

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.6245, 42.0388,
-10.6601)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.6245, 42.0388,
-10.6601) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.7437, 41.8534,
-10.6927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF9CD9 |
| RGB | 255, 156, 217 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 61%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3882, 0.1490 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.15, 0.00 |
| HSL | 323°, 100%, 81% |
| HSV | 323°, 39%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.6529, 50.0467, 71.8454 |
| YIQ | 192.5550, 39.4230, 39.9590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

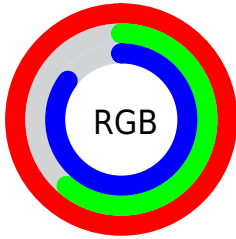
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 156, 217 |
| Decimal | 16751833 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 76.10, 45.01, -15.33 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 76, 47.547, 341.195 |
| Yxy | 50.0489, 0.3501, 0.2669 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294941913 (0xFFFF9CD9) |
| YUV | 192.5550, 12.0514, 54.7643 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 |

Details

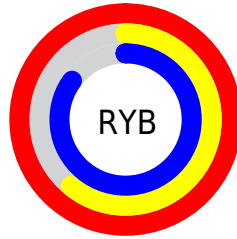
The HunterLab color $70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $90.8206, -42.5645, 21.8965$, and the grayscale version is $72.7777, -3.8832, 3.9542$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.9293, 17.9635, -10.6472$, and $48.9711, 39.3203, -10.5210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.7114, 53.8551, -13.3932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.4909, 29.5585, -7.2201$.

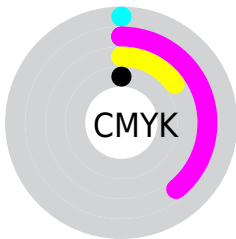
Distribution



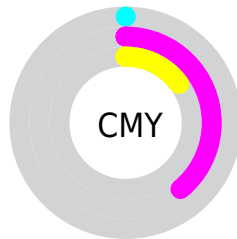
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 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 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.7437, 41.8534,
-10.6927


 70.7437, 41.8534,
-10.6927


196.6868, 50.2549,
-8.8118

 59.5418, 40.4752,
-10.6457


 94.9986, 44.2920,
-10.6065

 49.0015, 38.9881,
-10.5355


 107.9897, 45.3730,
-10.4841

 39.1690, 37.3838,
-10.3557


121.5244, 46.3692,
-10.3129

 30.0996, 35.6631,
-10.1017

135.5816, 47.2863,
-10.0956

 21.8637, 33.8462,
-9.7718

150.1425, 48.1291,
-9.8347

 14.5564, 32.0147,
-9.3766

165.1903, 48.9022,

 8.2172, 31.2010,

-9.5325

-9.2260

180.7097, 49.6096,
-9.1910

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.7437, 41.8534,
-10.6927

■ 70.7437, 41.8534,
-10.6927

■ 64.7114, 53.8551,
-13.3932

■ 77.4909, 29.5585,
-7.2201

■ 59.5106, 65.0831,
-15.0723

■ 84.8401, 17.2769,
-3.1854

■ 55.2634, 74.8353,
-15.4600

■ 92.7011, 5.1607,
1.2595

■ 52.0645, 82.2976,
-14.3510

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 49.9441, 86.7974,

-11.7179

■ 48.7886, 88.2870,
-7.8505

■ 48.6809, 88.3762,
-7.3698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.7452, 26.9256, -34.4977



70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927



70.7452, 43.6933, 11.3619

Triad

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



70.7452, 41.8501, -10.6912



70.7452, -11.9585, 33.4320



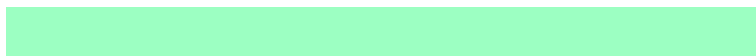
70.7452, -33.3937, -28.8487

Complementary

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



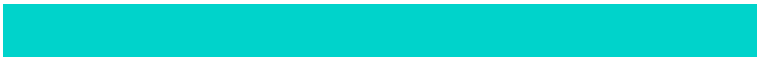
70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927



90.8206, -42.5645, 21.8965

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.



70.7452, -41.3090, -4.5863



70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927



70.7452, -30.0014, 28.2883

Square

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



70.7452, 41.8501, -10.6912



70.7452, 10.6670, 32.7188



70.7452, -40.1499, 15.8400



70.7452, -17.1507, -47.0328

Rectangle

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



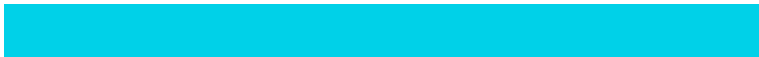
70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927



70.7452, 37.0215, 21.9750



70.7452, -40.1499, 15.8400



70.7452, -37.0193, -20.8644

Sweetspot

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



70.7452, 41.8501, -10.6912



90.1515, 8.9891, -0.1906



65.1631, 28.8888, -45.4219



41.2297, 4.8896, -0.3595

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.7452, 41.8501, -10.6912



65.7518, 51.7095, -12.9694



69.1735, 34.1773, 11.6557



42.6324, 2.7674, 0.4373



35.2320, 64.0375, -5.9274



11.0904, 20.3302, -3.2020

Inverse Universe

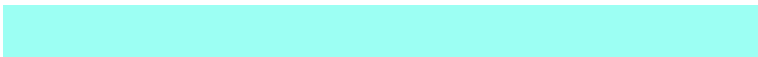
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.7452, 41.8501, -10.6912



65.7518, 51.7095, -12.9694



92.2426, -34.2538, 1.5077



42.6324, 2.7674, 0.4373



35.2320, 64.0375, -5.9274



11.0904, 20.3302, -3.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

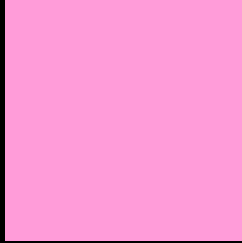
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

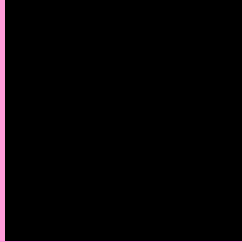
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927.

-10.6927.

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

70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927

Protanopia

70.9551, 2.9311, -23.1754

Deuteranopia

70.8679, 5.2517, -8.3509



Tritanopia

70.7174, 29.0461, 9.6472

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927



Protanomaly

70.1502, 15.9521, -19.7676



Deuteranomaly

70.3519, 18.1997, -9.9461



Tritanomaly

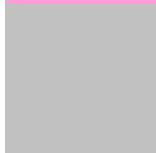
70.6730, 33.6584, 2.7864

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927



Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676



Achromatomaly

71.7675, 11.9511, -1.7303

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 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, 156, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 217)  
}
```

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, 156, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 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, 156, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 156, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.7437, 41.8534, -10.6927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 217) }
```

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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