

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.3769, 50.0384,
-27.0274)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.3769, 50.0384,
-27.0274) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.3873, 50.0897,
-27.1761)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96F3
RGB	255, 150, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 79%
HSV	307°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	68.3240, 49.5437, 90.7558
YIQ	191.9970, 32.7270, 51.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

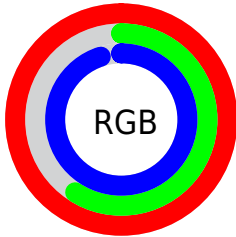
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 150, 243
Decimal	16750323
CIE Lab	75.79, 52.26, -29.96
CIE LCh	76, 60.239, 330.171
Yxy	49.5457, 0.3275, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940403 (0xFFFF96F3)
YUV	191.9970, 25.1445, 55.2536
Hunter-Lab	70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761

Details

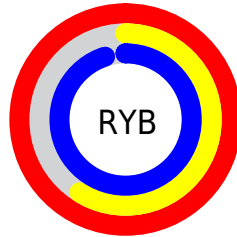
The HunterLab color **70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **89.7850, -48.0558, 31.9097**, and the grayscale version is **72.4900, -3.8679, 3.9385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2189, 21.2868, -12.9380**, and **48.6717, 46.5492, -26.4641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8836, 63.2167, -34.3050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6589, 36.5028, -19.5053**.

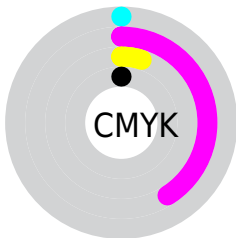
Distribution



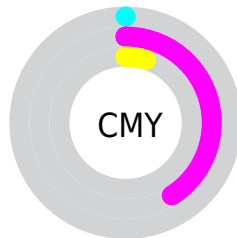
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761 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 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.3873, 50.0897,
-27.1761


 70.3873, 50.0897,
-27.1761


196.1853, 60.6561,
-29.2276

 59.2052, 48.4550,
-26.6851


 94.6052, 53.0376,
-27.9921

 48.6861, 46.7139,
-26.1477


 107.5792, 54.3681,
-28.3193

 38.8764, 44.8648,
-25.5752


121.0973, 55.6097,
-28.5933

 29.8316, 42.9217,
-24.9973

135.1386, 56.7677,
-28.8158

 21.6229, 40.9333,
-24.4850

149.6842, 57.8471,
-28.9887

 14.3463, 39.0528,
-24.2258

164.7171, 58.8522,

 8.0059, 38.9452,

-29.1137

-25.4395

180.2222, 59.7873,
-29.1928

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.3873, 50.0897,
-27.1761

■ 70.3873, 50.0897,
-27.1761

■ 64.8836, 63.2167,
-34.3050

■ 76.6589, 36.5028,
-19.5053

■ 60.2572, 75.2907,
-40.5164

■ 83.5853, 22.8615,
-11.5684

■ 56.6102, 85.5305,
-45.3501

■ 91.0716, 9.3887,
-3.5357

■ 54.0031, 93.1389,
-48.3754


■ 99.0366, -3.8068,
4.4934

■ 52.4201, 97.5929,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-49.3626

5.4332

 51.7138, 99.1640,
-48.7733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3887, 25.8063, -57.4102



70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761



70.3887, 59.5143, 3.9860

Triad

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



70.3887, 50.0866, -27.1744



70.3887, -3.9222, 38.4757



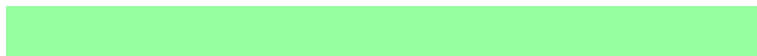
70.3887, -44.9824, -27.5543

Complementary

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



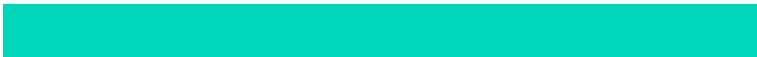
70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761



89.7850, -48.0558, 31.9097

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.



70.3887, -50.4232, 3.6765



70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761



70.3887, -29.1298, 35.5485

Square

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



70.3887, 50.0866, -27.1744



70.3887, 25.4799, 35.6181



70.3887, -45.1051, 25.0636



70.3887, -28.8892, -57.6838

Rectangle

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



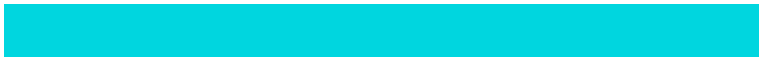
70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761



70.3887, 55.1087, 19.4784



70.3887, -45.1051, 25.0636



70.3887, -47.9925, -16.5124

Sweetspot

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



70.3887, 50.0866, -27.1744



90.4342, 10.4918, -4.2000



60.4652, 22.7674, -55.1121



41.3757, 5.6630, -2.4292

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.3887, 50.0866, -27.1744



66.0096, 60.4278, -32.8182



68.4693, 40.9322, -0.2782



42.7347, 3.3147, -1.0146



37.4008, 71.7484, -35.5095



11.7120, 22.5340, -11.6315

Inverse Universe

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



70.3887, 50.0866, -27.1744



66.0096, 60.4278, -32.8182



90.9993, -40.8705, 14.3417



42.7347, 3.3147, -1.0146



37.4008, 71.7484, -35.5095



11.7120, 22.5340, -11.6315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

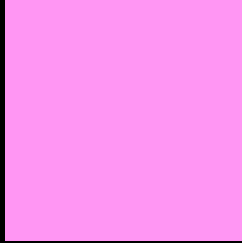
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

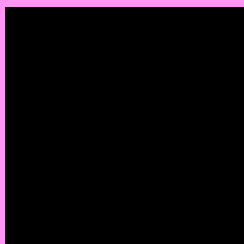
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761.

-27.1761.

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

70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761

Protanopia

70.7283, 5.2514, -35.6332

Deuteranopia

70.6959, 5.0948, -23.5426



Tritanopia

70.3276, 27.8682, 9.1955

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761



Protanomaly

69.6246, 20.3266, -34.4616



Deuteranomaly

70.0017, 20.4582, -25.6725



Tritanomaly

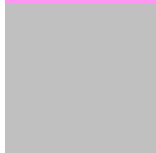
70.2071, 35.4012, -2.2655

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761



Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



Achromatomaly

71.1298, 14.8108, -7.2807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761 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, 150, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 243)  
}
```

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, 150, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

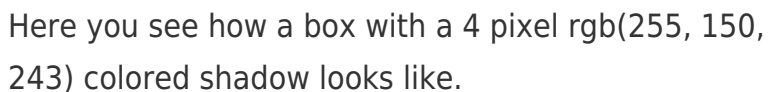
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 150, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.3873, 50.0897, -27.1761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 243) }
```

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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