

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.6072, 36.3328,  
-11.9807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.6072, 36.3328,  
-11.9807) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.6738, 36.1009,  
-11.7903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8A3DD
RGB	248, 163, 221
RGB Percent	97%, 64%, 87%
CMY	0.0274, 0.3608, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	319°, 86%, 81%
HSV	319°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	64.8598, 51.3713, 74.9038
YIQ	195.0270, 32.0420, 36.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

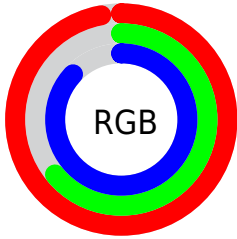
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 163, 221
Decimal	16294877
CIE Lab	76.90, 39.75, -16.37
CIE LCh	77, 42.991, 337.612
Yxy	51.3737, 0.3393, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294484957 (0xFFF8A3DD)
YUV	195.0270, 12.8047, 46.4573
Hunter-Lab	71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903

# Details

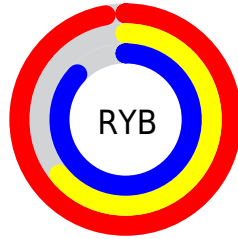
The HunterLab color  $71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.6796, -38.5071, 21.3971$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.8240, -3.9391, 4.0110$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.9624, 14.1061, -7.9873$ , and  $49.8520, 33.4041, -11.6031$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.5767, 48.1680, -15.7384$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.4160, 23.8891, -7.2438$ .

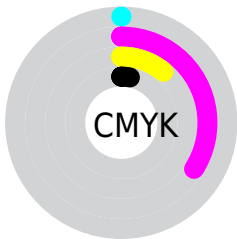
# Distribution



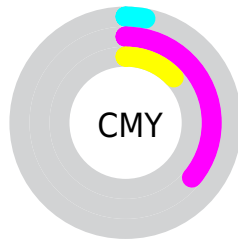
- Red (97%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903 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 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6738, 36.1009,  
-11.7903

71.6738, 36.1009,  
-11.7903

197.9934, 42.8408,  
-10.1848

60.4203, 34.9278,  
-11.7100

96.0244, 38.1417,  
-11.7690

49.8250, 33.6469,  
-11.5668

109.0602, 39.0297,  
-11.6784

39.9336, 32.2470,  
-11.3543

122.6377, 39.8373,  
-11.5383

30.8004, 30.7222,  
-11.0689

136.7361, 40.5700,  
-11.3517

22.4943, 29.0763,  
-10.7108

151.3369, 41.2326,  
-11.1209

15.1078, 27.3488,  
-10.2945

166.4232, 41.8295,

8.7430, 25.9237,

-10.8482

-9.9722

181.9800, 42.3644,  
-10.5355

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.6738, 36.1009,  
-11.7903

■ 71.6738, 36.1009,  
-11.7903

■ 65.5767, 48.1680,  
-15.7384

■ 78.4160, 23.8891,  
-7.2438

■ 60.2306, 59.7030,  
-18.8492

■ 85.7015, 11.7686,  
-2.2857

■ 55.7530, 70.1060,  
-20.8269

■ 93.4510, -0.1508,  
2.9586

■ 52.2465, 78.6170,  
-21.3803

■ 99.2661, -8.0585,  
5.7639

■ 49.7688, 84.4894,

■ 99.3462, -7.6175,

-20.3248

4.6212

■ 48.2927, 87.3080,  
-17.7093

■ 47.7802, 87.8375,  
-15.7328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6754, 21.6749, -32.3311



71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903



71.6754, 39.2689, 8.6633

# Triad

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



71.6754, 36.0982, -11.7886



71.6754, -8.9428, 31.8769



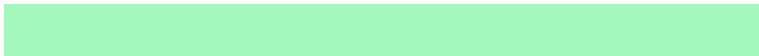
71.6754, -32.2895, -22.7645

# Complementary

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



71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903



88.6796, -38.5071, 21.3971

# 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.



71.6754, -38.6637, -1.2112



71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903



71.6754, -26.1991, 27.5846

# Square

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



71.6754, 36.0982, -11.7886



71.6754, 11.7070, 30.5082



71.6754, -36.5654, 16.6905



71.6754, -18.1436, -39.8027



# Rectangle

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



71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903



71.6754, 34.2821, 19.1103



71.6754, -36.5654, 16.6905



71.6754, -35.3358, -15.6033

# Sweetspot

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



71.6754, 36.0982, -11.7886



91.8068, 6.8801, -0.0849



66.2653, 22.1082, -38.2403



41.9572, 3.9865, -0.3896

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.6754, 36.0982, -11.7886



69.6270, 45.7514, -15.0159



70.2789, 29.1639, 8.0206



41.7435, 2.8270, 0.0877



35.1554, 64.6946, -12.0889



10.7884, 20.0090, -4.9162



# Inverse Universe

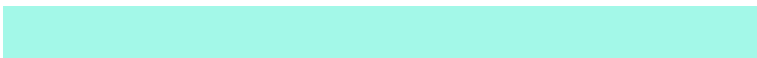
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.6754, 36.0982, -11.7886



69.6270, 45.7514, -15.0159



89.8736, -31.5607, 4.2568



41.7435, 2.8270, 0.0877



35.1554, 64.6946, -12.0889

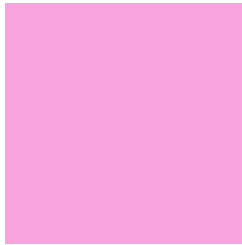


10.7884, 20.0090, -4.9162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

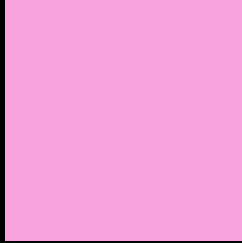
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

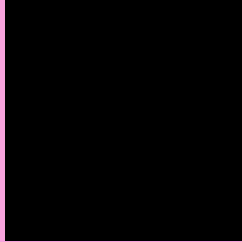
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903.

-11.7903.

# 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

71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903

### Protanopia

71.8362, 2.9403, -22.4450

### Deuteranopia

71.7241, 5.4840, -9.9733



## Tritanopia

71.5703, 24.1062, 7.4104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903



## Protanomaly

71.2481, 13.8962, -19.3846



## Deuteranomaly

71.3816, 16.1220, -10.8266



## Tritanomaly

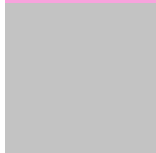
71.4711, 28.6550, 0.7213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903



## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



## Achromatomaly

72.4726, 10.0275, -1.9027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903 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(248, 163, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 163, 221)  
}
```

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(248, 163, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 163, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903 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(248, 163, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 163, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 163, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 163, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 163, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 163,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.6738, 36.1009, -11.7903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 163, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
163, 221) }
```

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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