

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.6803, 46.5698,  
-20.6439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.6803, 46.5698,  
-20.6439) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.6986, 46.6573,  
-20.8996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99EA
RGB	255, 153, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 80%
HSV	312°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	67.4824, 49.9829, 83.9328
YIQ	192.7320, 34.7910, 46.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

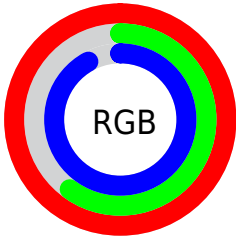
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 234
Decimal	16751082
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.06, 49.25, -24.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 55.074, 333.403
Y <sub>xy</sub>	49.9850, 0.3351, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941162 (0xFFFF99EA)
YUV	192.7320, 20.3451, 54.6090
Hunter-Lab	70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996

# Details

The HunterLab color  $70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.1937, -45.9452, 28.4472$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.8200, -3.8855, 3.9564$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $86.0703, 19.6233, -11.7914$ , and  $48.9983, 43.6651, -20.0094$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.9715, 59.3914, -26.4051$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77.1682, 33.5325, -14.7538$ .

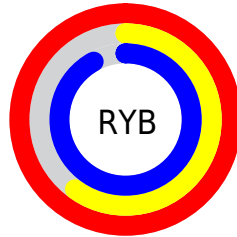
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

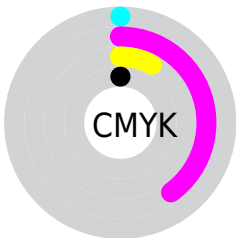
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (92%)

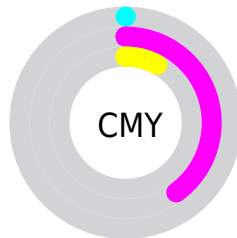


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996 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 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6986, 46.6573,  
-20.8996


 70.6986, 46.6573,  
-20.8996


196.6233, 56.3243,  
-21.6213

 59.4991, 45.1283,  
-20.5469


 94.9487, 49.3944,  
-21.4221

 48.9615, 43.4914,  
-20.1359


 107.9377, 50.6214,  
-21.5991

 39.1319, 41.7416,  
-19.6681

121.4703, 51.7610,  
-21.7228

 30.0656, 39.8867,  
-19.1556

135.5255, 52.8188,  
-21.7955

 21.8332, 37.9619,  
-18.6318

150.0845, 53.7998,  
-21.8196

 14.5298, 36.0857,  
-18.1936

165.1304, 54.7084,

 8.1908, 35.4897,

-21.7973

-18.5416

180.6480, 55.5487,  
-21.7305

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.6986, 46.6573,  
-20.8996

■ 70.6986, 46.6573,  
-20.8996

■ 64.9715, 59.3914,  
-26.4051

■ 77.1682, 33.5325,  
-14.7538

■ 60.0988, 71.1887,  
-30.9433

■ 84.2679, 20.3802,  
-8.2176

■ 56.1907, 81.2985,  
-34.1220

■ 91.9052, 7.3929,  
-1.4535

■ 53.3219, 88.9106,  
-35.5836

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 51.4965, 93.4298,

-35.1529

■ 50.5452, 95.0427,  
-33.0997

■ 50.5450, 95.0430,  
-33.0992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7001, 25.8736, -48.4121



70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996



70.7001, 53.3060, 6.6109

# Triad

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



70.7001, 46.6542, -20.8980



70.7001, -6.7164, 36.7444



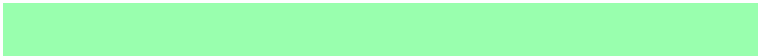
70.7001, -40.8259, -27.6216

# Complementary

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



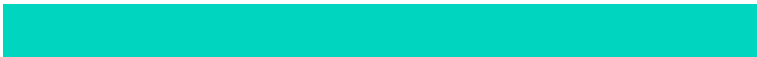
70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996



90.1937, -45.9452, 28.4472

# 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.



70.7001, -47.0436, 0.9697



70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996



70.7001, -29.2241, 33.1313

# Square

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



70.7001, 46.6542, -20.8980



70.7001, 20.0025, 34.5134



70.7001, -43.1218, 21.9860



70.7001, -24.7759, -53.1781



# Rectangle

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



70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996



70.7001, 48.1451, 20.2380



70.7001, -43.1218, 21.9860



70.7001, -44.0210, -17.7427

# Sweetspot

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



70.7001, 46.6542, -20.8980



90.3368, 9.9748, -2.8205



62.3978, 24.5846, -51.0160



41.3253, 5.3965, -1.7161

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.7001, 46.6542, -20.8980



66.0512, 56.9012, -25.3707



68.9119, 38.0383, 4.3003



42.6995, 3.1269, -0.5164



36.5673, 68.8107, -24.3400



11.4776, 21.7094, -8.5032



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7001, 46.6542, -20.8980



66.0512, 56.9012, -25.3707



91.4858, -38.3362, 9.8134



42.6995, 3.1269, -0.5164



36.5673, 68.8107, -24.3400



11.4776, 21.7094, -8.5032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

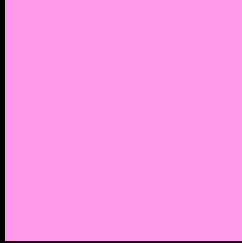
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996 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 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996.

-20.8996.

# 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

70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996

### Protanopia

71.1777, 5.2365, -34.8559

### Deuteranopia

70.9377, 5.1809, -17.5449



## Tritanopia

70.7397, 27.8639, 9.2147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996



## Protanomaly

70.1904, 18.9285, -30.7479



## Deuteranomaly

70.3201, 19.3194, -19.4511



## Tritanomaly

70.7645, 34.3741, -0.5564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996



## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676



## Achromatomaly

71.4099, 14.0744, -5.2975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996 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, 153, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 234)  
}
```

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, 153, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996 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, 153, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 153, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6986, 46.6573, -20.8996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 234) }
```

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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