

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.9588, 33.8030,  
5.7147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.9588, 33.8030,  
5.7147) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.9361, 33.5342,  
5.7013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC9FB7
RGB	252, 159, 183
RGB Percent	99%, 62%, 72%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3764, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.27, 0.01
HSL	345°, 94%, 81%
HSV	345°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	61.0902, 48.9106, 51.0206
YIQ	189.5430, 47.7240, 27.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

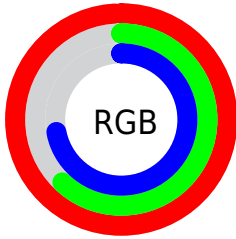
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 159, 183
Decimal	16555959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.40, 37.55, 2.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 37.617, 3.410
Yxy	48.9129, 0.3794, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294746039 (0xFFFC9FB7)
YUV	189.5430, -3.2257, 54.7748
Hunter-Lab	69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013

# Details

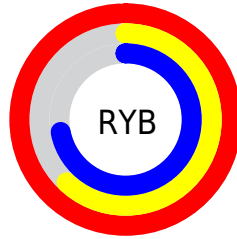
The HunterLab color **69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **90.8814, -35.0799, 7.4994**, and the grayscale version is **71.5654, -3.8185, 3.8883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2312, 13.3409, -1.5192**, and **48.2258, 30.9966, 4.2948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5480, 44.3241, 7.0312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0145, 22.7233, 4.9803**.

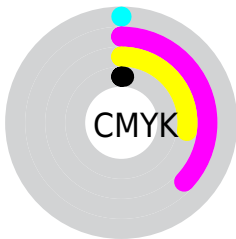
# Distribution



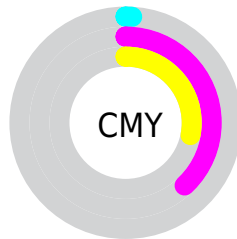
- Red (99%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013 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 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.9361, 33.5342,  
5.7013


 69.9361, 33.5342,  
5.7013


195.5504, 39.6878,  
13.3341

 58.7796, 32.4294,  
4.9855


 94.1074, 35.4378,  
7.2208

 48.2874, 31.2172,  
4.2973


 107.0596, 36.2587,  
8.0201

 38.5066, 29.8849,  
3.6390


120.5568, 37.0001,  
8.8452

 29.4932, 28.4249,  
3.0113

134.5779, 37.6676,  
9.6954

 21.3191, 26.8386,  
2.4145

149.1041, 38.2660,  
10.5699

 14.0815, 25.1625,  
1.8476

164.1182, 38.7997,

 7.7298, 24.8538,

11.4683

1.6205

179.6050, 39.2725,  
12.3898

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.9361, 33.5342,  
5.7013

■ 69.9361, 33.5342,  
5.7013

■ 63.5480, 44.3241,  
7.0312

■ 77.0145, 22.7233,  
4.9803

■ 57.9759, 54.7311,  
9.0364

■ 84.6667, 12.0957,  
4.7741

■ 53.3613, 64.1534,  
11.7296

■ 92.8034, 1.7287,  
4.9969

■ 49.8293, 71.8008,  
15.0108

99.7173, -6.3204,  
5.0828

■ 47.4483, 76.9015,

18.6324

■ 46.1709, 79.1059,  
22.2202

■ 45.9101, 79.4543,  
23.2177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9378, 29.3283, -12.2674



69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013



69.9378, 26.9594, 19.3728

# Triad

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



69.9378, 33.5310, 5.7027



69.9378, -21.4841, 25.7764



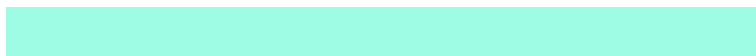
69.9378, -18.3086, -31.7179

# Complementary

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



69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013



90.8814, -35.0799, 7.4994

# 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.



69.9378, -29.9072, -16.4392



69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013



69.9378, -31.6087, 16.7884

# Square

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



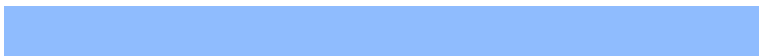
69.9378, 33.5310, 5.7027



69.9378, -5.7455, 29.0029



69.9378, -34.5338, 1.8565



69.9378, -1.7025, -36.7715



# Rectangle

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



69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013



69.9378, 17.7007, 25.1100



69.9378, -34.5338, 1.8565



69.9378, -22.8651, -27.4481

# Sweetspot

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



69.9378, 33.5310, 5.7027



90.6213, 6.0309, 4.9245



69.4194, 37.1984, -35.2303



41.4071, 3.4493, 2.2634

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.9378, 33.5310, 5.7027



66.1921, 41.7991, 6.6715



74.9178, 18.6825, 20.5301



41.5917, 2.0123, 2.2492



33.1657, 57.4580, 16.3092



10.1747, 17.7861, 3.7719



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9378, 33.5310, 5.7027



66.1921, 41.7991, 6.6715



84.3573, -20.1344, -13.1007



41.5917, 2.0123, 2.2492



33.1657, 57.4580, 16.3092



10.1747, 17.7861, 3.7719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

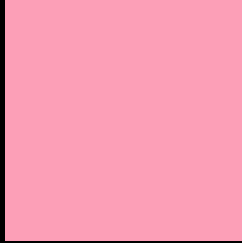
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

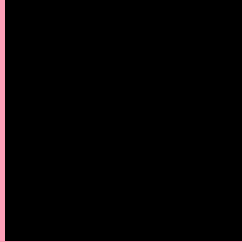
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9361, 33.5342,



# 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

69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013

### Protanopia

70.1529, -1.1642, -1.9458

### Deuteranopia

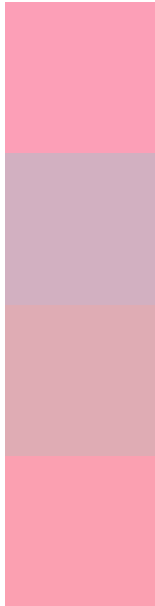
70.1160, 5.0698, 7.2310



## Tritanopia

70.0115, 30.6367, 10.1963

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013

## Protanomaly

69.7155, 10.4458, 0.2340

## Deuteranomaly

69.6335, 15.0847, 6.4060

## Tritanomaly

69.8750, 31.7340, 8.3182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013

## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

## Achromatomaly

70.6924, 8.9285, 4.2861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013 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, 159, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 159, 183)  
}
```

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, 159, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 159, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013 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, 159, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 159, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 159, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 159, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 159, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 159,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.9361, 33.5342, 5.7013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 159, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
159, 183) }
```

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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