

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1037, 42.7110,
-29.3745)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.1037, 42.7110,
-29.3745) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.1760, 42.4953,
-28.9995)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F29CF5
RGB	242, 156, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 61%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3882, 0.0392
CMYK	0.01, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	298°, 82%, 79%
HSV	298°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	64.9878, 49.2467, 92.4665
YIQ	191.8600, 22.6870, 45.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

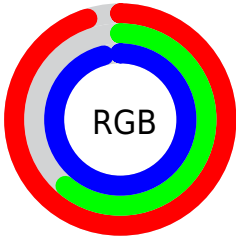
Format	Color
RYB	242, 156, 245
Decimal	15899893
CIELab	75.61, 45.64, -31.46
CIELCh	76, 55.429, 325.424
Yxy	49.2489, 0.3144, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294089973 (0xFFFF29CF5)
YUV	191.8600, 26.1980, 43.9728
Hunter-Lab	70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995

Details

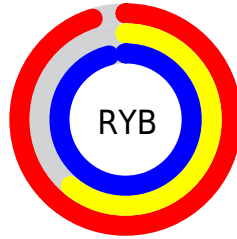
The HunterLab color $70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $86.6471, -42.5453, 31.1231$, and the grayscale version is $72.4309, -3.8647, 3.9353$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.9293, 17.9635, -10.6472$, and $48.4992, 39.1383, -27.5925$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.5701, 55.6373, -38.5609$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.4615, 29.1590, -19.3607$.

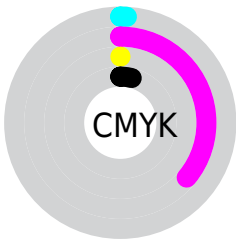
Distribution



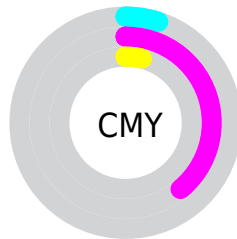
- Red (95%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995 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 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.1760, 42.4953,
-28.9995


 70.1760, 42.4953,
-28.9995


195.8880, 51.1225,
-31.4070

 59.0059, 41.0900,
-28.4741


 94.3721, 44.9896,
-29.8911

 48.4994, 39.5745,
-27.9075

 107.3359, 46.0968,
-30.2580

 38.7032, 37.9421,
-27.3142


120.8443, 47.1186,
-30.5723

 29.6730, 36.1952,
-26.7306

134.8761, 48.0605,
-30.8352

 21.4805, 34.3578,
-26.2418

149.4126, 48.9276,
-31.0485

 14.2221, 32.5222,
-26.0695

164.4367, 49.7243,

 7.8779, 32.2527,

-31.2137

-27.7095

179.9332, 50.4548,
-31.3327

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.1760, 42.4953,
-28.9995

■ 70.1760, 42.4953,
-28.9995

■ 64.5701, 55.6373,
-38.5609

■ 76.4615, 29.1590,
-19.3607

■ 59.7459, 68.1131,
-47.7201

■ 83.3240, 15.9265,
-9.8467

■ 55.8085, 79.2444,
-55.9998

■ 90.6809, 2.9479,
-0.5537

■ 52.8371, 88.2404,
-62.8344


■ 98.4617, -9.7145,
8.4826


■ 50.8565, 94.4166,


■ 98.8580, -9.9661,


-67.7220


8.9309


 49.8004, 97.5136,
-70.4542

 98.9337, -9.6993,
9.0218

 49.5511, 98.1621,
-71.1139

 99.0097, -9.4317,
9.1131

 99.0859, -9.1633,
9.2046

 99.1625, -8.8942,
9.2964

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1775, 19.1019, -54.3560



70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995



70.1775, 53.5539, -0.0928

Triad

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



70.1775, 42.4931, -28.9976



70.1775, 0.2969, 36.6728



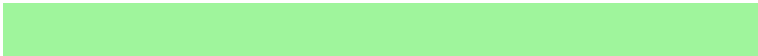
70.1775, -43.5351, -19.8981

Complementary

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



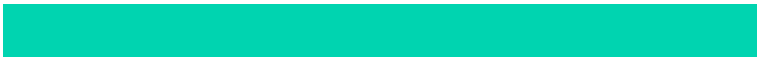
70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995



86.6471, -42.5453, 31.1231

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.



70.1775, -47.0623, 7.5196



70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995



70.1775, -24.0037, 34.6872

Square

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



70.1775, 42.4931, -28.9976



70.1775, 27.0340, 32.8382



70.1775, -40.4456, 25.8554



70.1775, -29.9968, -47.8955

Rectangle

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



70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995



70.1775, 51.4235, 15.3587



70.1775, -40.4456, 25.8554



70.1775, -45.8381, -10.0871

Sweetspot

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



70.1775, 42.4931, -28.9976



91.2206, 9.4281, -5.1168



62.4186, 13.2860, -43.3624



41.7198, 5.2165, -2.9793

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.1775, 42.4931, -28.9976



68.8148, 55.1952, -38.1432



68.9905, 35.9534, -6.4699



40.9123, 3.2514, -1.6050



36.3869, 72.0739, -52.1474



10.8279, 21.4258, -15.3496

Inverse Universe

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



67.5979, 29.0613, 13.3908



65.5274, 38.5989, 16.2328



87.3852, -37.8520, 17.7283



40.6098, 1.5541, 3.2738



32.3599, 55.4598, 20.5809



9.6098, 16.5021, 5.8602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

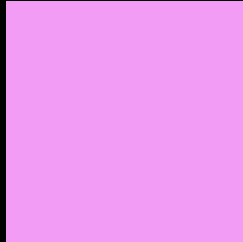
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

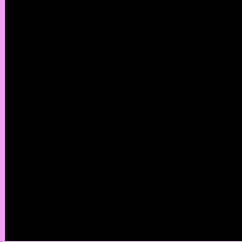
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995.

-28.9995.

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

70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995

Protanopia

70.3565, 5.5253, -36.2767

Deuteranopia

70.3600, 5.7296, -26.0119



Tritanopia

70.1753, 21.0689, 6.2194

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995



Protanomaly

69.6955, 17.7200, -34.3845



Deuteranomaly

69.7965, 18.6635, -28.0242



Tritanomaly

69.9737, 28.6136, -5.3207

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995



Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



Achromatomaly

71.1653, 12.0505, -7.2815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995 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(242, 156, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 156, 245)  
}
```

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(242, 156, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 156, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995 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(242, 156, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 156, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 156, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 156, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 156, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 156,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1760, 42.4953, -28.9995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 156, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
156, 245) }
```

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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