

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5956, 30.6409,  
20.1332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.5956, 30.6409,  
20.1332) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.7011, 30.3760,  
20.0940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE9D90
RGB	254, 157, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3843, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	7°, 98%, 78%
HSV	7°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	57.9641, 47.1984, 32.4407
YIQ	184.5210, 61.9850, 16.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

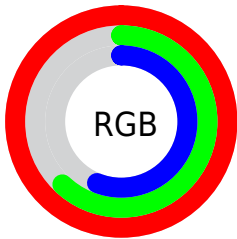
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 159, 144
Decimal	16686480
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.32, 34.71, 22.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 41.171, 32.530
Yxy	47.2008, 0.4212, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294876560 (0xFFFE9D90)
YUV	184.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331
Hunter-Lab	68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940

# Details

The HunterLab color **68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **87.1735, -27.9656, -10.5473**, and the grayscale version is **69.5159, -3.7092, 3.7769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1024, 8.3321, 15.3641**, and **47.0936, 28.3348, 16.1827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9385, 39.5714, 23.1521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0685, 21.4611, 16.8299**.

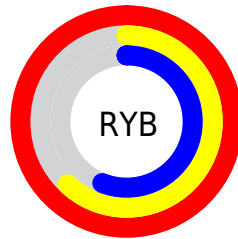
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

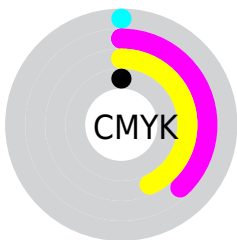
Blue (56%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (56%)

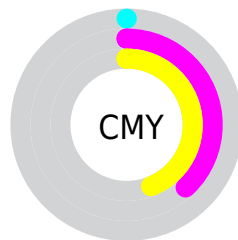


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940 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 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.7011, 30.3760,  
20.0940


 68.7011, 30.3760,  
20.0940


193.8080, 35.7005,  
35.4211

 57.6146, 29.3718,  
18.2756


 92.7433, 32.0820,  
23.6166

 47.1968, 28.2614,  
16.3985

 105.6353, 32.8071,  
25.3372

 37.4959, 27.0307,  
14.4431


119.0747, 33.4546,  
27.0398

 28.5692, 25.6697,  
12.3784

133.0403, 34.0301,  
28.7293

 20.4909, 24.1754,  
10.1566

147.5127, 34.5384,  
30.4094

 13.3618, 22.5741,  
8.5633

162.4750, 34.9838,

 6.9140, 23.8016,

32.0831

4.8398

177.9114, 35.3701,  
33.7530

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7011, 30.3760,  
20.0940

■ 68.7011, 30.3760,  
20.0940

■ 62.9385, 39.5714,  
23.1521

■ 75.0685, 21.4611,  
16.8299

■ 57.8793, 48.8263,  
25.8635

■ 81.9448, 12.9430,  
13.4498

■ 53.6350, 57.7348,  
28.0500

■ 89.2559, 4.8447,  
10.0133

■ 50.3043, 65.7208,  
29.5215


■ 96.9400, -2.8503,  
6.5542

■ 47.9477, 72.1272,

99.9054, -5.6651,

30.1520

5.3160

 46.9052, 75.2300,  
30.2198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7028, 37.3167, 5.2748



68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940



68.7028, 14.2348, 28.2032

# Triad

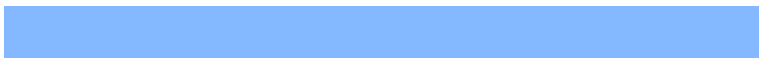
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.7028, 30.3724, 20.0951



68.7028, -33.4988, 18.0685



68.7028, -2.0291, -41.5057

# Complementary

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



68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940



87.1735, -27.9656, -10.5473

# 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.



68.7028, -19.9095, -35.3681



68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940



68.7028, -36.8488, 2.1683

# Square

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



68.7028, 30.3724, 20.0951



68.7028, -22.4466, 27.2793



68.7028, -32.1512, -17.9951



68.7028, 17.3696, -33.0230



# Rectangle

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



68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940



68.7028, 1.2044, 30.2755



68.7028, -32.1512, -17.9951



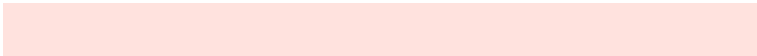
68.7028, -8.4112, -41.0841

# Sweetspot

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



68.7028, 30.3724, 20.0951



89.8851, 4.6257, 9.9528



68.8321, 52.6407, -28.4595



40.8179, 2.9530, 4.9586

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.7028, 30.3724, 20.0951



63.9331, 38.5416, 22.8741



83.7188, 1.4819, 32.9263



42.8168, 0.8712, 4.0431



34.2145, 54.1051, 22.0300



11.1591, 15.3418, 7.1448

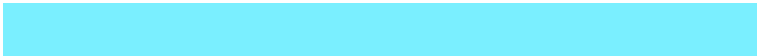


# Inverse Universe

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



87.1735, -27.9656, -10.5473



85.6204, -30.8078, -13.2940



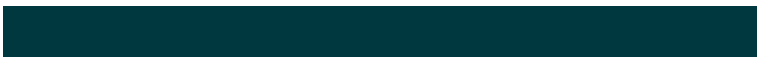
69.4791, -0.8776, -37.2176



44.8253, -5.3295, 0.7434



56.5807, -24.7145, -17.3696



17.9341, -8.0664, -5.0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

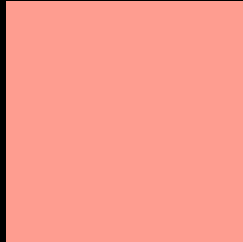
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

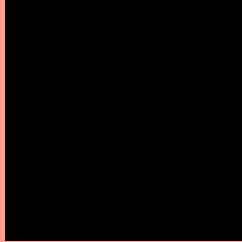
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7011, 30.3760,



# 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

68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940

### Protanopia

68.9962, -4.5138, 15.4083

### Deuteranopia

68.8628, 4.8379, 20.8213



## Tritanopia

68.6472, 35.0466, 11.7548

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940

## Protanomaly

68.5465, 7.1951, 16.6697

## Deuteranomaly

68.5470, 13.8481, 20.3456

## Tritanomaly

68.6814, 33.4915, 14.9829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940

## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

## Achromatomaly

68.7487, 7.3398, 9.6933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940 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, 157, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 157, 144)  
}
```

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, 157, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 157, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940 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, 157, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 157, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 157, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 157, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 157, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 157,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.7011, 30.3760, 20.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 157, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
157, 144) }
```

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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