

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.0306, 20.5978,  
21.9194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.0306, 20.5978,  
21.9194) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(71.1111, 20.7512,  
21.8467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7AA91
RGB	247, 170, 145
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 57%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3333, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.41, 0.03
HSL	15°, 86%, 77%
HSV	15°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	57.8433, 50.5679, 33.4999
YIQ	190.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

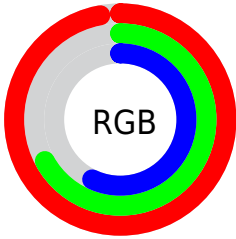
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 178, 145
Decimal	16231057
CIE Lab	76.42, 25.37, 24.32
CIE LCh	76, 35.142, 43.797
Yxy	50.5703, 0.4076, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294421137 (0xFFFF7AA91)
YUV	190.1730, -22.2703, 49.8373
Hunter-Lab	71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467

# Details

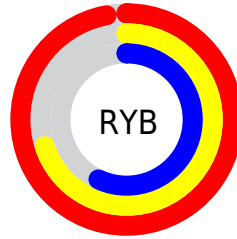
The HunterLab color **71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **80.6070, -20.1854, -15.4083**, and the grayscale version is **71.9071, -3.8368, 3.9069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3175, 1.0655, 19.1881**, and **49.2160, 19.4892, 17.9105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8691, 28.0598, 24.9985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7531, 13.8434, 18.2741**.

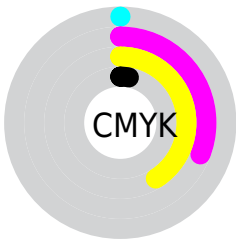
# Distribution



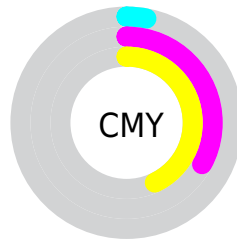
- Red (97%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467 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 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.1111, 20.7512,  
21.8467


 71.1111, 20.7512,  
21.8467

197.2035, 22.9030,  
38.0444

 59.8889, 20.1571,  
19.9084


 95.4041, 21.6774,  
25.5913

 49.3268, 19.4699,  
17.9046


 108.4129, 22.0307,  
27.4154

 39.4710, 18.6745,  
15.8148


121.9646, 22.3177,  
29.2173

 30.3762, 17.7565,  
13.6073

136.0381, 22.5430,  
31.0022

 22.1125, 16.6995,  
11.2345

150.6147, 22.7109,  
32.7743

 14.7738, 15.4888,  
9.2237

165.6778, 22.8248,

 8.4292, 14.4841,

34.5370

5.9004

181.2120, 22.8879,  
36.2929

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.1111, 20.7512,  
21.8467

■ 71.1111, 20.7512,  
21.8467

■ 65.8691, 28.0598,  
24.9985

■ 76.7531, 13.8434,  
18.2741

■ 61.0811, 35.7171,  
27.6145

■ 82.7384, 7.3587,  
14.3680

■ 56.8144, 43.5817,  
29.5680

■ 89.0249, 1.2774,  
10.1991

■ 53.1363, 51.4126,  
30.7350


■ 95.5761, -4.4319,  
5.8201

■ 50.1074, 58.8542,

■ 99.2543, -7.9396,

31.0377

4.5066

 48.0250, 64.6385,  
30.7244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1128, 29.9436, 10.7404



71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467



71.1128, 5.3328, 27.2977

# Triad

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



71.1128, 20.7479, 21.8478



71.1128, -31.9363, 11.8357



71.1128, 3.9781, -32.3966

# Complementary

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



71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467



80.6070, -20.1854, -15.4083

# 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.



71.1128, -12.4906, -31.9109



71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467



71.1128, -32.2267, -3.7607

# Square

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



71.1128, 20.7479, 21.8478



71.1128, -24.5758, 22.4903



71.1128, -25.4092, -20.5239



71.1128, 19.6780, -21.7288



# Rectangle

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



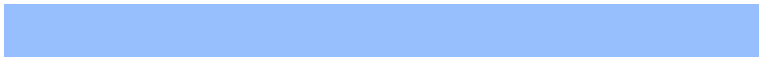
71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467



71.1128, -5.9005, 27.9985



71.1128, -25.4092, -20.5239



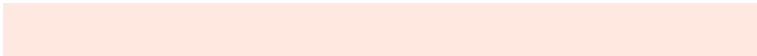
71.1128, -1.6713, -33.5961

# Sweetspot

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



71.1128, 20.7479, 21.8478



91.8267, 1.7684, 10.8968



67.3527, 45.9953, -19.2719



42.0823, 1.1911, 5.3083

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.1128, 20.7479, 21.8478



68.9334, 28.1562, 25.5523



85.3815, -5.1455, 33.9193



41.4032, 0.0989, 4.3239



35.1902, 46.2011, 22.4929



11.1512, 11.6216, 7.0748



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6070, -20.1854, -15.4083



80.5877, -22.6076, -20.3428



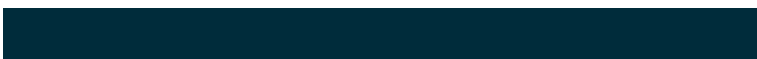
65.0514, 4.8554, -40.0327



42.4609, -4.3857, 0.1956



47.3904, -13.8829, -29.2648



14.6076, -4.8974, -7.6862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467 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 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467 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 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1111, 20.7512,



# 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

71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467

### Protanopia

71.4196, -5.3929, 18.5344

### Deuteranopia

71.1059, 5.1132, 22.2363



## Tritanopia

71.0272, 28.7902, 9.1114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467



## Protanomaly

71.0225, 3.7102, 19.3871



## Deuteranomaly

71.0259, 10.6898, 21.9272



## Tritanomaly

71.0847, 25.6860, 14.1613

# Monochromacy



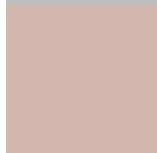
## Original Color

71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467



## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



## Achromatomaly

71.2544, 4.1613, 10.6589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467 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(247, 170, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 170, 145)  
}
```

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(247, 170, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 170, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467 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(247, 170, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 170, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 170, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 170, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 170, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 170,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1111, 20.7512, 21.8467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 170, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
170, 145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor