

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.5071, 84.4256,
4.4108)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.5071, 84.4256,
4.4108) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5448, 58.5981,
-10.2196)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF75C2
RGB	255, 117, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 73%
HSV	327°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	57.3389, 37.8776, 55.3280
YIQ	167.0400, 57.5310, 53.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

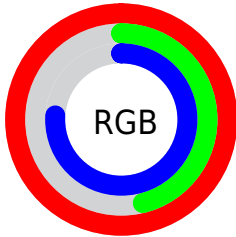
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 117, 194
Decimal	16741826
CIE _{Lab}	67.93, 60.71, -14.89
CIE _{LCh}	68, 62.508, 346.221
Yxy	37.8794, 0.3809, 0.2516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931906 (0xFFFF75C2)
YUV	167.0400, 13.2913, 77.1409
Hunter-Lab	61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196

Details

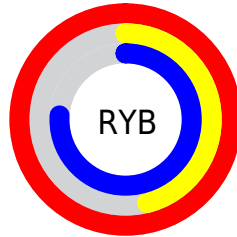
The HunterLab color $61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.6099, -52.0610, 25.5045$, and the grayscale version is $62.1118, -3.3141, 3.3746$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.4834, 38.3648, -22.9497$, and $40.8990, 54.3626, -9.8142$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.7775, 68.9726, -10.4342$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.2149, 47.1344, -8.8577$.

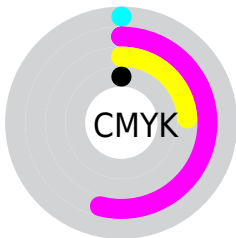
Distribution



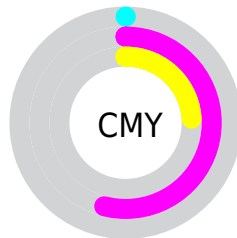
- Red (100%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196 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 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5448, 58.5981,
-10.2196

61.5448, 58.5981,
-10.2196

183.6035, 72.1595,
-8.5504

50.8813, 56.6143,
-10.1365

84.8076, 62.2514,
-10.1952

40.9154, 54.5426,
-9.9864

97.3374, 63.9297,
-10.0996

31.7014, 52.4071,
-9.7625

110.4298, 65.5128,
-9.9530

23.3066, 50.2821,
-9.4617

124.0617, 67.0053,
-9.7583

15.8205, 48.3717,
-9.0887

138.2125, 68.4119,
-9.5185

9.3706, 47.3305,
-8.6854

152.8639, 69.7370,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-9.2358

0.0000, INF, NaN

167.9992, 70.9849,
-8.9125

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5448, 58.5981,
-10.2196

■ 61.5448, 58.5981,
-10.2196

■ 56.7775, 68.9726,
-10.4342

■ 67.2149, 47.1344,
-8.8577

■ 53.0236, 77.4924,
-9.3073

■ 73.6574, 35.1850,
-6.5883

■ 50.3553, 83.3667,
-6.7701

■ 80.7564, 23.1276,
-3.6240

■ 48.7534, 86.1345,
-2.9845

■ 88.4106, 11.1753,
-0.1366

■ 48.1885, 86.5944,
-0.4120

■ 96.5361, -0.5714,
3.7447

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.



61.5463, 40.8693, -43.9798



61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196



61.5463, 57.7816, 16.0670

Triad

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



61.5463, 58.5944, -10.2180



61.5463, -17.6885, 35.1180



61.5463, -36.4368, -46.6235

Complementary

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



61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196



88.6099, -52.0610, 25.5045

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.



61.5463, -47.1122, -12.8376



61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196



61.5463, -37.6936, 29.3875

Square

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



61.5463, 58.5944, -10.2180



61.5463, 10.1419, 35.3109



61.5463, -47.5265, 14.3949



61.5463, -15.6554, -70.5675

Rectangle

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



61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196



61.5463, 46.7468, 26.6693



61.5463, -47.5265, 14.3949



61.5463, -41.1484, -35.4998

Sweetspot

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



61.5463, 58.5944, -10.2180



86.9292, 13.4148, -0.8276



54.1004, 45.5469, -69.5493



39.4782, 7.3414, -0.7242

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.5463, 58.5944, -10.2180



56.4028, 69.8140, -10.3908



59.5786, 49.6786, 17.8689



42.6108, 2.6515, 0.7450



34.8772, 62.7543, -0.9200



10.9836, 19.9455, -1.7076

Inverse Universe

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



61.5463, 58.5944, -10.2180



56.4028, 69.8140, -10.3908



90.5229, -40.6920, -1.9337



42.6108, 2.6515, 0.7450



34.8772, 62.7543, -0.9200



10.9836, 19.9455, -1.7076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

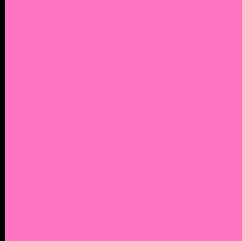
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

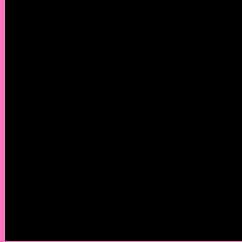
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196.

-10.2196.

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

61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196

Protanopia

61.9620, 4.9356, -31.2721

Deuteranopia

61.8055, 4.1966, -6.9425



Tritanopia

61.5301, 42.7753, 15.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196



Protanomaly

60.2814, 22.4066, -25.6952



Deuteranomaly

60.6894, 23.0015, -9.7927



Tritanomaly

61.5072, 48.0604, 7.5601

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

60.6723, 18.0844, -2.9447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196 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, 117, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 194)  
}
```

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, 117, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196 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, 117, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5448, 58.5981, -10.2196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 194) }
```

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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