

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.6686, 29.5313,
-5.4639)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.6686, 29.5313,
-5.4639) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.6686, 29.5313,
-5.4639)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F0A5CF |
| RGB | 240, 165, 207 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 65%, 81% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.3529, 0.1882 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.31, 0.14, 0.06 |
| HSL | 326°, 71%, 79% |
| HSV | 326°, 31%, 94% |
| XYZ | 60.6528, 49.9405, 65.4741 |
| YIQ | 192.2130, 31.2180, 28.9620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

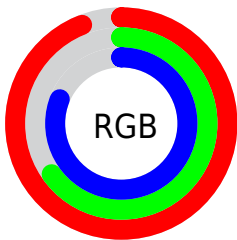
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 240, 165, 207 |
| Decimal | 15771087 |
| CIE Lab | 76.03, 33.77, -10.13 |
| CIE LCh | 76, 35.260, 343.300 |
| Yxy | 49.9428, 0.3445, 0.2836 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293961167 (0xFFFF0A5CF) |
| YUV | 192.2130, 7.2900, 41.9092 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 |

Details

The HunterLab color $70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $86.2544, -33.2502, 15.8407$, and the grayscale version is $72.6550, -3.8767, 3.9475$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.5505, 13.0081, -7.2300$, and $48.9444, 27.6682, -5.8635$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.4844, 40.7137, -7.8118$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.4352, 18.3156, -2.5209$.

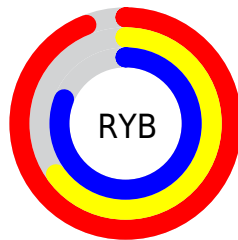
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (65%)

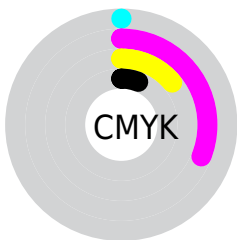
Blue (81%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (81%)

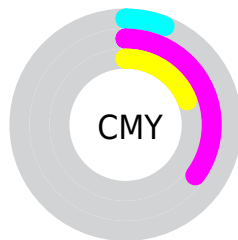


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 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 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.6686, 29.5313,
-5.4639


 70.6686, 29.5313,
-5.4639


196.5813, 34.4471,
-1.9913

 59.4710, 28.5836,
-5.6188


 94.9158, 31.1345,
-4.9903

 48.9351, 27.5314,
-5.7158


 107.9034, 31.8109,
-4.6822

 39.1074, 26.3611,
-5.7473


121.4346, 32.4117,
-4.3303

 30.0432, 25.0619,
-5.7059

135.4884, 32.9422,
-3.9370

 21.8130, 23.6271,
-5.5829

150.0461, 33.4071,
-3.5047

 14.5122, 22.0703,
-5.3697

165.0908, 33.8106,

 8.1732, 21.1363,

-3.0352

-5.2811

180.6072, 34.1562,
-2.5302

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.6686, 29.5313,
-5.4639

■ 70.6686, 29.5313,
-5.4639

■ 64.4844, 40.7137,
-7.8118

■ 77.4352, 18.3156,
-2.5209

■ 58.9825, 51.5696,
-9.3815

■ 84.6907, 7.2358,
0.8655

■ 54.2796, 61.6088,
-9.9553

■ 92.3637, -3.6394,
4.5879

■ 50.4878, 70.1556,
-9.3295

■ 98.4379, -11.1841,
6.3606

■ 47.6889, 76.4582,

■ 98.6232, -10.1586,

-7.3920

3.7174

■ 45.8960, 79.9571,
-4.2172

■ 45.0085, 80.9270,
-0.7501

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6702, 19.5154, -22.0590



70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639



70.6702, 30.1074, 10.4918

Triad

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



70.6702, 29.5287, -5.4624



70.6702, -10.9802, 27.5049



70.6702, -25.5692, -20.3511

Complementary

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



70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639



86.2544, -33.2502, 15.8407

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.



70.6702, -32.2740, -3.5136



70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639



70.6702, -24.3914, 22.5939

Square

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



70.6702, 29.5287, -5.4624



70.6702, 5.6490, 27.2168



70.6702, -31.8638, 12.0399



70.6702, -12.7288, -31.9231

Rectangle

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



70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639



70.6702, 24.9808, 18.5900



70.6702, -31.8638, 12.0399



70.6702, -28.5598, -14.9706

Sweetspot

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



70.6702, 29.5287, -5.4624



92.5137, 5.1465, 1.7842



67.1879, 21.4813, -30.9713



42.2559, 3.1733, 0.5637

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.6702, 29.5287, -5.4624



71.7330, 38.6900, -7.4185



69.5271, 23.7620, 10.8254



39.8837, 2.4538, 0.6970



33.3414, 60.0238, -1.1346



9.7199, 17.6860, -1.7842

Inverse Universe

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



70.6702, 29.5287, -5.4624



71.7330, 38.6900, -7.4185



87.3607, -26.8653, 0.0178



39.8837, 2.4538, 0.6970



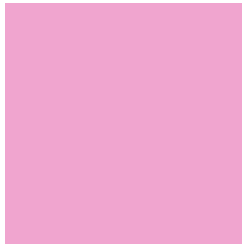
33.3414, 60.0238, -1.1346



9.7199, 17.6860, -1.7842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

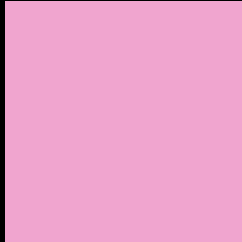
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 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 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639.

-5.4639.

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

70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639

Protanopia

70.8252, 1.2290, -13.6017

Deuteranopia

70.9709, 5.0419, -3.9042



Tritanopia

70.5393, 22.2034, 6.6564

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639

Protanomaly

70.2533, 10.8866, -11.3473

Deuteranomaly

70.5369, 13.9115, -4.8402

Tritanomaly

70.6711, 24.5047, 2.6238

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

71.4440, 7.6425, 0.3202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 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(240, 165, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 165, 207)  
}
```

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(240, 165, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 165, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 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(240, 165, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 165, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 165, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 165, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 165, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 165,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6686, 29.5313, -5.4639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 165, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
165, 207) }
```

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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