

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 85.2507,  
18.8227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.0000, 85.2507,  
18.8227) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440)</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(79.0657, 27.1031,  
-6.9440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBE6
RGB	255, 187, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 87%
HSV	322°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	73.2933, 62.5138, 83.0663
YIQ	212.2340, 26.7250, 27.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

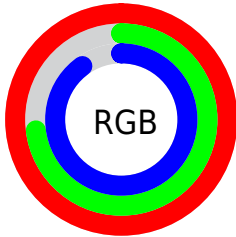
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 230
Decimal	16759782
CIE Lab	83.19, 30.98, -11.74
CIE LCh	83, 33.126, 339.251
Yxy	62.5164, 0.3349, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949862 (0xFFFFBBE6)
YUV	212.2340, 8.7586, 37.5058
Hunter-Lab	79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440

# Details

The HunterLab color  $79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.1876, -32.5581, 17.2198$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.1979, -4.3325, 4.4116$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.5305, 0.5296, 1.3819$ , and  $56.3040, 25.2789, -7.0313$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.1994, 39.4815, -10.7808$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.5186, 14.7700, -2.5906$ .

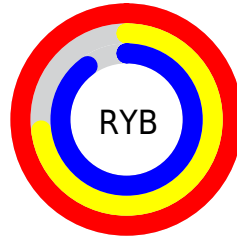
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

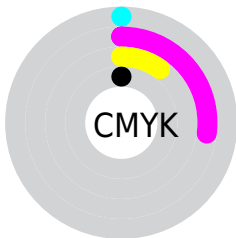
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (90%)

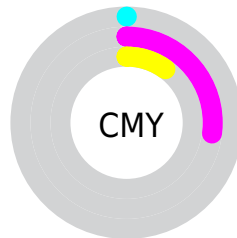


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440 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 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.0657, 27.1031,  
-6.9440

79.0657, 27.1031,  
-6.9440

208.2816, 30.6958,  
-3.7044

67.4167, 26.3374,  
-7.0751

104.1497, 28.3676,  
-6.5208

56.4022, 25.4777,  
-7.1498

117.5284, 28.8864,  
-6.2387

46.0630, 24.5105,  
-7.1612

131.4354, 29.3362,  
-5.9129

36.4465, 23.4240,  
-7.1032

145.8515, 29.7217,  
-5.5459

27.6117, 22.2057,  
-6.9686

160.7591, 30.0470,  
-5.1398

19.6350, 20.8464,  
-6.7503


176.1427, 30.3157,

12.6213, 19.3582,


-4.6964


-6.4463


191.9879, 30.5311,  
-4.2175


 5.9402, 23.1738,  
-8.0710


0.0000, INF, NaN


 79.0657, 27.1031,  
-6.9440


 79.0657, 27.1031,  
-6.9440

 72.1994, 39.4815,  
-10.7808

 86.5186, 14.7700,  
-2.5906

 66.0195, 51.6502,  
-13.9089

 94.4652, 2.6257,  
2.1316

 60.6463, 63.1573,  
-16.0760

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.2013, 73.3430,  
-17.0015

■ 52.7866, 81.4016,  
-16.4433

■ 50.4486, 86.6028,  
-14.3093

■ 49.1309, 88.6552,  
-10.7717

■ 48.8282, 88.9073,  
-9.4367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0673, 16.4891, -22.2840



79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440



79.0673, 28.9667, 8.9253

# Triad

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



79.0673, 27.1000, -6.9425



79.0673, -9.1735, 28.3398



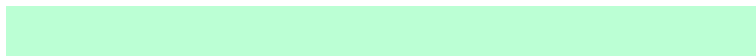
79.0673, -26.9498, -16.8581

# Complementary

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



79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440



93.1876, -32.5581, 17.2198

# 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.



79.0673, -32.7056, -0.6146



79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440



79.0673, -23.0008, 24.0006

# Square

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



79.0673, 27.1000, -6.9425



79.0673, 7.1299, 27.3210



79.0673, -31.3206, 14.1079



79.0673, -14.9696, -28.7625



# Rectangle

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



79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440



79.0673, 24.8633, 17.4692



79.0673, -31.3206, 14.1079



79.0673, -29.6310, -11.6053

# Sweetspot

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



79.0673, 27.1000, -6.9425



93.3778, 4.2345, 1.4834



75.3332, 17.3368, -27.7363



42.6385, 2.7998, 0.3513

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.0673, 27.1000, -6.9425



75.3239, 33.7131, -9.0656



77.9692, 21.4825, 8.6747



42.6385, 2.7998, 0.3513



35.3379, 64.4191, -7.4119



11.1219, 20.4431, -3.6394



# Inverse Universe

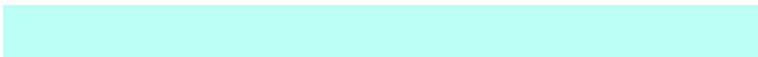
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.0673, 27.1000, -6.9425



75.3239, 33.7131, -9.0656



94.1994, -26.7486, 2.7329



42.6385, 2.7998, 0.3513



35.3379, 64.4191, -7.4119



11.1219, 20.4431, -3.6394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

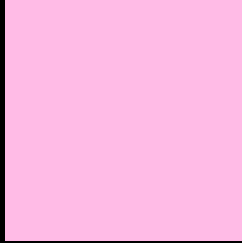
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

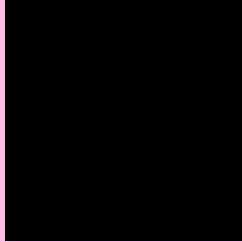
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440.

-6.9440.

# 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

79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440

### Protanopia

79.3542, 1.0111, -13.8490

### Deuteranopia

79.2762, 5.8186, -5.4001



## **Tritanopia**

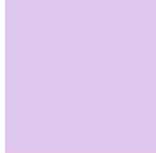
79.0021, 19.7176, 5.2031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440



## Protanomaly

78.9886, 10.1831, -11.8657



## Deuteranomaly

79.1769, 13.0488, -5.9464



## Tritanomaly

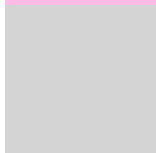
79.1302, 22.1046, 0.9760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440



## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



## Achromatomaly

80.2000, 6.8504, -0.0060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440 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, 187, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 230)  
}
```

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, 187, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440 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, 187, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.0657, 27.1031, -6.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor