

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.6144, 29.1538,  
16.7175)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.6144, 29.1538,  
16.7175) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.7033, 28.8293,  
16.7019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCA19C
RGB	252, 161, 156
RGB Percent	99%, 63%, 61%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3686, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.01
HSL	3°, 94%, 80%
HSV	3°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	58.8905, 48.5855, 37.7266
YIQ	187.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

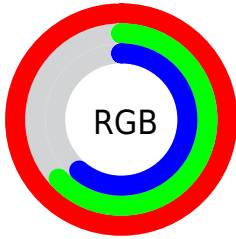
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 161, 156
Decimal	16556444
CIE Lab	75.19, 33.18, 16.76
CIE LCh	75, 37.174, 26.794
Yxy	48.5879, 0.4056, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294746524 (0xFFFC A19C)
YUV	187.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446
Hunter-Lab	69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019

# Details

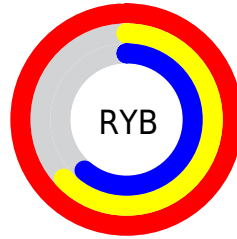
The HunterLab color **69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **89.7856, -28.8141, -5.9943**, and the grayscale version is **70.8109, -3.7783, 3.8473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9131, 7.4511, 12.0917**, and **48.0443, 27.0282, 13.5850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4464, 38.6164, 19.7713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6114, 19.3163, 13.6297**.

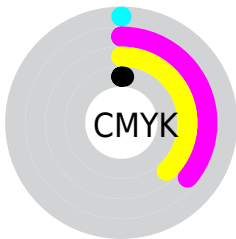
# Distribution



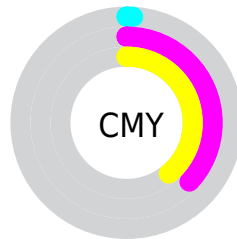
- Red (99%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019 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 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.7033, 28.8293,  
16.7019


 69.7033, 28.8293,  
16.7019


195.2223, 33.6081,  
29.8388

 58.5599, 27.8961,  
15.2034


 93.8504, 30.4008,  
19.6477

 48.0817, 26.8588,  
13.6733


 106.7913, 31.0617,  
21.1047

 38.3159, 25.7029,  
12.0988


120.2777, 31.6472,  
22.5573

 29.3187, 24.4172,  
10.4589


134.2884, 32.1624,  
24.0083

 21.1625, 22.9948,  
8.7199

148.8044, 32.6123,  
25.4603

 13.9452, 21.4499,  
6.9558

163.8088, 33.0008,

 7.5831, 21.3007,

26.9151

5.3082

179.2861, 33.3317,  
28.3741

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.7033, 28.8293,  
16.7019

■ 69.7033, 28.8293,  
16.7019

■ 63.4464, 38.6164,  
19.7713

■ 76.6114, 19.3163,  
13.6297

■ 57.9573, 48.4314,  
22.7226

■ 84.0617, 10.1976,  
10.6113

■ 53.3699, 57.8084,  
25.3805

■ 91.9713, 1.4929,  
7.6740

■ 49.8068, 66.0703,  
27.5146

99.7173, -6.3204,  
5.0828

■ 47.3447, 72.4506,

28.9037

■ 45.9659, 76.3778,  
29.4832

■ 45.8114, 76.8186,  
29.5736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7050, 33.0391, 1.9857



69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019



69.7050, 15.6197, 25.5650

# Triad

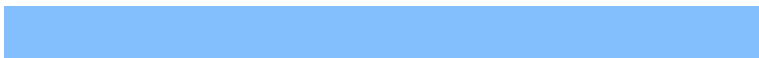
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.7050, 28.8259, 16.7031



69.7050, -29.6334, 19.1080



69.7050, -5.5894, -36.1872

# Complementary

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



69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019



89.7856, -28.8141, -5.9943

# 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.



69.7050, -21.1624, -28.5422



69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019



69.7050, -34.1589, 5.5556

# Square

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



69.7050, 28.8259, 16.7031



69.7050, -18.2122, 26.6947



69.7050, -31.2154, -12.1815



69.7050, 12.0557, -31.1315



# Rectangle

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



69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019



69.7050, 4.1087, 28.2638



69.7050, -31.2154, -12.1815



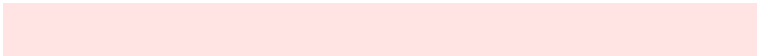
69.7050, -11.2235, -34.9797

# Sweetspot

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



69.7050, 28.8259, 16.7031



90.8391, 4.0398, 8.6358



71.5546, 46.5401, -28.1410



41.5192, 2.4191, 4.1814

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.7050, 28.8259, 16.7031



65.5570, 37.0759, 19.4016



82.8245, 3.5419, 28.5824



41.6776, 1.2315, 3.7066



33.1573, 55.1274, 21.3965



10.3331, 15.9728, 6.6468



# Inverse Universe

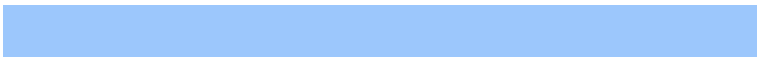
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.7856, -28.8141, -5.9943



89.5976, -32.6365, -7.9671



74.1860, -5.3069, -27.9833



44.0957, -5.5834, 1.0088



59.8712, -29.5091, -11.1321

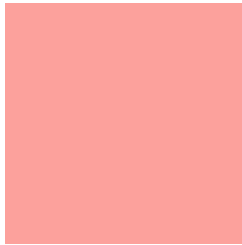


18.3469, -9.1345, -3.2132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

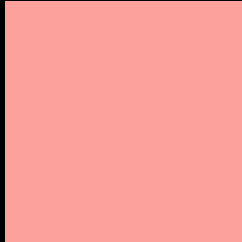
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019 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 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7033, 28.8293,



# 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

69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019

### Protanopia

69.9017, -3.8183, 11.5844

### Deuteranopia

69.7049, 5.2738, 17.4101



## Tritanopia

69.7275, 32.2324, 10.7692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019



## Protanomaly

69.3016, 7.3982, 12.7848



## Deuteranomaly

69.5213, 13.3403, 16.9996



## Tritanomaly

69.8408, 31.0294, 12.9525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019



## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



## Achromatomaly

69.8744, 7.0351, 8.3269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019 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(252, 161, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 161, 156)  
}
```

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(252, 161, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 161, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019 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(252, 161, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 161, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 161, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 161, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 161, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 161,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.7033, 28.8293, 16.7019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 161, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
161, 156) }
```

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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