

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.8971, 86.2211,  
18.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.8971, 86.2211,  
18.6640) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.9098, 51.9039,  
2.6362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7BAA
RGB	255, 123, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 74%
HSV	339°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	55.5787, 38.3282, 42.4991
YIQ	167.8260, 63.5850, 42.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

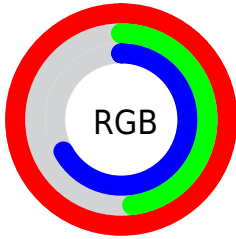
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 123, 170
Decimal	16743338
CIE Lab	68.26, 54.91, -0.88
CIE LCh	68, 54.919, 359.080
Yxy	38.3301, 0.4074, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933418 (0xFFFF7BAA)
YUV	167.8260, 1.0718, 76.4516
Hunter-Lab	61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362

# Details

The HunterLab color **61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **89.6024, -46.6084, 14.9071**, and the grayscale version is **62.4828, -3.3339, 3.3948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7701, 30.6216, -7.1731**, and **41.2848, 48.1335, 1.6677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7650, 62.1637, 4.3262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9431, 40.8797, 1.8381**.

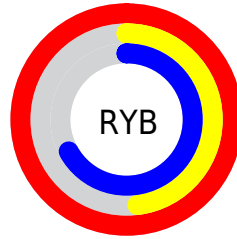
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

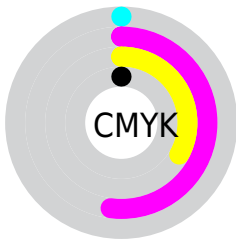
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (67%)

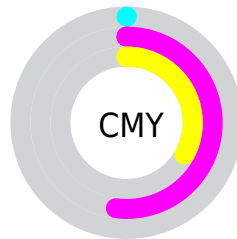


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362 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 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.9098, 51.9039,  
2.6362


 61.9098, 51.9039,  
2.6362


184.1288, 63.8080,  
8.9727


 51.2240, 50.1001,  
2.1001


 85.2138, 55.1817,  
3.8247

 41.2341, 48.1952,  
1.6037


 97.7626, 56.6710,  
4.4700

 31.9942, 46.2001,  
1.1518


 110.8733, 58.0662,  
5.1475

 23.5710, 44.1614,  
0.7493

124.5227, 59.3726,  
5.8557

 16.0530, 42.2171,  
0.4026

138.6904, 60.5954,  
6.5934

 9.5661, 40.8255,  
0.1218

153.3581, 61.7394,

0.0000, INF, NaN

7.3595

0.0000, INF, NaN

168.5092, 62.8089,  
8.1528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9098, 51.9039,  
2.6362

■ 61.9098, 51.9039,  
2.6362

■ 56.7650, 62.1637,  
4.3262

■ 67.9431, 40.8797,  
1.8381

■ 52.6369, 70.9479,  
6.9511

■ 74.7258, 29.6056,  
1.8126

■ 49.6265, 77.4298,  
10.4244

■ 82.1397, 18.3741,  
2.4291

■ 47.7520, 80.9951,  
14.4766

■ 90.0847, 7.3329,  
3.5661

■ 46.9166, 81.9482,  
17.8972

■ 98.4796, -3.4608,  
5.1220

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.



61.9113, 43.1006, -24.7371



61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362



61.9113, 44.0794, 21.5999

# Triad

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



61.9113, 51.9001, 2.6376



61.9113, -24.8044, 31.3367



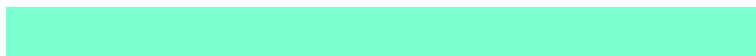
61.9113, -25.9370, -49.4869

# Complementary

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



61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362



89.6024, -46.6084, 14.9071

# 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.



61.9113, -39.6875, -22.9546



61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362



61.9113, -39.1095, 22.4293

# Square

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



61.9113, 51.9001, 2.6376



61.9113, -2.5396, 33.7184



61.9113, -44.1081, 4.0936



61.9113, -4.0701, -61.2371



# Rectangle

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



61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362



61.9113, 31.0957, 28.7676



61.9113, -44.1081, 4.0936



61.9113, -31.5271, -41.5932

# Sweetspot

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



61.9113, 51.9001, 2.6376



86.6581, 11.9841, 3.0276



58.8184, 51.0977, -58.2281



39.3363, 6.5967, 1.2932

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.9113, 51.9001, 2.6376



56.6543, 62.3934, 4.3779



64.5168, 37.2803, 23.1845



42.5369, 2.2550, 1.7969



33.9518, 59.3761, 12.3848



10.6877, 18.8706, 2.5071



# Inverse Universe

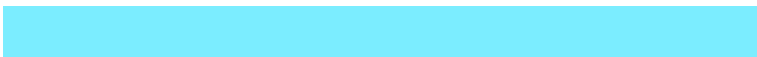
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.9113, 51.9001, 2.6376



56.6543, 62.3934, 4.3779



84.9896, -29.8156, -14.1515



42.5369, 2.2550, 1.7969



33.9518, 59.3761, 12.3848



10.6877, 18.8706, 2.5071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

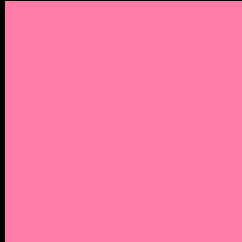
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

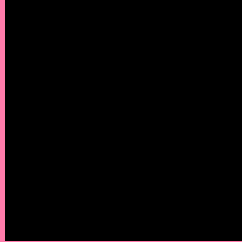
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9098, 51.9039,



# 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

61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362

### Protanopia

62.0265, 1.1465, -11.6800

### Deuteranopia

61.9358, 4.6245, 4.6239



## Tritanopia

61.8312, 43.5958, 15.8067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362

## Protanomaly

60.8298, 17.9133, -8.0270

## Deuteranomaly

61.0919, 21.3426, 3.0059

## Tritanomaly

61.8574, 46.4283, 11.2725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362

## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

## Achromatomaly

61.3192, 15.5620, 1.7631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362 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, 123, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 170)  
}
```

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, 123, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362 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, 123, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 123, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 123, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9098, 51.9039, 2.6362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 123, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 170) }
```

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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