

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.8223, 21.2788,  
-6.2038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.8223, 21.2788,  
-6.2038) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.8716, 20.8007,  
-5.8878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2ACD0
RGB	226, 172, 208
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3255, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	320°, 48%, 78%
HSV	320°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	57.5017, 50.2278, 66.3388
YIQ	192.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

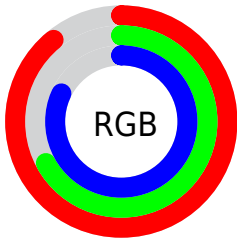
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 172, 208
Decimal	14855376
CIE Lab	76.21, 25.43, -10.57
CIE LCh	76, 27.535, 337.430
Yxy	50.2301, 0.3303, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293045456 (0xFFE2ACD0)
YUV	192.2500, 7.7648, 29.5987
Hunter-Lab	70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878

# Details

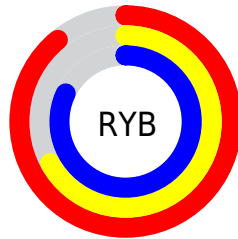
The HunterLab color  $70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.7817, -26.3339, 14.6128$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.6718, -3.8776, 3.9484$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.6334, 9.1808, -4.5897$ , and  $49.0640, 19.6688, -6.3663$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.7952, 31.6668, -9.7823$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77.4315, 10.0164, -1.6156$ .

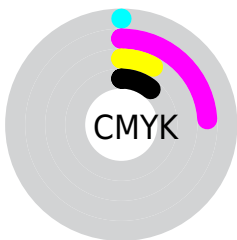
# Distribution



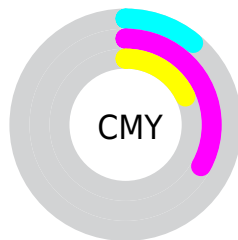
- Red (89%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878 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 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.8716, 20.8007,  
-5.8878

70.8716, 20.8007,  
-5.8878

196.8667, 22.9851,  
-2.5463

59.6626, 20.2031,  
-6.0260

95.1397, 21.7361,  
-5.4463

49.1147, 19.5111,  
-6.1056

108.1371, 22.0933,  
-5.1536

39.2741, 18.7106,  
-6.1193

121.6776, 22.3839,  
-4.8165

30.1958, 17.7870,  
-6.0596

135.7405, 22.6127,  
-4.4378

21.9503, 16.7240,  
-5.9183

150.3069, 22.7838,  
-4.0195

14.6320, 15.5073,  
-5.6875

165.3600, 22.9009,

8.2917, 14.6035,

-3.5637

-5.5490

180.8846, 22.9671,  
-3.0721

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.8716, 20.8007,  
-5.8878

■ 70.8716, 20.8007,  
-5.8878

■ 64.7952, 31.6668,  
-9.7823

■ 77.4315, 10.0164,  
-1.6156

■ 59.2829, 42.4285,  
-13.1465

■ 84.3991, -0.5849,  
2.9192

■ 54.4339, 52.7459,  
-15.7693

■ 91.7179, -10.9713,  
7.6424

■ 50.3518, 62.1037,  
-17.3992

■ 96.8865, -17.4146,  
9.8314

■ 47.1298, 69.8362,

■ 97.1198, -16.1089,

-17.7859

6.4971

■ 44.8245, 75.2708,  
-16.7684

■ 97.3621, -14.7559,  
3.0415

■ 43.4203, 78.0011,  
-14.3822

■ 97.4212, -14.4264,  
2.2002

■ 42.8862, 78.6282,  
-12.4753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8732, 12.0519, -17.7351



70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878



70.8732, 22.7362, 6.8636

# Triad

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



70.8732, 20.7984, -5.8863



70.8732, -6.9881, 23.6141



70.8732, -22.5584, -12.1651

# Complementary

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



70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878



81.7817, -26.3339, 14.6128

# 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.



70.8732, -26.9024, 0.7144



70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878



70.8732, -18.3436, 20.2582

# Square

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



70.8732, 20.7984, -5.8863



70.8732, 6.0635, 22.4860



70.8732, -25.4168, 12.3889



70.8732, -13.1242, -21.7917



# Rectangle

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



70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878



70.8732, 19.7870, 13.9584



70.8732, -25.4168, 12.3889



70.8732, -24.6302, -7.9902

# Sweetspot

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



70.8732, 20.7984, -5.8863



94.2114, 3.1389, 1.6800



67.7833, 12.3044, -20.9534



43.3600, 1.7929, 0.6299

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.8732, 20.7984, -5.8863



77.4989, 30.4554, -9.1820



70.0088, 16.3371, 6.4002



37.2208, 2.4381, 0.1737



32.4278, 59.5156, -9.9140



8.6330, 16.0112, -3.9318



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8732, 20.7984, -5.8863



77.4989, 30.4554, -9.1820



82.5678, -21.8390, 3.3561



37.2208, 2.4381, 0.1737



32.4278, 59.5156, -9.9140



8.6330, 16.0112, -3.9318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

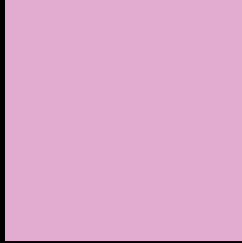
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878 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 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878.

-5.8878.

# 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

70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878

### Protanopia

71.1461, 0.4967, -10.8576

### Deuteranopia

70.9429, 5.0841, -4.9974



## Tritanopia

70.8388, 15.2658, 3.6226

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878

## Protanomaly

71.0303, 7.4259, -9.2046

## Deuteranomaly

70.8203, 10.6448, -5.5951

## Tritanomaly

70.8979, 17.3007, 0.3159

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878

## Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

## Achromatomaly

71.8418, 4.5800, 0.2570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878 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(226, 172, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 172, 208)  
}
```

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(226, 172, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 172, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878 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(226, 172, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 172, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 172, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 172, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 172, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 172,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.8716, 20.8007, -5.8878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 172, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
172, 208) }
```

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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