895

-42.1089

173.4564, 70.2875,  
-30.1058

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4693, 58.3446,  
-27.7749

■ 65.4693, 58.3446,  
-27.7749

■ 60.5538, 70.3635,  
-32.9621

■ 71.2285, 45.4507,  
-21.6919

■ 56.5861, 80.7862,  
-36.8561

■ 77.7123, 32.2251,  
-15.0498

■ 53.6456, 88.7990,  
-39.0626

■ 84.8161, 19.0010,  
-8.0835

■ 51.7442, 93.7722,  
-39.3492


■ 92.4484, 5.9623,  
-0.9475

■ 50.7572, 95.7078,

99.8905, -5.7468,

-37.8649

5.5299

 50.6668, 95.8474,  
-37.6389

99.9055, -5.6647,  
5.3161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4708, 32.0823, -63.9476



65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749



65.4708, 67.1354, 6.3914

# Triad

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



65.4708, 58.3418, -27.7729



65.4708, -6.5105, 38.6320



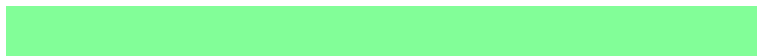
65.4708, -46.3196, -35.2670

# Complementary

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



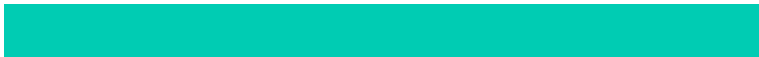
65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749



88.2598, -52.6913, 33.5055

# 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.



65.4708, -52.9449, 0.6041



65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749



65.4708, -32.7992, 35.4906

# Square

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



65.4708, 58.3418, -27.7729



65.4708, 25.8334, 36.5814



65.4708, -48.4942, 24.4399



65.4708, -28.4286, -69.5054



# Rectangle

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



65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749



65.4708, 60.7922, 22.0003



65.4708, -48.4942, 24.4399



65.4708, -49.7703, -22.5405

# Sweetspot

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



65.4708, 58.3418, -27.7729



88.0610, 14.0632, -5.4001



54.4709, 31.0848, -67.9537



40.0038, 7.7893, -3.1952

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.4708, 58.3418, -27.7729



60.7373, 70.9010, -33.1998



63.2386, 48.0777, 3.5280



42.7104, 3.1850, -0.6706



36.8157, 69.6894, -27.6934



11.5479, 21.9574, -9.4474



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4708, 58.3418, -27.7729



60.7373, 70.9010, -33.1998



89.6761, -44.2364, 13.0084



42.7104, 3.1850, -0.6706



36.8157, 69.6894, -27.6934



11.5479, 21.9574, -9.4474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

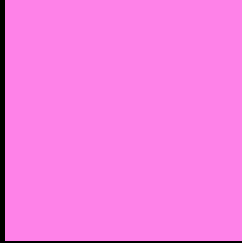
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

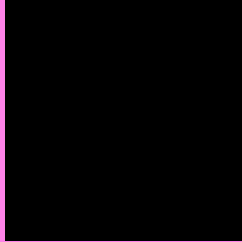
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749.

-27.7749.

# 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

65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749

### Protanopia

65.8810, 7.1917, -44.4214

### Deuteranopia

65.6112, 5.0734, -23.8531



## Tritanopia

65.5201, 34.1202, 11.6986

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749



## Protanomaly

64.3383, 24.2940, -41.0209



## Deuteranomaly

64.5919, 23.3411, -27.1641



## Tritanomaly

65.3393, 42.3268, -0.6467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749



## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



## Achromatomaly

65.3366, 17.8667, -7.9088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749 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(254, 130, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 130, 232)  
}
```

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(254, 130, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 130, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749 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(254, 130, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 130, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 130, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 130, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 130, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 130,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.4693, 58.3446, -27.7749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 130, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
130, 232) }
```

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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