

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.3561, 78.5704,  
16.3403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.3561, 78.5704,  
16.3403) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(64.1636, 47.5758,  
2.4157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF85B0
RGB	255, 133, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 76%
HSV	339°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	57.4640, 41.1697, 45.9922
YIQ	174.3800, 58.9090, 39.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

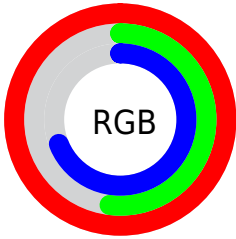
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 133, 176
Decimal	16745904
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.30, 50.82, -1.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 50.841, 358.561
Yxy	41.1717, 0.3973, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935984 (0xFFFF85B0)
YUV	174.3800, 0.7987, 70.7037
Hunter-Lab	64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157

# Details

The HunterLab color **64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **90.1448, -44.2545, 13.8017**, and the grayscale version is **65.1979, -3.4788, 3.5423**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6752, 26.3609, -7.2541**, and **43.1848, 44.0460, 1.2012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6529, 58.2008, 3.7786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5094, 36.4146, 1.8995**.

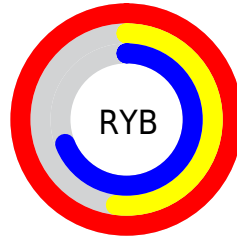
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

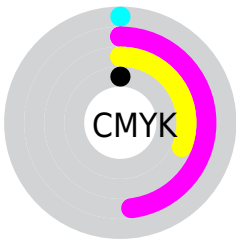
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (69%)

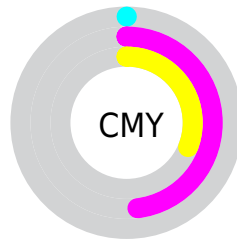


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157 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 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.1636, 47.5758,  
2.4157


 64.1636, 47.5758,  
2.4157


187.3600, 58.1357,  
8.6679


 53.3416, 45.9288,  
1.8911


 87.7180, 50.5379,  
3.5829

 43.2060, 44.1741,  
1.4067


 100.3831, 51.8716,  
4.2183

 33.8088, 42.3129,  
0.9676


 113.6051, 53.1138,  
4.8862

 25.2133, 40.3696,  
0.5788

127.3614, 54.2702,  
5.5852

 17.5026, 38.4254,  
0.2469

141.6322, 55.3461,  
6.3139

 10.7932, 36.7534,  
-0.0179

156.3994, 56.3461,

 1.8104, 129.8691,

7.0713

-2.8249

171.6469, 57.2747,  
7.8563

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1636, 47.5758,  
2.4157

■ 64.1636, 47.5758,  
2.4157

■ 58.6529, 58.2008,  
3.7786

■ 70.5094, 36.4146,  
1.8995

■ 54.1092, 67.6596,  
6.0626

■ 77.5557, 25.1437,  
2.1013

■ 50.6518, 75.1387,  
9.2387

■ 85.1916, 13.9893,  
2.8940

■ 48.3374, 79.8935,  
13.1075


■ 93.3246, 3.0571,  
4.1643

■ 47.0931, 81.6905,

100.0000, -5.3358,

17.2829

5.4332

 46.8998, 81.8866,  
18.1417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1652, 39.2720, -22.8377



64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157



64.1652, 40.6740, 20.6581

# Triad

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



64.1652, 47.5721, 2.4171



64.1652, -23.4042, 30.7150



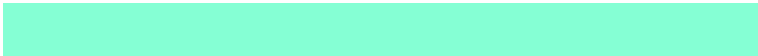
64.1652, -25.0896, -44.3255

# Complementary

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



64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157



90.1448, -44.2545, 13.8017

# 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.



64.1652, -38.1150, -20.3058



64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157



64.1652, -37.2436, 21.9281

# Square

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



64.1652, 47.5721, 2.4171



64.1652, -2.3023, 33.0929



64.1652, -42.2316, 4.5499



64.1652, -4.5443, -55.1089



# Rectangle

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



64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157



64.1652, 28.8685, 27.8675



64.1652, -42.2316, 4.5499



64.1652, -30.3779, -37.1909

# Sweetspot

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



64.1652, 47.5721, 2.4171



88.2605, 9.7618, 3.3309



61.4315, 46.7678, -52.6372



40.0316, 5.6131, 1.4236

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.1652, 47.5721, 2.4171



59.0807, 57.3423, 3.6293



66.7346, 33.7103, 21.9945



42.5356, 2.2480, 1.8154



33.9395, 59.3307, 12.5647



10.6835, 18.8551, 2.5684



# Inverse Universe

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



64.1652, 47.5721, 2.4171



59.0807, 57.3423, 3.6293



85.8980, -28.7293, -12.8748



42.5356, 2.2480, 1.8154



33.9395, 59.3307, 12.5647

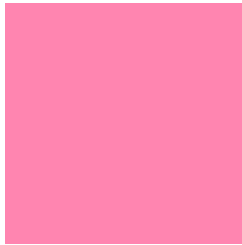


10.6835, 18.8551, 2.5684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

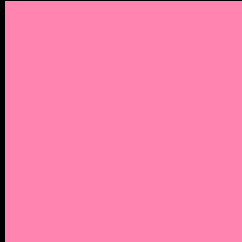
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157 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 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1636, 47.5758,

2.4157.

# 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

64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157

### Protanopia

64.3932, 0.4332, -10.0643

### Deuteranopia

64.4103, 4.5345, 4.7617



## Tritanopia

64.1855, 40.4688, 14.3791

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157



## Protanomaly

63.2595, 16.3127, -6.9315



## Deuteranomaly

63.8102, 19.5264, 3.3964



## Tritanomaly

64.1465, 43.1535, 10.3836

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157



## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



## Achromatomaly

63.7087, 13.9321, 1.7564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157 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, 133, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 176)  
}
```

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, 133, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157 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, 133, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 133, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1636, 47.5758, 2.4157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 176) }
```

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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