

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1082, 19.9445,  
13.3624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.1082, 19.9445,  
13.3624) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(71.0480, 20.2938,  
13.2198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0ABA8
RGB	240, 171, 168
RGB Percent	94%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3294, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.30, 0.06
HSL	3°, 71%, 80%
HSV	3°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	57.5659, 50.4782, 43.7550
YIQ	191.2890, 42.0870, 13.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

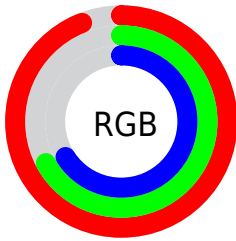
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 171, 168
Decimal	15772584
CIE Lab	76.36, 24.92, 11.66
CIE LCh	76, 27.515, 25.067
Yxy	50.4806, 0.3792, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293962664 (0xFFFF0ABA8)
YUV	191.2890, -11.4815, 42.7195
Hunter-Lab	71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198

# Details

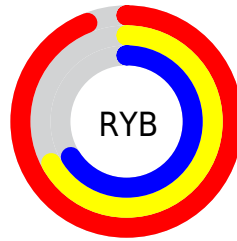
The HunterLab color **71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **86.7075, -23.7733, -3.3581**, and the grayscale version is **72.3379, -3.8598, 3.9303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2917, 4.1536, 9.8680**, and **49.1558, 19.0030, 10.6928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5919, 29.4517, 16.0966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0491, 11.4817, 10.4109**.

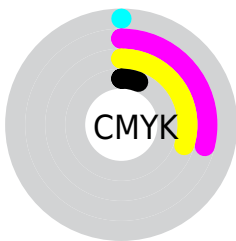
# Distribution



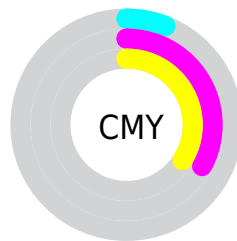
- Red (94%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198 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 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.0480, 20.2938,  
13.2198


 71.0480, 20.2938,  
13.2198


197.1148, 22.3019,  
24.3651

 59.8293, 19.7186,  
12.0092


 95.3344, 21.1850,  
15.6443

 49.2709, 19.0506,  
10.7908


 108.3402, 21.5215,  
16.8624

 39.4191, 18.2751,  
9.5577


121.8890, 21.7921,  
18.0877

 30.3287, 17.3775,  
8.2981

135.9597, 22.0015,  
19.3218

 22.0698, 16.3411,  
6.9923

150.5336, 22.1539,  
20.5657

 14.7364, 15.1506,  
5.6058

165.5941, 22.2528,

 8.3932, 14.1856,

21.8205

5.8752

181.1257, 22.3012,  
23.0868

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0480, 20.2938,  
13.2198

■ 71.0480, 20.2938,  
13.2198

■ 64.5919, 29.4517,  
16.0966

■ 78.0491, 11.4817,  
10.4109

■ 58.7800, 38.8301,  
18.9759

■ 85.5046, 3.0621,  
7.6925

■ 53.7352, 48.1352,  
21.7434

■ 93.3475, -4.9811,  
5.0716

■ 49.5852, 56.8670,  
24.2187

■ 98.6232, -10.1589,  
3.7173

■ 46.4418, 64.3333,

26.1734

■ 44.3619, 69.8134,  
27.4028

■ 43.2929, 72.8495,  
27.9522

■ 43.2929, 72.8496,  
27.9522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0497, 22.8593, 1.7925



71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198



71.0497, 11.0903, 20.7281

# Triad

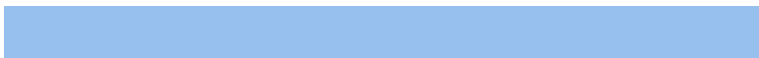
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.0497, 20.2908, 13.2210



71.0497, -23.1455, 16.1789



71.0497, -5.9312, -24.1310

# Complementary

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



71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198



86.7075, -23.7733, -3.3581

# 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.



71.0497, -17.5473, -18.5151



71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198



71.0497, -27.0199, 5.8816

# Square

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



71.0497, 20.2908, 13.2210



71.0497, -14.0767, 22.2085



71.0497, -25.0460, -6.9609



71.0497, 7.1072, -21.2146



# Rectangle

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



71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198



71.0497, 2.7609, 23.2178



71.0497, -25.0460, -6.9609



71.0497, -10.1212, -23.1531

# Sweetspot

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



71.0497, 20.2908, 13.2210



92.3966, 2.4272, 7.9638



72.5814, 33.6049, -20.5123



42.1921, 1.7174, 3.8774

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.0497, 20.2908, 13.2210



71.8055, 27.7023, 16.0427



81.0483, 1.6977, 22.8704



39.8303, 1.2201, 3.5018



32.1051, 53.6494, 20.7222



9.4576, 14.8153, 6.0871



# Inverse Universe

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



86.7075, -23.7733, -3.3581



91.7211, -28.6718, -5.1398



75.2796, -6.2957, -18.6514



42.2009, -5.3822, 1.0119



58.7113, -29.4037, -9.9098



17.0365, -8.6052, -2.7181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

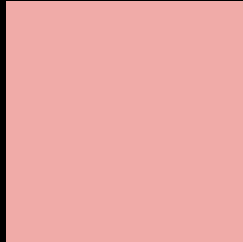
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

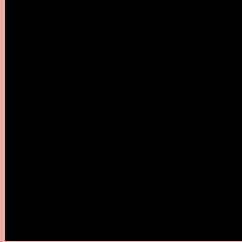
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0480, 20.2938,



# 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

71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198

### Protanopia

71.2340, -3.3157, 9.2154

### Deuteranopia

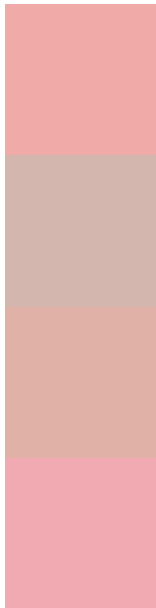
71.1731, 4.9465, 13.8901



## Tritanopia

71.0311, 23.7283, 7.2437

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198

**Protanomaly**

70.9653, 4.6749, 10.3541

**Deuteranomaly**

71.0479, 10.4203, 13.4529

**Tritanomaly**

71.1509, 22.4640, 9.5751

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198

**Achromatopsia**

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

**Achromatomaly**

71.5927, 4.3185, 7.0895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198 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, 171, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 171, 168)  
}
```

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, 171, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 171, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198 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, 171, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 171, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 171, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 171, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 171, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 171,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0480, 20.2938, 13.2198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 171, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
171, 168) }
```

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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