

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8388, 32.2843,  
20.5087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.8388, 32.2843,  
20.5087) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.7671, 32.5219,  
20.4305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA9487
RGB	250, 148, 135
RGB Percent	98%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4196, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.46, 0.02
HSL	7°, 92%, 75%
HSV	7°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	54.3875, 43.2531, 28.4038
YIQ	177.0160, 64.9650, 17.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

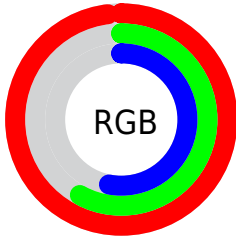
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 150, 135
Decimal	16422023
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.73, 36.97, 23.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 43.786, 32.401
Yxy	43.2553, 0.4315, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294612103 (0xFFFA9487)
YUV	177.0160, -20.7139, 64.0070
Hunter-Lab	65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305

# Details

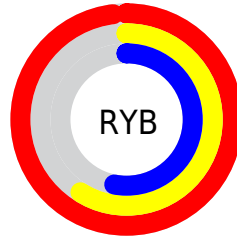
The HunterLab color **65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **85.2162, -28.6227, -10.9174**, and the grayscale version is **66.3792, -3.5418, 3.6065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2209, 11.7143, 16.5611**, and **44.6864, 29.8810, 16.6557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2737, 41.6436, 23.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8881, 23.6195, 17.2807**.

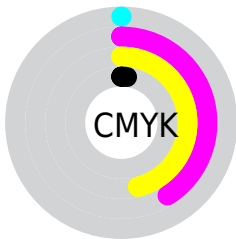
# Distribution



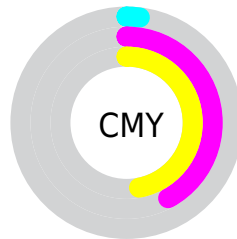
- Red (98%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305 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 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.7671, 32.5219,  
20.4305


 65.7671, 32.5219,  
20.4305


189.6472, 38.7367,  
36.3470

 54.8502, 31.4001,  
18.5175


 89.4964, 34.4502,  
24.1169

 44.6133, 30.1680,  
16.5342


 102.2427, 35.2804,  
25.9099

 35.1068, 28.8126,  
14.4572


 115.5425, 36.0293,  
27.6800

 26.3920, 27.3275,  
12.2497

129.3737, 36.7029,  
29.4329

 18.5484, 25.7201,  
9.8551

143.7166, 37.3062,  
31.1728

 11.6866, 24.0530,  
8.1806

158.5535, 37.8437,

 4.3737, 37.5795,

32.9033

3.0616

173.8685, 38.3193,  
34.6272

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7671, 32.5219,  
20.4305

■ 65.7671, 32.5219,  
20.4305

■ 60.2737, 41.6436,  
23.3580

■ 71.8881, 23.6195,  
17.2807

■ 55.5091, 50.7179,  
25.9123

■ 78.5372, 15.0845,  
14.0074

■ 51.5830, 59.2861,  
27.9092

■ 85.6367, 6.9587,  
10.6761

■ 48.5859, 66.7363,  
29.1662


■ 93.1212, -0.7642,  
7.3242

■ 46.5596, 72.4288,

■ 99.5309, -6.9714,

29.5921

4.8511

 46.0082, 74.0783,  
29.6469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7688, 39.8680, 5.1060



65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305



65.7688, 15.4253, 28.5908

# Triad

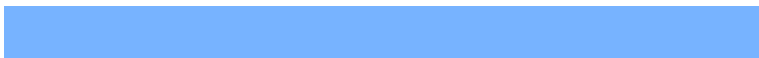
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.7688, 32.5182, 20.4316



65.7688, -34.4593, 18.4739



65.7688, -1.8811, -44.9430

# Complementary

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



65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305



85.2162, -28.6227, -10.9174

# 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.



65.7688, -20.5242, -38.1971



65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305



65.7688, -37.9326, 2.0165

# Square

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



65.7688, 32.5182, 20.4316



65.7688, -23.0207, 27.7231



65.7688, -33.1446, -19.4012



65.7688, 18.5726, -35.7816



# Rectangle

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



65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305



65.7688, 1.6920, 30.6446



65.7688, -33.1446, -19.4012



65.7688, -8.5605, -44.4595

# Sweetspot

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



65.7688, 32.5182, 20.4316



89.0765, 5.5173, 10.2395



66.2229, 55.5256, -30.9876



40.4611, 3.3583, 5.0794

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.7688, 32.5182, 20.4316



62.1454, 41.7090, 23.6213



80.7832, 3.1176, 33.0093



41.8821, 0.8756, 3.9337



33.6592, 53.4510, 21.6764



10.7178, 14.7516, 6.8625



# Inverse Universe

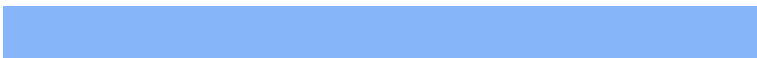
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2162, -28.6227, -10.9174



85.2420, -31.9190, -13.8374



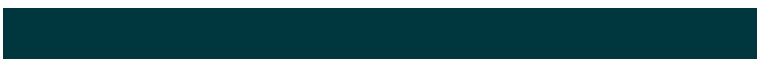
67.1574, -1.1844, -38.4859



43.8789, -5.2383, 0.7525



56.0627, -24.7603, -16.6231



17.3304, -7.8758, -4.6598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305 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 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305 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 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.7671, 32.5219,



# 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

65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305

### Protanopia

66.0514, -4.4647, 15.4734

### Deuteranopia

65.8973, 4.6701, 21.3676



## Tritanopia

65.8381, 37.3452, 12.8986

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305

**Protanomaly**

65.4301, 7.9583, 16.9090

**Deuteranomaly**

65.4551, 14.5559, 20.8142

**Tritanomaly**

65.7306, 35.4387, 15.8516

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305

**Achromatopsia**

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

**Achromatomaly**

65.3593, 8.6815, 9.4179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305 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(250, 148, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 148, 135)  
}
```

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(250, 148, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 148, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305 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(250, 148, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 148, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 148, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 148, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 148, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 148,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.7671, 32.5219, 20.4305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 148, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
148, 135) }
```

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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