

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1643, 45.0632,  
-15.4662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.1643, 45.0632,  
-15.4662) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.0702, 45.3119,  
-15.7013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF98E0
RGB	255, 152, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4039, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 80%
HSV	318°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.9228, 49.0983, 76.5235
YIQ	191.0050, 38.2760, 44.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

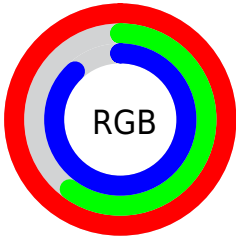
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 152, 224
Decimal	16750816
CIELab	75.51, 48.14, -20.04
CIElCh	76, 52.141, 337.402
Yxy	49.1004, 0.3442, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940896 (0xFFFF98E0)
YUV	191.0050, 16.2665, 56.1236
Hunter-Lab	70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013

# Details

The HunterLab color **70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **90.3411, -44.9642, 25.4770**, and the grayscale version is **72.1056, -3.8474, 3.9176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7856, 20.1774, -12.1734**, and **48.4461, 42.5377, -15.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2544, 57.5769, -19.5492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6241, 32.6617, -11.0995**.

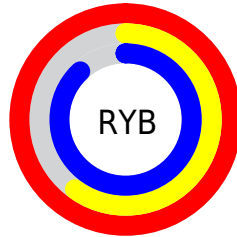
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

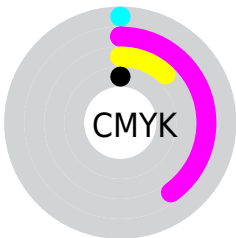
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (88%)

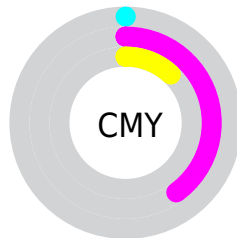


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013 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 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.0702, 45.3119,  
-15.7013


 70.0702, 45.3119,  
-15.7013


195.7390, 54.6909,  
-15.2025

 58.9060, 43.8156,  
-15.4866


 94.2553, 47.9829,  
-15.9438

 48.4058, 42.2107,  
-15.2086


 107.2139, 49.1771,  
-15.9814

 38.6164, 40.4916,  
-14.8639

120.7174, 50.2842,  
-15.9669

 29.5936, 38.6649,  
-14.4546

134.7445, 51.3098,  
-15.9031

 21.4092, 36.7640,  
-13.9937

149.2764, 52.2590,  
-15.7926

 14.1600, 34.9048,  
-13.5294

164.2961, 53.1363,

 7.8129, 34.8905,

-15.6376

-13.7888

179.7883, 53.9457,  
-15.4403

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0702, 45.3119,  
-15.7013

■ 70.0702, 45.3119,  
-15.7013

■ 64.2544, 57.5769,  
-19.5492

■ 76.6241, 32.6617,  
-11.0995

■ 59.2915, 68.9244,  
-22.3520

■ 83.8019, 19.9769,  
-5.9800

■ 55.2965, 78.6123,  
-23.7835

■ 91.5111, 7.4407,  
-0.5070

■ 52.3502, 85.8298,  
-23.5793


99.6737, -4.8616,  
5.2068

■ 50.4615, 89.9762,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-21.6679

5.4332

 49.4817, 91.2551,  
-18.5383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0717, 27.2528, -41.9822



70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013



70.0717, 49.4039, 9.3490

# Triad

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



70.0717, 45.3086, -15.6997



70.0717, -9.7130, 35.3047



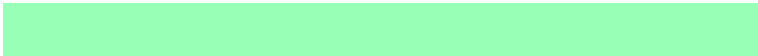
70.0717, -37.3982, -29.2587

# Complementary

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



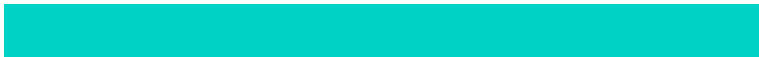
70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013



90.3411, -44.9642, 25.4770

# 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.



70.0717, -44.6327, -2.2125



70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013



70.0717, -30.1399, 30.9059

# Square

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



70.0717, 45.3086, -15.6997



70.0717, 15.3088, 33.8701



70.0717, -42.1710, 18.9514



70.0717, -20.9537, -51.5049



# Rectangle

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



70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013



70.0717, 43.2152, 21.4737



70.0717, -42.1710, 18.9514



70.0717, -40.8770, -20.1233

# Sweetspot

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



70.0717, 45.3086, -15.6997



90.2372, 9.4450, -1.4070



63.0350, 27.8362, -49.6578



41.2738, 5.1239, -0.9865

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.0717, 45.3086, -15.6997



65.5714, 54.7050, -18.7125



68.3523, 37.0035, 8.6462



42.6635, 2.9339, -0.0045



35.8069, 66.1029, -13.9357



11.2594, 20.9349, -5.5373



# Inverse Universe

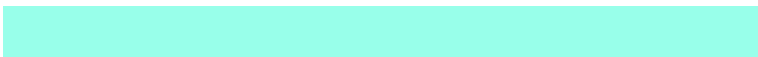
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.0717, 45.3086, -15.6997



65.5714, 54.7050, -18.7125



91.7386, -36.7558, 5.3811



42.6635, 2.9339, -0.0045



35.8069, 66.1029, -13.9357



11.2594, 20.9349, -5.5373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

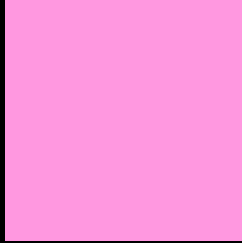
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

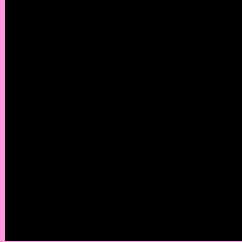
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013.

-15.7013.

# 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

70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013

### Protanopia

70.3075, 4.6436, -30.8020

### Deuteranopia

70.2774, 5.2821, -13.1429



## Tritanopia

70.0260, 29.4475, 9.7602

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013



## Protanomaly

69.2939, 18.2303, -26.8543



## Deuteranomaly

69.6365, 19.2583, -14.9960



## Tritanomaly

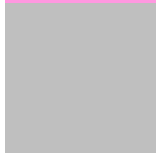
69.8346, 35.0496, 1.3061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013



## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



## Achromatomaly

70.7476, 13.0250, -3.5274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013 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(255, 152, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 152, 224)  
}
```

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, 152, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 152, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013 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(255, 152, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 152, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 152, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 152, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.0702, 45.3119, -15.7013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 152, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
152, 224) }
```

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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