

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.9499, 29.8668,  
18.0812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.9499, 29.8668,  
18.0812) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.0355, 29.6842,  
18.1621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA199
RGB	255, 161, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 80%
HSV	5°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.7347, 49.0497, 36.4562
YIQ	188.1940, 58.5920, 17.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

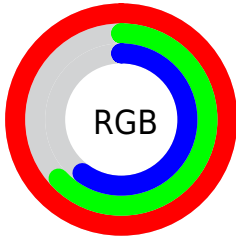
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 162, 153
Decimal	16753049
CIE Lab	75.48, 33.96, 18.85
CIE LCh	75, 38.843, 29.034
Yxy	49.0521, 0.4113, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943129 (0xFFFFA199)
YUV	188.1940, -17.3506, 58.5889
Hunter-Lab	70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621

# Details

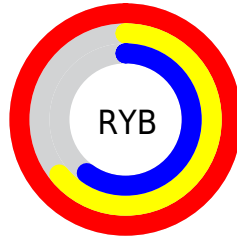
The HunterLab color **70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **89.7277, -28.8172, -7.7294**, and the grayscale version is **71.0511, -3.7911, 3.8603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8278, 6.9956, 13.3160**, and **48.3944, 27.9024, 14.9084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9074, 39.3292, 21.2807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8023, 20.3193, 14.9613**.

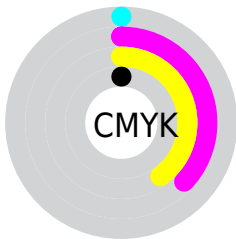
# Distribution



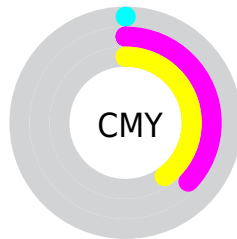
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621 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 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.0355, 29.6842,  
18.1621


 70.0355, 29.6842,  
18.1621


195.6904, 34.6943,  
32.1370

 58.8734, 28.7223,  
16.5431

 94.2172, 31.3110,  
21.3265

 48.3753, 27.6561,  
14.8832


 107.1742, 31.9988,  
22.8840

 38.5881, 26.4711,  
13.1672


120.6761, 32.6104,  
24.4322

 29.5677, 25.1567,  
11.3709

134.7016, 33.1513,  
25.9747

 21.3860, 23.7070,  
9.4562

149.2320, 33.6263,  
27.5143

 14.1398, 22.1387,  
7.5981

164.2503, 34.0394,

 7.7916, 21.6807,

29.0534

5.4541

179.7411, 34.3943,  
30.5938

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0355, 29.6842,  
18.1621

■ 70.0355, 29.6842,  
18.1621

■ 63.9074, 39.3292,  
21.2807

■ 76.8023, 20.3193,  
14.9613

■ 58.5288, 49.0169,  
24.1891

■ 84.1032, 11.3540,  
11.7497

■ 54.0256, 58.3024,  
26.7066

■ 91.8579, 2.8089,  
8.5677

■ 50.5122, 66.5447,  
28.6140

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 48.0601, 73.0146,

29.7228

■ 46.6485, 77.1276,  
30.0948

■ 46.6485, 77.1278,  
30.0948

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0372, 34.9396, 3.2467



70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621



70.0372, 15.2577, 26.8320

# Triad

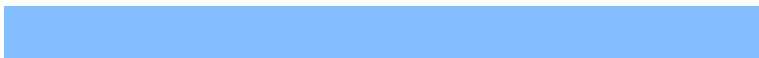
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.0372, 29.6806, 18.1633



70.0372, -31.3784, 18.9135



70.0372, -4.3319, -38.4842

# Complementary

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



70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621



89.7277, -28.8172, -7.7294

# 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.



70.0372, -20.9078, -31.3035



70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621



70.0372, -35.5054, 4.3733

# Square

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



70.0372, 29.6806, 18.1633



70.0372, -19.9807, 27.1807



70.0372, -31.8738, -14.4136



70.0372, 14.1286, -32.1326



# Rectangle

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



70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621



70.0372, 3.0649, 29.3161



70.0372, -31.8738, -14.4136



70.0372, -10.2961, -37.5477

# Sweetspot

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



70.0372, 29.6806, 18.1633



90.2736, 4.4853, 9.2008



71.2970, 49.4961, -29.1871



41.2901, 2.5856, 4.4485

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.0372, 29.6806, 18.1633



65.0769, 37.3864, 20.6693



83.6956, 3.3243, 30.2815



42.6802, 1.1088, 3.8915



33.8390, 55.3532, 21.8205



10.9098, 16.1247, 7.0049



# Inverse Universe

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



89.7277, -28.8172, -7.7294



88.1572, -31.9144, -9.8649



73.4957, -4.2698, -31.1084



44.9700, -5.5601, 0.9147



59.0908, -27.8779, -13.6779



18.6259, -8.9313, -4.0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621 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 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621 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 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621.



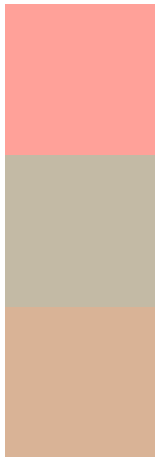
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0355, 29.6842,



# 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

70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621

### Protanopia

70.3111, -4.0900, 13.2363

### Deuteranopia

70.1384, 5.1181, 18.9173



## Tritanopia

69.9975, 33.0313, 11.0760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621

## Protanomaly

69.8350, 7.5594, 14.5375

## Deuteranomaly

69.8057, 14.1166, 18.3934

## Tritanomaly

70.0585, 31.5734, 13.9990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621

## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

## Achromatomaly

69.9521, 7.2371, 8.8552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621 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, 161, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 153)  
}
```

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, 161, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621 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, 161, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.0355, 29.6842, 18.1621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 153) }
```

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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