

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.5847, 37.5236,
-17.7827)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.5847, 37.5236,
-17.7827) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.5563, 37.7951,
-17.8873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A2E7
RGB	246, 162, 231
RGB Percent	96%, 64%, 91%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3647, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	311°, 82%, 80%
HSV	311°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	65.3502, 51.2030, 82.0402
YIQ	194.9820, 27.9150, 39.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

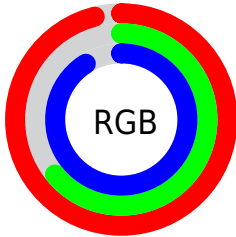
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 162, 231
Decimal	16163559
CIE Lab	76.80, 41.30, -21.99
CIE LCh	77, 46.784, 331.968
Yxy	51.2053, 0.3291, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294353639 (0xFFF6A2E7)
YUV	194.9820, 17.7569, 44.7428
Hunter-Lab	71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873

Details

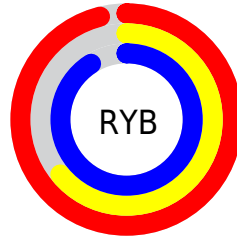
The HunterLab color $71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $87.6179, -39.6645, 25.1463$, and the grayscale version is $73.7858, -3.9370, 4.0089$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.6695, 14.6558, -8.3664$, and $49.7230, 34.8453, -17.1118$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.6691, 50.4009, -24.0102$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.0946, 25.0372, -11.3387$.

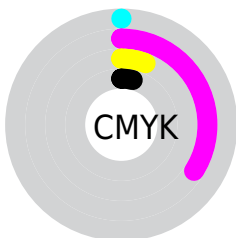
Distribution



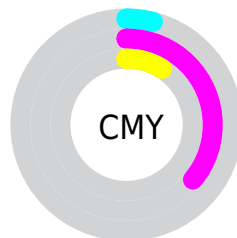
- Red (96%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873 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 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.5563, 37.7951,
-17.8873

 71.5563, 37.7951,
-17.8873


197.8285, 45.0183,
-17.8675

 60.3092, 36.5625,
-17.6184


 95.8949, 39.9520,
-18.2391

 49.7209, 35.2214,
-17.2881

 108.9250, 40.8961,
-18.3313

 39.8369, 33.7614,
-16.8942


122.4971, 41.7585,
-18.3710

 30.7117, 32.1783,
-16.4418

136.5904, 42.5447,
-18.3608

 22.4144, 30.4798,
-15.9493

151.1861, 43.2597,
-18.3032

 15.0379, 28.7153,
-15.4757

166.2676, 43.9078,

 8.6785, 27.3471,

-18.2004

-15.3468

181.8196, 44.4928,
-18.0546

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5563, 37.7951,
-17.8873

■ 71.5563, 37.7951,
-17.8873

■ 65.6691, 50.4009,
-24.0102

■ 78.0946, 25.0372,
-11.3387

■ 60.5355, 62.4433,
-29.4384

■ 85.1837, 12.3815,
-4.5572

■ 56.2662, 73.3034,
-33.8109

■ 92.7443, -0.0495,
2.3407

■ 52.9541, 82.2177,
-36.7328


■ 98.9576, -9.3924,
7.3244


■ 50.6455, 88.4595,


■ 99.0973, -8.6216,

-37.8882

5.3297

 49.3038, 91.6444,
-37.1986

 99.1630, -8.2596,
4.3928

 48.8473, 92.3888,
-36.1579

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5579, 20.1557, -39.7130



71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873



71.5579, 43.9197, 5.2724

Triad

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



71.5579, 37.7926, -17.8855



71.5579, -5.2786, 33.7111



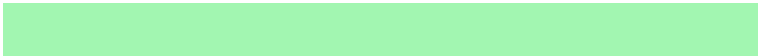
71.5579, -36.4921, -21.0508

Complementary

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



71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873



87.6179, -39.6645, 25.1463

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.



71.5579, -41.6115, 2.4899



71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873



71.5579, -25.0067, 30.4493

Square

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



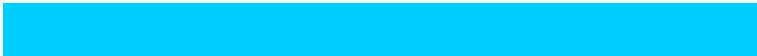
71.5579, 37.7926, -17.8855



71.5579, 17.3179, 31.2255



71.5579, -37.6734, 20.4419



71.5579, -22.7611, -41.8974

Rectangle

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



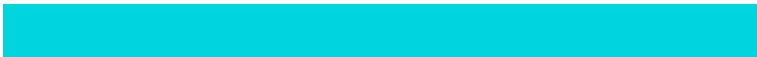
71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873



71.5579, 40.1219, 17.4558



71.5579, -37.6734, 20.4419



71.5579, -39.1963, -12.9815

Sweetspot

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



71.5579, 37.7926, -17.8855



91.9271, 7.5230, -1.7926



64.5967, 18.1069, -39.9060



42.0212, 4.3269, -1.2967

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.5579, 37.7926, -17.8855



70.2082, 48.5126, -23.1166



70.1097, 30.6354, 2.5383



40.8834, 3.0231, -0.6233



35.7137, 67.5919, -26.7746



10.6490, 20.2542, -8.7587

Inverse Universe

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



71.5579, 37.7926, -17.8855



70.2082, 48.5126, -23.1166



88.6885, -33.4127, 9.7205



40.8834, 3.0231, -0.6233



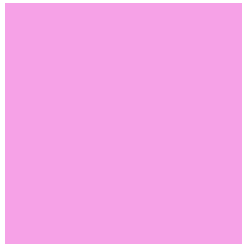
35.7137, 67.5919, -26.7746



10.6490, 20.2542, -8.7587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

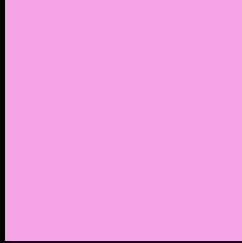
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

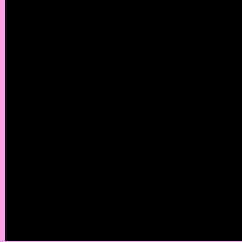
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873.

-17.8873.

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

71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873

Protanopia

71.8959, 4.0692, -29.5353

Deuteranopia

71.8408, 5.1189, -15.6193



Tritanopia

71.4925, 22.5713, 6.8411

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873



Protanomaly

71.3655, 15.0943, -25.5510



Deuteranomaly

71.2372, 16.4168, -16.9057



Tritanomaly

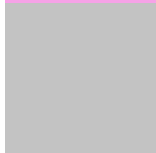
71.4840, 27.6315, -1.3004

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

72.6066, 10.7353, -3.8020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873 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(246, 162, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 162, 231)  
}
```

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(246, 162, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 162, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873 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(246, 162, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 162, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 162, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 162, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 162, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 162,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.5563, 37.7951, -17.8873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 162, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
162, 231) }
```

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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