

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1442, 43.2453,  
-7.8099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.1442, 43.2453,  
-7.8099) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.2440, 43.0103,  
-7.6754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF97D0
RGB	255, 151, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 80%
HSV	327°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	63.6918, 47.9473, 65.5724
YIQ	188.5940, 43.6870, 39.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

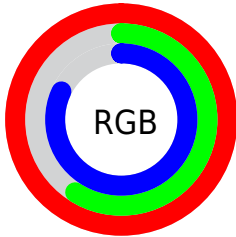
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 151, 208
Decimal	16750544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.79, 46.19, -12.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 47.818, 345.025
Yxy	47.9494, 0.3594, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940624 (0xFFFF97D0)
YUV	188.5940, 9.5672, 58.2381
Hunter-Lab	69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754

# Details

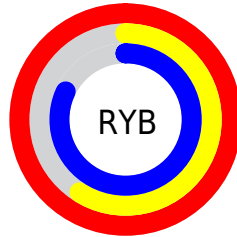
The HunterLab color  $69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.6518, -43.0217, 20.1610$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.1142, -3.7945, 3.8638$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85.5018, 20.7319, -12.5556$ , and  $47.5586, 40.1510, -8.1047$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.2954, 54.6496, -9.2275$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75.9288, 31.0291, -5.2852$ .

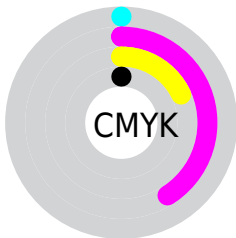
# Distribution



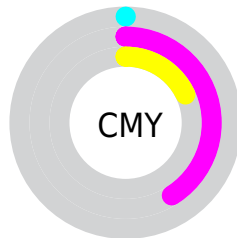
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754 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 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.2440, 43.0103,  
-7.6754


 69.2440, 43.0103,  
-7.6754


194.5743, 51.8612,  
-4.9463

 58.1265, 41.5750,  
-7.7336


 93.3430, 45.5589,  
-7.3853

 47.6759, 40.0303,  
-7.7303


 106.2615, 46.6927,  
-7.1644

 37.9397, 38.3690,  
-7.6580


119.7264, 47.7401,  
-6.8970

 28.9747, 36.5957,  
-7.5100

133.7164, 48.7069,  
-6.5857

 20.8541, 34.7391,  
-7.2799

148.2125, 49.5980,  
-6.2330

 13.6770, 32.9073,  
-6.9663

163.1976, 50.4182,

 7.2844, 33.9353,

-5.8410

-7.3109

178.6563, 51.1714,  
-5.4115

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2440, 43.0103,  
-7.6754

■ 69.2440, 43.0103,  
-7.6754

■ 63.2954, 54.6496,  
-9.2275

■ 75.9288, 31.0291,  
-5.2852

■ 58.2034, 65.4387,  
-9.7185

■ 83.2325, 19.0329,  
-2.2597

■ 54.0918, 74.6499,  
-8.9346

■ 91.0610, 7.1865,  
1.2467

■ 51.0513, 81.4688,  
-6.7625

99.3362, -4.4372,  
5.1178

■ 49.0992, 85.2795,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-3.2886

5.4332

■ 48.1105, 86.3112,  
0.6969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2455, 29.4748, -31.8868



69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754



69.2455, 42.9949, 13.5703

# Triad

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



69.2455, 43.0069, -7.6739



69.2455, -14.5125, 32.8097



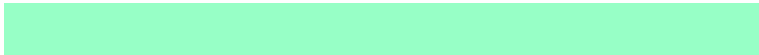
69.2455, -31.5833, -31.9239

# Complementary

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



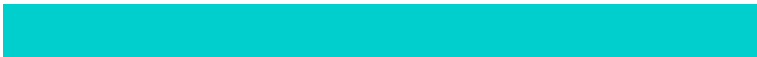
69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754



90.6518, -43.0217, 20.1610

# 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.



69.2455, -40.5753, -7.7138



69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754



69.2455, -31.6053, 26.9223

# Square

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



69.2455, 43.0069, -7.6739



69.2455, 7.7844, 32.8142



69.2455, -40.5828, 13.5412



69.2455, -14.4786, -48.6322



# Rectangle

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



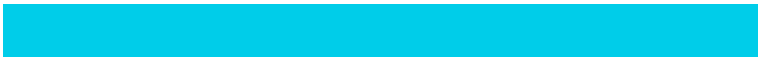
69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754



69.2455, 35.2133, 23.3997



69.2455, -40.5828, 13.5412



69.2455, -35.5529, -24.1052

# Sweetspot

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



69.2455, 43.0069, -7.6739



90.0820, 8.6186, 0.7980



64.2919, 32.8467, -47.0560



41.1938, 4.6995, 0.1495

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.2455, 43.0069, -7.6739



64.2964, 52.6199, -9.0217



67.6776, 35.3989, 14.6877



42.6071, 2.6318, 0.7971



34.8209, 62.5500, -0.1203



10.9664, 19.8834, -1.4657



# Inverse Universe

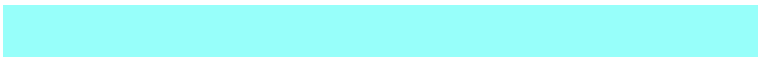
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.2455, 43.0069, -7.6739



64.2964, 52.6199, -9.0217



92.1898, -34.0298, -1.8496



42.6071, 2.6318, 0.7971



34.8209, 62.5500, -0.1203

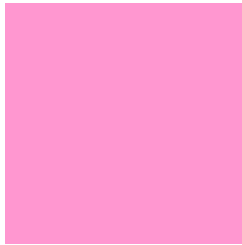


10.9664, 19.8834, -1.4657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754 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 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754 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 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754.

-7.6754.

# 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

69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754

### Protanopia

69.5761, 2.1826, -20.2589

### Deuteranopia

69.2974, 5.3268, -5.5466



## Tritanopia

69.1847, 31.8366, 10.5975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754



## Protanomaly

68.5877, 15.9333, -16.5910



## Deuteranomaly

68.8351, 18.3407, -7.0117



## Tritanomaly

68.9919, 35.8399, 4.1694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754



## Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



## Achromatomaly

69.8510, 12.5202, -1.0675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754 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, 151, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 208)  
}
```

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, 151, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754 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, 151, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.2440, 43.0103, -7.6754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 208) }
```

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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