

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7874, 42.2908,  
-8.1385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.7874, 42.2908,  
-8.1385) contains.

<b>HunterLab(69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(69.7822, 42.2659,  
-8.0657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99D2
RGB	255, 153, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 80%
HSV	326°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.2640, 48.6956, 66.9848
YIQ	189.9960, 42.4950, 39.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

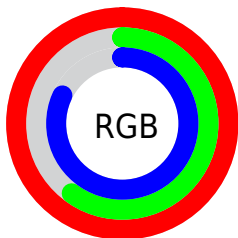
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 210
Decimal	16751058
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.26, 45.48, -12.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 47.229, 344.338
Yxy	48.6977, 0.3571, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941138 (0xFFFF99D2)
YUV	189.9960, 9.8620, 57.0085
Hunter-Lab	69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **90.7581, -42.6071, 20.2748**, and the grayscale version is **71.7045, -3.8260, 3.8958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0703, 19.6233, -11.7914**, and **47.9854, 39.3142, -8.0592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7823, 53.9865, -9.8386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5092, 30.2300, -5.4734**.

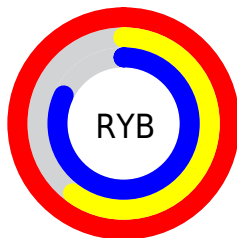
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

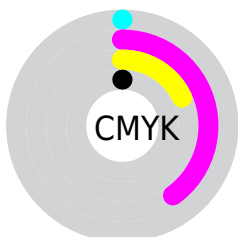
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (82%)

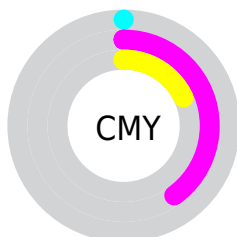


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657 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 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.7822, 42.2659,  
-8.0657

 69.7822, 42.2659,  
-8.0657


195.3333, 50.8672,  
-5.4395

 58.6343, 40.8617,  
-8.1112

 93.9374, 44.7542,  
-7.8001

 48.1513, 39.3481,  
-8.0952


 106.8821, 45.8588,  
-7.5912

 38.3804, 37.7174,  
-8.0101


120.3721, 46.8778,  
-7.3354

 29.3777, 35.9722,  
-7.8495

134.3863, 47.8169,  
-7.0356

 21.2155, 34.1370,  
-7.6075

148.9058, 48.6811,  
-6.6941

 13.9913, 32.3070,  
-7.2838

163.9135, 49.4749,

 7.6330, 32.4906,

-6.3130

-7.4097

179.3940, 50.2024,  
-5.8943

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.7822, 42.2659,  
-8.0657

■ 69.7822, 42.2659,  
-8.0657

■ 63.7823, 53.9865,  
-9.8386

■ 76.5092, 30.2300,  
-5.4734

■ 58.6287, 64.8982,  
-10.5653

■ 83.8472, 18.1939,  
-2.2642

■ 54.4458, 74.2857,  
-10.0202

■ 91.7038, 6.3149,  
1.4095

■ 51.3272, 81.3339,  
-8.0678

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 49.2969, 85.3995,

-4.7657

■ 48.1956, 86.6189,  
-0.5096

■ 48.1953, 86.6191,  
-0.5085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7838, 28.6465, -31.8897



69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657



69.7838, 42.5803, 13.1159

# Triad

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



69.7838, 42.2626, -8.0642



69.7838, -13.9765, 32.7794



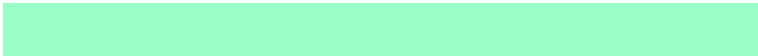
69.7838, -31.6832, -30.9154

# Complementary

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



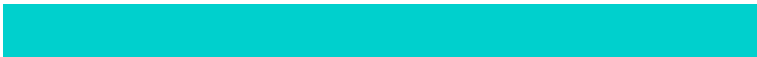
69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657



90.7581, -42.6071, 20.2748

# 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.



69.7838, -40.4231, -7.0123



69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657



69.7838, -31.0995, 27.0294

# Square

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



69.7838, 42.2626, -8.0642



69.7838, 8.1622, 32.6570



69.7838, -40.2237, 13.8864



69.7838, -14.8704, -47.6369



# Rectangle

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



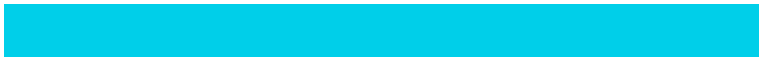
69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657



69.7838, 35.0909, 23.0250



69.7838, -40.2237, 13.8864



69.7838, -35.5637, -23.1761

# Sweetspot

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



69.7838, 42.2626, -8.0642



90.0929, 8.6768, 0.6426



64.7320, 31.5484, -46.2142



41.1995, 4.7294, 0.0695

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.7838, 42.2626, -8.0642



64.9174, 51.6903, -9.5603



68.2465, 34.7809, 13.8463



42.6111, 2.6532, 0.7405



34.8821, 62.7721, -0.9896



10.9851, 19.9509, -1.7286



# Inverse Universe

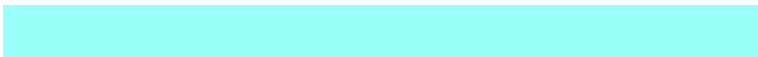
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.7838, 42.2626, -8.0642



64.9174, 51.6903, -9.5603



92.2403, -33.9465, -0.9442



42.6111, 2.6532, 0.7405



34.8821, 62.7721, -0.9896



10.9851, 19.9509, -1.7286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657 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 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

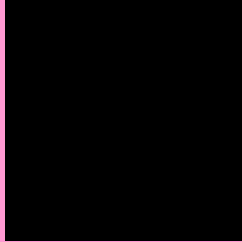
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657.

-8.0657.

# 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

69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657

### Protanopia

70.1174, 2.6553, -20.6746

### Deuteranopia

70.0412, 4.9779, -5.6458



## Tritanopia

69.7348, 31.0363, 10.3297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657



## Protanomaly

69.3197, 15.5909, -16.7237



## Deuteranomaly

69.5576, 17.9810, -7.1419



## Tritanomaly

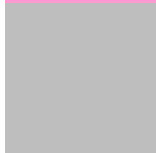
69.5374, 35.0605, 3.8539

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657



## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



## Achromatomaly

70.5490, 11.9829, -0.7114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657 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, 153, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 210)  
}
```

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, 153, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657 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, 153, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.7822, 42.2659, -8.0657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor