

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.6715, 44.2225,  
-11.8803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.6715, 44.2225,  
-11.8803) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.8042, 44.0388,  
-11.9739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF98D9
RGB	255, 152, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4039, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 80%
HSV	322°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.9927, 48.7263, 71.6253
YIQ	190.2070, 40.5230, 42.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

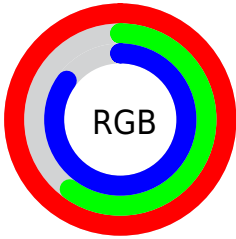
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 152, 217
Decimal	16750809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.28, 47.04, -16.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 49.874, 340.610
Yxy	48.7284, 0.3507, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940889 (0xFFFF98D9)
YUV	190.2070, 13.2089, 56.8235
Hunter-Lab	69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739

# Details

The HunterLab color  $69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.5063, -43.9865, 23.0845$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.7805, -3.8300, 3.9000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85.7856, 20.1774, -12.1734$ , and  $48.0414, 40.9713, -11.8659$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.9106, 56.0163, -14.7549$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.4318, 31.6993, -8.3913$ .

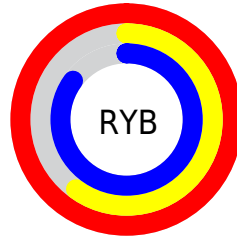
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

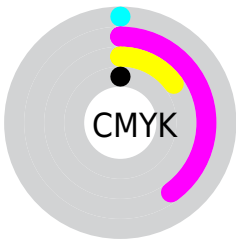
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (85%)

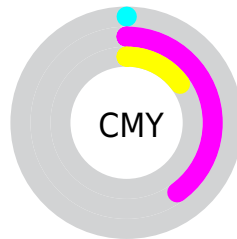


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739 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 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8042, 44.0388,  
-11.9739

69.8042, 44.0388,  
-11.9739

195.3643, 53.1094,  
-10.4903

58.6550, 42.5785,  
-11.8770

93.9616, 46.6378,  
-11.9839

48.1707, 41.0093,  
-11.7162

106.9074, 47.7966,  
-11.9079

38.3984, 39.3244,  
-11.4855

120.3985, 48.8688,  
-11.7818

29.3941, 37.5293,  
-11.1818

134.4137, 49.8601,  
-11.6085

21.2302, 35.6538,  
-10.8071

148.9341, 50.7755,  
-11.3905

14.0041, 33.8071,  
-10.3818

163.9427, 51.6195,

7.6469, 34.0574,

-11.1302

-10.5819

179.4241, 52.3963,  
-10.8295

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.8042, 44.0388,  
-11.9739

■ 69.8042, 44.0388,  
-11.9739

■ 63.9106, 56.0163,  
-14.7549

■ 76.4318, 31.6993,  
-8.3913

■ 58.8680, 67.1144,  
-16.4727

■ 83.6782, 19.3346,  
-4.2289

■ 54.7956, 76.6010,  
-16.8498

■ 91.4506, 7.1174,  
0.3525

■ 51.7797, 83.6633,  
-15.6867

99.6715, -4.8735,  
5.2379

■ 49.8349, 87.6867,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-12.9793

5.4332

■ 48.8163, 88.8647,  
-9.2710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8057, 28.0714, -37.1756



69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739



69.8057, 46.2821, 11.2367

# Triad

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



69.8057, 44.0355, -11.9724



69.8057, -11.8287, 34.1548



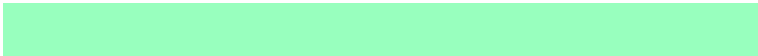
69.8057, -34.7335, -30.2340

# Complementary

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



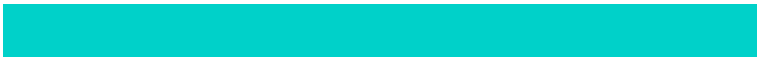
69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739



90.5063, -43.9865, 23.0845

# 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.



69.8057, -42.7086, -4.5578



69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739



69.8057, -30.6908, 29.1265

# Square

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



69.8057, 44.0355, -11.9724



69.8057, 11.8614, 33.3353



69.8057, -41.3333, 16.5790



69.8057, -18.0598, -49.8958



# Rectangle

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



69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739



69.8057, 39.4145, 22.2838



69.8057, -41.3333, 16.5790



69.8057, -38.4142, -21.7245

# Sweetspot

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



69.8057, 44.0355, -11.9724



90.1669, 9.0707, -0.4084



63.7152, 29.8561, -48.2534



41.2376, 4.9316, -0.4717

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.8057, 44.0355, -11.9724



65.2464, 53.2101, -14.1762



68.1632, 36.0784, 11.3624



42.6380, 2.7973, 0.3581



35.3294, 64.3885, -7.2929



11.1193, 20.4340, -3.6044



# Inverse Universe

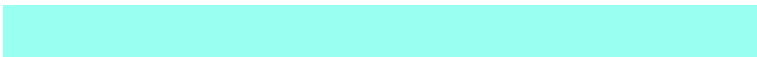
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.8057, 44.0355, -11.9724



65.2464, 53.2101, -14.1762



91.9581, -35.4785, 2.2523



42.6380, 2.7973, 0.3581



35.3294, 64.3885, -7.2929

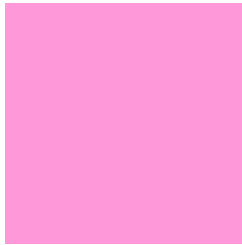


11.1193, 20.4340, -3.6044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739 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 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

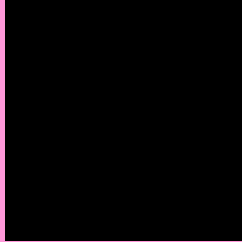
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739.

-11.9739.

# 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

69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739

### Protanopia

70.2023, 3.6015, -25.6465

### Deuteranopia

70.0055, 5.3521, -9.5225



## Tritanopia

69.8791, 30.2408, 10.0444

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739



## Protanomaly

69.1601, 17.1381, -21.8959



## Deuteranomaly

69.3192, 19.1256, -11.3649



## Tritanomaly

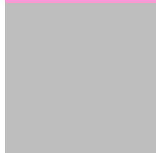
69.8737, 34.9754, 2.8163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739



## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



## Achromatomaly

70.3683, 13.0288, -2.4522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739 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, 152, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 152, 217)  
}
```

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, 152, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 152, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739 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, 152, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 152, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 152, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 152, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.8042, 44.0388, -11.9739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 152, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
152, 217) }
```

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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