

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.4453, 26.1835,  
5.8623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.4453, 26.1835,  
5.8623) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.3883, 26.3996,  
5.8696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5A8BA
RGB	245, 168, 186
RGB Percent	96%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3412, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.24, 0.04
HSL	346°, 79%, 81%
HSV	346°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	60.5217, 50.9629, 53.1014
YIQ	193.0750, 40.1140, 21.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

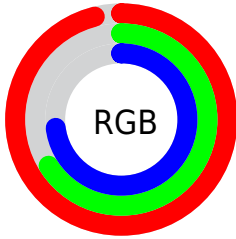
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 168, 186
Decimal	16099514
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.66, 30.77, 2.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 30.861, 4.325
Yxy	50.9653, 0.3677, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294289594 (0xFFFF5A8BA)
YUV	193.0750, -3.4880, 45.5382
Hunter-Lab	71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696

# Details

The HunterLab color **71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **88.9814, -30.0029, 5.8787**, and the grayscale version is **73.0613, -3.8984, 3.9696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9901, 8.9824, 0.2624**, and **49.5174, 24.5809, 4.3730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8137, 36.8120, 7.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5693, 16.1045, 5.2183**.

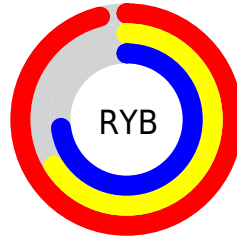
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (66%)

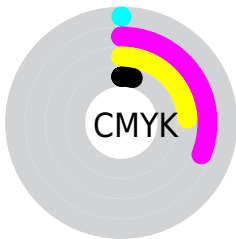
Blue (73%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (73%)

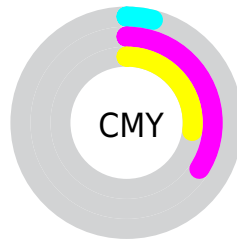


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696 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 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.3883, 26.3996,  
5.8696


 71.3883, 26.3996,  
5.8696


197.5927, 30.3116,  
13.5627

 60.1506, 25.5802,  
5.1457


 95.7097, 27.7568,  
7.4042

 49.5722, 24.6602,  
4.4490


 108.7318, 28.3159,  
8.2106

 39.6988, 23.6254,  
3.7818


122.2962, 28.8027,  
9.0425

 30.5851, 22.4631,  
3.1447

136.3820, 29.2224,  
9.8993

 22.3004, 21.1620,  
2.5378

150.9706, 29.5794,  
10.7803

 14.9382, 19.7218,  
1.9602

166.0451, 29.8777,

 8.5853, 18.4706,

11.6849

1.5910

181.5904, 30.1208,  
12.6125

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.3883, 26.3996,  
5.8696

■ 71.3883, 26.3996,  
5.8696

■ 64.8137, 36.8120,  
7.0380

■ 78.5693, 16.1045,  
5.2183

■ 58.9577, 47.0990,  
8.7895

■ 86.2548, 6.0515,  
5.0010

■ 53.9549, 56.8085,  
11.1577

■ 94.3682, -3.7265,  
5.1455

■ 49.9392, 65.2700,  
14.0924

■ 99.0720, -8.5792,  
4.2791

■ 47.0140, 71.6896,

17.4177

■ 45.2050, 75.4391,  
20.8266

■ 44.3966, 76.7018,  
23.4845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3900, 23.2950, -8.6817



71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696



71.3900, 20.8856, 17.3657

# Triad

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



71.3900, 26.3966, 5.8710



71.3900, -18.9654, 22.6117



71.3900, -15.5751, -24.6201

# Complementary

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



71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696



88.9814, -30.0029, 5.8787

# 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.



71.3900, -25.5523, -12.8750



71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696



71.3900, -27.3965, 14.5165

# Square

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



71.3900, 26.3966, 5.8710



71.3900, -5.9181, 25.7180



71.3900, -29.7083, 1.8423



71.3900, -1.6833, -28.2065



# Rectangle

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



71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696



71.3900, 13.3101, 22.3559



71.3900, -29.7083, 1.8423



71.3900, -19.4604, -21.3935

# Sweetspot

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



71.3900, 26.3966, 5.8710



92.2714, 3.8433, 5.2380



71.2241, 30.1679, -27.4957



42.1255, 2.4748, 2.4209

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.3900, 26.3966, 5.8710



70.0526, 34.8758, 6.8918



76.0846, 13.5967, 18.2503



40.6767, 1.9145, 2.3178



32.6130, 56.3970, 16.8391



9.7471, 17.0095, 3.8395



# Inverse Universe

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



71.3900, 26.3966, 5.8710



70.0526, 34.8758, 6.8918



83.1721, -17.2967, -10.6340



40.6767, 1.9145, 2.3178



32.6130, 56.3970, 16.8391



9.7471, 17.0095, 3.8395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

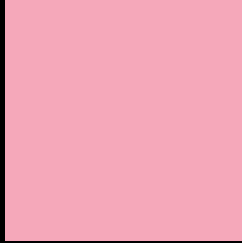
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

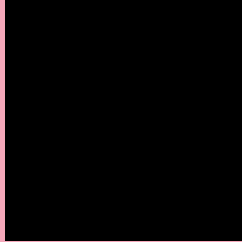
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3883, 26.3996,

5.8696.

# 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

71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696

### Protanopia

71.4983, -1.1373, -0.2666

### Deuteranopia

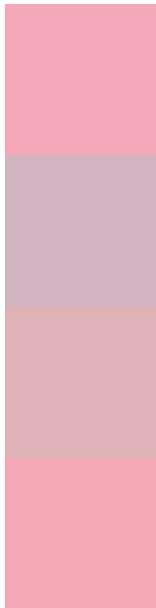
71.4055, 5.1779, 6.8919



## Tritanopia

71.5303, 25.2666, 7.8361

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696

## Protanomaly

71.2683, 8.3396, 1.6005

## Deuteranomaly

71.4069, 12.5335, 6.5675

## Tritanomaly

71.5593, 25.4137, 7.4209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696

## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676

## Achromatomaly

72.1081, 6.4607, 4.4903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696 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(245, 168, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 168, 186)  
}
```

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(245, 168, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 168, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696 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(245, 168, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 168, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 168, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 168, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 168, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 168,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3883, 26.3996, 5.8696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 168, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
168, 186) }
```

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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