

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7534, 22.8927,  
20.2325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.7534, 22.8927,  
20.2325) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.6982, 23.1097,  
20.2191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A592
RGB	246, 165, 146
RGB Percent	96%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3529, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.41, 0.04
HSL	11°, 85%, 77%
HSV	11°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	56.6494, 48.5784, 33.5850
YIQ	187.0530, 54.3750, 11.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

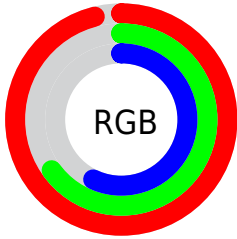
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 169, 146
Decimal	16164242
CIE Lab	75.19, 27.72, 22.09
CIE LCh	75, 35.449, 38.547
Yxy	48.5808, 0.4081, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294354322 (0xFF6A592)
YUV	187.0530, -20.2391, 51.6965
Hunter-Lab	69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191

# Details

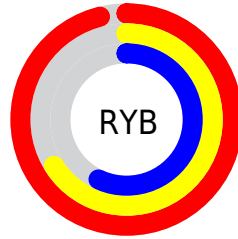
The HunterLab color **69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **82.2801, -22.5972, -12.5220**, and the grayscale version is **70.5835, -3.7662, 3.8349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8311, 3.8438, 17.3015**, and **47.9368, 21.6883, 16.5275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2331, 31.0401, 23.3071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6221, 15.5494, 16.8190**.

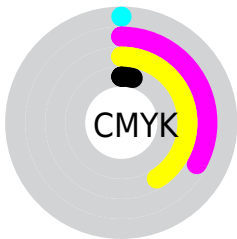
# Distribution



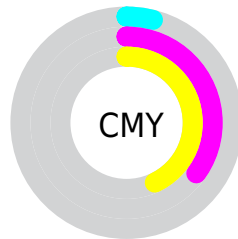
- Red (96%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191 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 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.6982, 23.1097,  
20.2191


 69.6982, 23.1097,  
20.2191


195.2151, 26.1120,  
35.5148

 58.5551, 22.4032,  
18.4078


 93.8448, 24.2476,  
23.7307

 48.0772, 21.5989,  
16.5397


 106.7854, 24.7011,  
25.4471

 38.3117, 20.6813,  
14.5956


120.2716, 25.0848,  
27.1461

 29.3149, 19.6365,  
12.5459

134.2820, 25.4037,  
28.8324

 21.1591, 18.4499,  
10.3447

148.7978, 25.6624,  
30.5097

 13.9422, 17.1148,  
8.5409

163.8020, 25.8645,

 7.5798, 16.9556,

32.1810

5.3059

179.2791, 26.0134,  
33.8487

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.6982, 23.1097,  
20.2191

■ 69.6982, 23.1097,  
20.2191

■ 64.2331, 31.0401,  
23.3071

■ 75.6221, 15.5494,  
16.8190

■ 59.2952, 39.2493,  
25.9648

■ 81.9364, 8.4016,  
13.1897

■ 54.9672, 47.5291,  
28.0523

■ 88.5897, 1.6548,  
9.3938

■ 51.3308, 55.5424,  
29.4218


■ 95.5381, -4.7200,  
5.4740

■ 48.4555, 62.8232,

■ 99.1629, -8.2601,

29.9659

4.3926

 46.4824, 68.4706,  
29.8409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6999, 30.8220, 8.1676



69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191



69.6999, 8.3688, 26.5923

# Triad

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



69.6999, 23.1064, 20.2202



69.6999, -31.0711, 14.0325



69.6999, 1.0966, -33.5129

# Complementary

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



69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191



82.2801, -22.5972, -12.5220

# 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.



69.6999, -15.0424, -30.8931



69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191



69.6999, -32.6240, -0.8829

# Square

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



69.6999, 23.1064, 20.2202



69.6999, -22.5610, 23.6466



69.6999, -27.0219, -17.9619



69.6999, 17.3565, -24.4535



# Rectangle

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



69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191



69.6999, -2.9099, 27.8771



69.6999, -27.0219, -17.9619



69.6999, -4.5319, -34.0048

# Sweetspot

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



69.6999, 23.1064, 20.2202



91.3112, 2.6651, 10.3367



67.6269, 45.9408, -21.6623



41.8192, 1.6512, 5.0243

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.6999, 23.1064, 20.2202



67.7624, 31.0250, 23.8040



83.6244, -2.6334, 32.2017



41.2214, 0.4118, 4.1239



34.1795, 49.3264, 21.9248



10.7790, 12.6721, 6.8638



# Inverse Universe

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



82.2801, -22.5972, -12.5220



83.2245, -25.7264, -16.5674



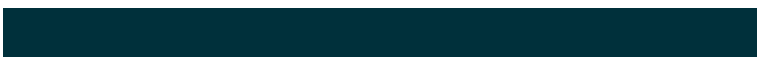
66.6885, 1.9850, -36.3879



42.6509, -4.6914, 0.4228



50.6076, -18.3423, -23.6592



15.4456, -6.0298, -6.2890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

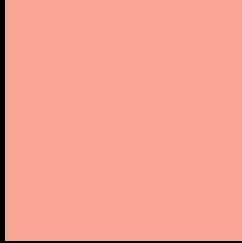
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191 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 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191.



# 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

69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191

### Protanopia

69.8813, -4.5002, 16.2963

### Deuteranopia

69.8282, 5.2765, 20.7167



## Tritanopia

69.6156, 29.4511, 9.7412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191

## Protanomaly

69.5729, 4.7840, 17.6390

## Deuteranomaly

69.5884, 11.7311, 20.2617

## Tritanomaly

69.4688, 27.1752, 13.7089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191

## Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

## Achromatomaly

69.7342, 4.8731, 9.8711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191 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(246, 165, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 165, 146)  
}
```

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(246, 165, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 165, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191 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(246, 165, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 165, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 165, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 165, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6982, 23.1097, 20.2191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 165, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
165, 146) }
```

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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