

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.2852, 28.4970,  
-4.4763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.2852, 28.4970,  
-4.4763) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.3044, 28.8150,  
-4.6431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A7CF
RGB	241, 167, 207
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 81%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3451, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	328°, 73%, 80%
HSV	328°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	61.3568, 50.8432, 65.6113
YIQ	193.6860, 31.2640, 28.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

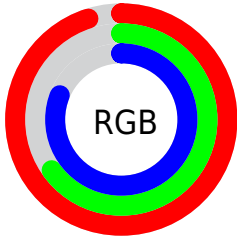
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 167, 207
Decimal	15837135
CIE Lab	76.59, 33.06, -9.30
CIE LCh	77, 34.339, 344.287
Yxy	50.8455, 0.3451, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294027215 (0xFFFF1A7CF)
YUV	193.6860, 6.5638, 41.4944
Hunter-Lab	71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431

# Details

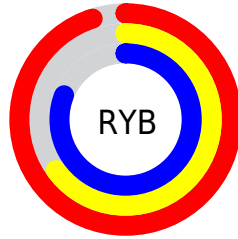
The HunterLab color **71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **86.8012, -32.7605, 15.1662**, and the grayscale version is **73.2814, -3.9101, 3.9815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1418, 11.9121, -6.4740**, and **49.5226, 26.9979, -5.0927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0383, 39.9864, -6.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1502, 17.6272, -1.8966**.

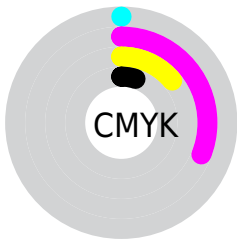
# Distribution



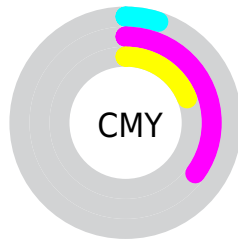
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431 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 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.3044, 28.8150,  
-4.6431


 71.3044, 28.8150,  
-4.6431


197.4749, 33.4670,  
-0.8858

 60.0713, 27.9019,  
-4.8355


 95.6171, 30.3527,  
-4.0988

 49.4978, 26.8854,  
-4.9716


 108.6352, 30.9981,  
-3.7573

 39.6298, 25.7520,  
-5.0438


122.1958, 31.5689,  
-3.3730

 30.5218, 24.4903,  
-5.0449

136.2779, 32.0703,  
-2.9484

 22.2435, 23.0921,  
-4.9657

150.8628, 32.5070,  
-2.4856

 14.8883, 21.5658,  
-4.7960

165.9339, 32.8831,

 8.5384, 20.3103,

-1.9865

-4.6326

181.4758, 33.2020,  
-1.4528

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.3044, 28.8150,  
-4.6431

■ 71.3044, 28.8150,  
-4.6431

■ 65.0383, 39.9864,  
-6.7930

■ 78.1502, 17.6272,  
-1.8966

■ 59.4516, 50.8591,  
-8.1693

■ 85.4823, 6.5840,  
1.2984

■ 54.6624, 60.9547,  
-8.5627

■ 93.2297, -4.2508,  
4.8362

■ 50.7850, 69.6047,  
-7.7803

■ 98.5924, -10.5071,  
5.5365

■ 47.9057, 76.0513,

■ 98.7122, -9.8450,

-5.7193

3.8289

■ 46.0438, 79.7095,  
-2.4602

■ 45.0774, 80.7875,  
1.2907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3060, 19.3337, -20.8274



71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431



71.3060, 29.0482, 10.8303

# Triad

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



71.3060, 28.8124, -4.6416



71.3060, -11.3528, 27.0855



71.3060, -24.8150, -20.1337

# Complementary

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



71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431



86.8012, -32.7605, 15.1662

# 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.



71.3060, -31.6183, -3.8460



71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431



71.3060, -24.3305, 22.0406

# Square

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



71.3060, 28.8124, -4.6416



71.3060, 4.8474, 26.9655



71.3060, -31.4493, 11.4670



71.3060, -12.0703, -31.0464



# Rectangle

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



71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431



71.3060, 23.8715, 18.6706



71.3060, -31.4493, 11.4670



71.3060, -27.8198, -14.9640

# Sweetspot

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



71.3060, 28.8124, -4.6416



92.4990, 5.0674, 1.9937



68.0527, 21.4928, -30.1941



42.2479, 3.1309, 0.6767

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.3060, 28.8124, -4.6416



71.6682, 38.3730, -6.5033



70.1922, 23.1793, 11.2382



39.8770, 2.4179, 0.7923



33.2362, 59.6421, 0.3596



9.6904, 17.5795, -1.3692



# Inverse Universe

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



71.3060, 28.8124, -4.6416



71.6682, 38.3730, -6.5033



87.8973, -26.4431, -0.5012



39.8770, 2.4179, 0.7923



33.2362, 59.6421, 0.3596



9.6904, 17.5795, -1.3692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431 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 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

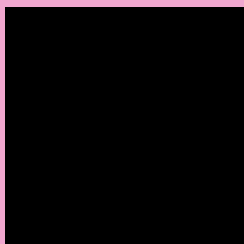
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431.

-4.6431.

# 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

71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431

### Protanopia

71.5549, 0.5808, -12.0023

### Deuteranopia

71.4550, 5.1710, -3.2804



## Tritanopia

71.2486, 21.8119, 6.5488

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431



## Protanomaly

70.9832, 10.2866, -9.7797



## Deuteranomaly

71.3074, 13.5382, -3.8474



## Tritanomaly

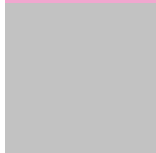
71.3484, 23.9622, 2.9431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431



## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



## Achromatomaly

72.2865, 7.6166, 0.3578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431 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(241, 167, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 167, 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(241, 167, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 167, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431 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(241, 167, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 167, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 167, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 167, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 167, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 167,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3044, 28.8150, -4.6431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 167, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
167, 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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