

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1239, 64.8759,
-2.6572)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1239, 64.8759,
-2.6572) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.6160, 53.9602,
-9.0867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7FC5
RGB	255, 127, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5019, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 75%
HSV	327°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	58.9074, 40.4700, 57.5300
YIQ	173.2520, 53.8180, 48.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

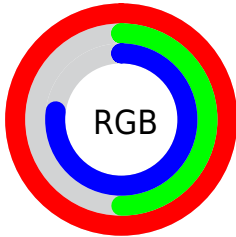
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 127, 197
Decimal	16744389
CIE Lab	69.80, 56.45, -13.75
CIE LCh	70, 58.105, 346.312
Yxy	40.4718, 0.3754, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934469 (0xFFFF7FC5)
YUV	173.2520, 11.7078, 71.6930
Hunter-Lab	63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867

Details

The HunterLab color $63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $89.1827, -49.4473, 23.5717$, and the grayscale version is $64.6873, -3.4516, 3.5146$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.9194, 33.9301, -21.2200$, and $42.8412, 50.1922, -8.6869$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.4703, 64.8108, -9.6291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.6153, 42.2864, -7.4926$.

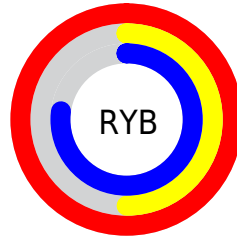
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

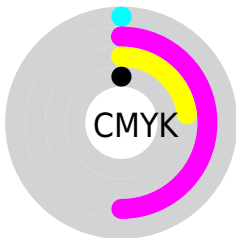
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (77%)

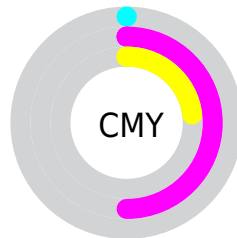


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867 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 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.6160, 53.9602,
-9.0867

63.6160, 53.9602,
-9.0867

186.5766, 66.1847,
-6.9895

52.8267, 52.1242,
-9.0593

87.1100, 57.3068,
-8.9563

42.7262, 50.1888,
-8.9665

99.7470, 58.8315,
-8.8104

33.3668, 48.1648,
-8.8008

112.9422, 60.2625,
-8.6150

24.8126, 46.0973,
-8.5568

126.6727, 61.6051,
-8.3732

17.1481, 44.1155,
-8.2333

140.9186, 62.8641,
-8.0875

10.4918, 42.6298,
-7.8490

155.6618, 64.0442,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-7.7604

0.0000, INF, NaN

170.8861, 65.1498,
-7.3938

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6160, 53.9602,
-9.0867

■ 63.6160, 53.9602,
-9.0867

■ 58.4703, 64.8108,
-9.6291

■ 69.6153, 42.2864,
-7.4926

■ 54.2969, 74.1350,
-8.9103

■ 76.3393, 30.3052,
-5.0776

■ 51.1912, 81.1139,
-6.8077

■ 83.6774, 18.3197,
-2.0356

■ 49.1760, 85.1092,
-3.3950

■ 91.5352, 6.4904,
1.4800

■ 48.1012, 86.2772,
0.8302

99.8356, -5.1138,
5.3553

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6175, 37.7249, -39.8508



63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867



63.6175, 53.1566, 15.6106

Triad

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



63.6175, 53.9566, -9.0851



63.6175, -17.0650, 34.5993



63.6175, -34.8604, -42.4096

Complementary

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



63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867



89.1827, -49.4473, 23.5717

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.



63.6175, -45.2291, -11.6838



63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867



63.6175, -36.1626, 28.6403

Square

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



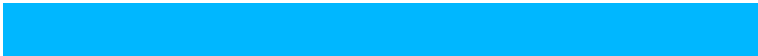
63.6175, 53.9566, -9.0851



63.6175, 9.0925, 34.8204



63.6175, -45.6631, 13.8824



63.6175, -14.9933, -63.7795

Rectangle

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



63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867



63.6175, 43.0021, 25.9714



63.6175, -45.6631, 13.8824



63.6175, -39.4191, -32.3764

Sweetspot

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



63.6175, 53.9566, -9.0851



87.6986, 12.1509, -0.2609



57.1539, 42.2477, -62.1861



39.8107, 6.7772, -0.4606

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.6175, 53.9566, -9.0851



58.5609, 64.6129, -9.6300



61.7619, 45.3599, 17.4076



42.6067, 2.6294, 0.8034



34.8141, 62.5254, -0.0241



10.9643, 19.8760, -1.4365

Inverse Universe

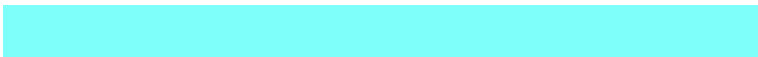
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.6175, 53.9566, -9.0851



58.5609, 64.6129, -9.6300



91.0204, -38.5801, -2.7558



42.6067, 2.6294, 0.8034



34.8141, 62.5254, -0.0241



10.9643, 19.8760, -1.4365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

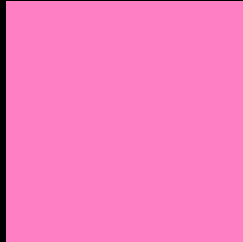
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

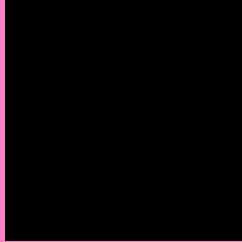
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867.

-9.0867.

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

63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867

Protanopia

63.9026, 3.9057, -27.3130

Deuteranopia

63.6043, 4.5708, -6.1381



Tritanopia

63.4995, 39.6503, 14.0484

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867



Protanomaly

62.5251, 19.9265, -22.0871



Deuteranomaly

62.7921, 21.7526, -8.5651



Tritanomaly

63.3933, 44.8404, 6.5545

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

63.1275, 16.6578, -2.3751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867 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, 127, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 127, 197)  
}
```

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, 127, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 127, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867 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, 127, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 127, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 127, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 127, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6160, 53.9602, -9.0867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 127, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
127, 197) }
```

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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