

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3403, 38.2040,  
4.0316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.3403, 38.2040,  
4.0316) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.2810, 38.6330,  
3.8501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FE97B7
RGB	254, 151, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 72%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4078, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	341°, 98%, 79%
HSV	341°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	60.4869, 46.6229, 50.6109
YIQ	185.4450, 51.1160, 31.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

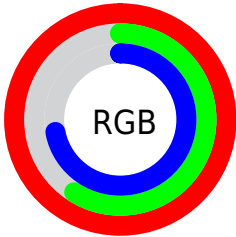
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 151, 183
Decimal	16684983
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.95, 42.37, 0.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 42.366, 0.214
Yxy	46.6252, 0.3835, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294875063 (0xFFFE97B7)
YUV	185.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227
Hunter-Lab	68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501

# Details

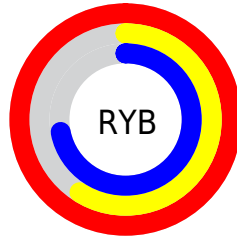
The HunterLab color **68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **90.9605, -38.7071, 10.3234**, and the grayscale version is **69.8309, -3.7260, 3.7940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9221, 17.7176, -4.3747**, and **46.8499, 35.7527, 2.7678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1504, 49.5455, 4.9811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1501, 27.5422, 3.4307**.

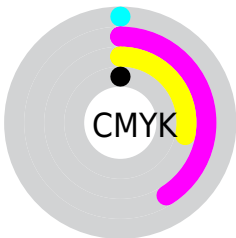
# Distribution



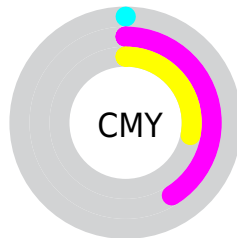
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501 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 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.2810, 38.6330,  
3.8501


 68.2810, 38.6330,  
3.8501


193.2140, 46.3811,  
10.7078

 57.2184, 37.3286,  
3.2416


 92.2789, 40.9225,  
5.1720

 46.8262, 35.9139,  
2.6676


 105.1502, 41.9293,  
5.8792

 37.1527, 34.3792,  
2.1323


118.5699, 42.8519,  
6.6161

 28.2559, 32.7239,  
1.6384

132.5164, 43.6959,  
7.3813

 20.2106, 30.9662,  
1.1898

146.9705, 44.4665,  
8.1740

 13.1188, 29.1905,  
0.7917

161.9149, 45.1684,

 6.6123, 31.8340,

8.9932

0.4591

177.3342, 45.8053,  
9.8381

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2810, 38.6330,  
3.8501

■ 68.2810, 38.6330,  
3.8501

■ 62.1504, 49.5455,  
4.9811

■ 75.1501, 27.5422,  
3.4307

■ 56.8880, 59.8246,  
6.9095

■ 82.6343, 16.5476,  
3.6071

■ 52.6320, 68.7760,  
9.6574

■ 90.6373, 5.7716,  
4.2742

■ 49.4905, 75.5768,  
13.1160

■ 99.0797, -4.7428,  
5.3405

■ 47.4962, 79.5593,

99.9054, -5.6649,

17.0100

5.3160

 46.5124, 80.8645,  
20.6706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2827, 32.5364, -16.7746



68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501



68.2827, 32.3666, 19.5117

# Triad

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



68.2827, 38.6297, 3.8515



68.2827, -21.7262, 28.1453



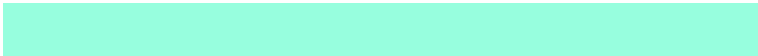
68.2827, -21.5067, -35.6570

# Complementary

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



68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501



90.9605, -38.7071, 10.3234

# 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.



68.2827, -33.4630, -17.0764



68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501



68.2827, -33.5792, 19.3376

# Square

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



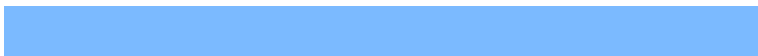
68.2827, 38.6297, 3.8515



68.2827, -3.7888, 30.8723



68.2827, -37.6245, 3.5818



68.2827, -3.5052, -43.1758



# Rectangle

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



68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501



68.2827, 22.3937, 26.0575



68.2827, -37.6245, 3.5818



68.2827, -26.2892, -30.2788

# Sweetspot

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



68.2827, 38.6297, 3.8515



89.8452, 7.3552, 4.1690



66.8759, 40.1610, -41.2183



41.0722, 4.0527, 1.8805

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.2827, 38.6297, 3.8515



63.3230, 48.1076, 4.7784



72.1202, 24.3052, 20.7938



42.5206, 2.1672, 2.0299



33.8066, 58.8415, 14.5066



10.6369, 18.6843, 3.2434



# Inverse Universe

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



68.2827, 38.6297, 3.8515



63.3230, 48.1076, 4.7784



85.5687, -23.7580, -12.6589



42.5206, 2.1672, 2.0299



33.8066, 58.8415, 14.5066



10.6369, 18.6843, 3.2434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

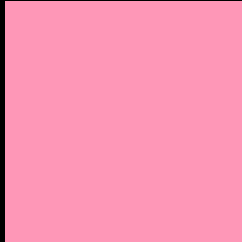
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

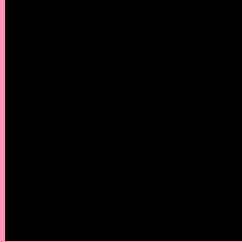
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2810, 38.6330,

3.8501.

# 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

68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501

### Protanopia

68.5333, -0.4122, -5.5828

### Deuteranopia

68.3541, 5.0732, 5.2158



## Tritanopia

68.2348, 33.8416, 11.2912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501



## Protanomaly

67.7568, 12.7368, -2.6867



## Deuteranomaly

67.9326, 16.6292, 4.4643



## Tritanomaly

68.2962, 35.5884, 8.8239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501



## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



## Achromatomaly

68.5926, 10.5308, 3.2535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501 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(254, 151, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 151, 183)  
}
```

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(254, 151, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 151, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501 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(254, 151, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 151, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 151, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 151, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 151, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 151,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2810, 38.6330, 3.8501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 151, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
151, 183) }
```

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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