

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1543, 32.8098,  
-0.4714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.1543, 32.8098,  
-0.4714) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.1779, 32.5133,  
-0.3095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A1C4
RGB	247, 161, 196
RGB Percent	97%, 63%, 77%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	336°, 84%, 80%
HSV	336°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	61.0664, 49.2494, 58.5120
YIQ	190.7040, 40.0210, 29.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

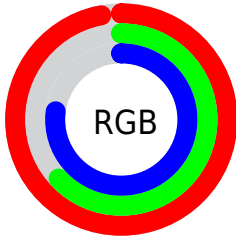
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 161, 196
Decimal	16228804
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.61, 36.59, -4.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 36.882, 352.744
Yxy	49.2517, 0.3617, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294418884 (0xFFFF7A1C4)
YUV	190.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716
Hunter-Lab	70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095

# Details

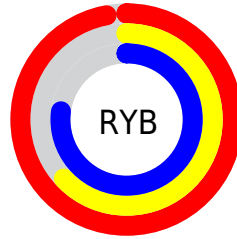
The HunterLab color  $70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.7994, -35.1026, 12.5124$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.0338, -3.8435, 3.9137$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.3049, 14.8248, -7.7218$ , and  $48.4736, 30.1778, -0.9040$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.8902, 43.4802, -0.6145$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77.1064, 21.4849, 0.6776$ .

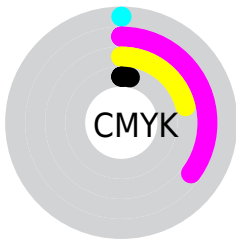
# Distribution



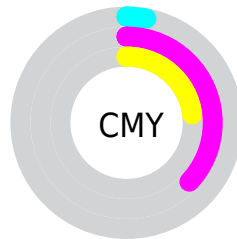
- Red (97%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095 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 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.1779, 32.5133,  
-0.3095

70.1779, 32.5133,  
-0.3095

195.8909, 38.3501,  
4.9343

59.0078, 31.4488,  
-0.6983

94.3743, 34.3402,  
0.6044

48.5012, 30.2773,  
-1.0395

107.3382, 35.1241,  
1.1207

38.7048, 28.9862,  
-1.3269

120.8467, 35.8295,  
1.6739

29.6745, 27.5667,  
-1.5538

134.8786, 36.4618,  
2.2621

21.4819, 26.0181,  
-1.7115

149.4152, 37.0261,  
2.8836

14.2233, 24.3697,  
-1.7875

164.4394, 37.5264,

7.8791, 23.8166,

3.5370

-2.0255

179.9360, 37.9666,  
4.2209

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1779, 32.5133,  
-0.3095

■ 70.1779, 32.5133,  
-0.3095

■ 63.8902, 43.4802,  
-0.6145

■ 77.1064, 21.4849,  
0.6776

■ 58.3566, 54.0465,  
-0.0930

■ 84.5700, 10.5911,  
2.2069

■ 53.7068, 63.6533,  
1.3882

■ 92.4878, -0.0881,  
4.1681

■ 50.0597, 71.5573,  
3.8871

■ 99.2412, -8.0116,  
4.6939

■ 47.4901, 76.9948,

■ 99.2544, -7.9393,

7.3151

4.5068

■ 45.9807, 79.5218,  
11.3918

■ 45.5021, 79.9677,  
13.5573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1795, 24.8309, -18.2380



70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095



70.1795, 29.7485, 15.0162

# Triad

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



70.1795, 32.5104, -0.3080



70.1795, -16.1873, 27.2396



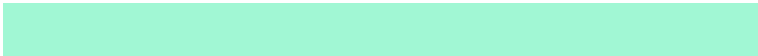
70.1795, -22.8259, -26.4282

# Complementary

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



70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095



88.7994, -35.1026, 12.5124

# 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.



70.1795, -31.9439, -9.5917



70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095



70.1795, -28.3790, 20.4458

# Square

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



70.1795, 32.5104, -0.3080



70.1795, 0.5156, 28.5745



70.1795, -33.8736, 7.7117



70.1795, -7.9129, -35.5208



# Rectangle

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



70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095



70.1795, 22.4735, 22.1280



70.1795, -33.8736, 7.7117



70.1795, -26.6086, -21.3163

# Sweetspot

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



70.1795, 32.5104, -0.3080



91.5749, 5.6379, 3.2144



67.8832, 29.6331, -34.5089



41.8344, 3.3310, 1.3568

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.1795, 32.5104, -0.3080



67.9642, 41.9850, -0.6289



71.0047, 23.6257, 16.0088



40.7361, 2.2335, 1.4714



33.1304, 58.3015, 9.2798



9.9224, 17.6515, 1.3027



# Inverse Universe

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



70.1795, 32.5104, -0.3080



67.9642, 41.9850, -0.6289



87.4733, -25.3372, -6.1873



40.7361, 2.2335, 1.4714



33.1304, 58.3015, 9.2798



9.9224, 17.6515, 1.3027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

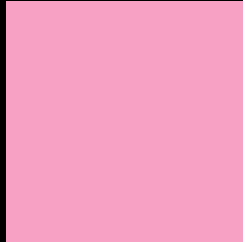
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

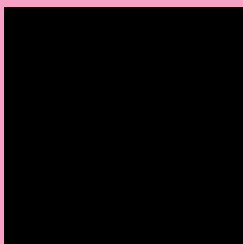
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095.

-0.3095.

# 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

70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095

### Protanopia

70.3337, 0.3474, -8.6058

### Deuteranopia

70.2923, 4.9624, 1.3371



## Tritanopia

70.0983, 27.2295, 8.4894

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095



## Protanomaly

69.7343, 11.3762, -6.4778



## Deuteranomaly

70.0198, 14.2981, 0.6754



## Tritanomaly

70.1769, 29.1816, 5.4411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095



## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



## Achromatomaly

70.9519, 8.6953, 1.7128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095 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(247, 161, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 161, 196)  
}
```

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(247, 161, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 161, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095 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(247, 161, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 161, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 161, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 161, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 161, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 161,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1779, 32.5133, -0.3095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 161, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
161, 196) }
```

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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