

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.7356, 30.6931,  
17.3229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.7356, 30.6931,  
17.3229) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.9570, 28.9267,  
16.4404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4A0
RGB	255, 164, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 81%
HSV	3°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	60.8606, 50.3490, 39.7684
YIQ	190.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

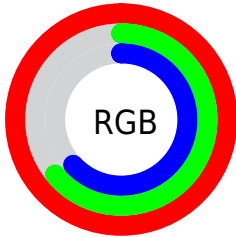
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 164, 160
Decimal	16753824
CIE Lab	76.28, 33.18, 16.15
CIE LCh	76, 36.904, 25.947
Yxy	50.3514, 0.4031, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943904 (0xFFFFA4A0)
YUV	190.7530, -15.1612, 56.3446
Hunter-Lab	70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404

# Details

The HunterLab color **70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **91.4793, -29.2706, -5.4609**, and the grayscale version is **72.1226, -3.8483, 3.9186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9504, 6.6224, 10.9707**, and **49.2024, 27.1206, 13.3588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5209, 38.9586, 19.5449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0609, 19.1743, 13.3635**.

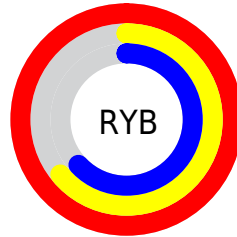
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

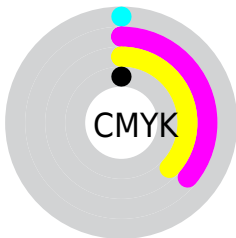
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

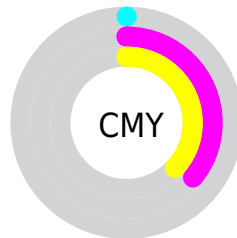


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404 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 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9570, 28.9267,  
16.4404


 70.9570, 28.9267,  
16.4404


196.9870, 33.6377,  
29.3338

 59.7434, 28.0045,  
14.9793


 95.2341, 30.4789,  
19.3202

 49.1904, 26.9793,  
13.4906


 108.2355, 31.1314,  
20.7477

 39.3444, 25.8368,  
11.9628


121.7801, 31.7090,  
22.1723

 30.2602, 24.5657,  
10.3767

135.8467, 32.2170,  
23.5971

 22.0082, 23.1581,  
8.7019

150.4168, 32.6601,  
25.0240

 14.6826, 21.6241,  
6.9100

165.4735, 33.0422,

 8.3410, 20.5283,

26.4549

5.8387

181.0015, 33.3670,  
27.8911

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9570, 28.9267,  
16.4404

■ 70.9570, 28.9267,  
16.4404

■ 64.5209, 38.9586,  
19.5449

■ 78.0609, 19.1743,  
13.3635

■ 58.8740, 49.0174,  
22.5654

■ 85.7202, 9.8234,  
10.3656

■ 54.1560, 58.6209,  
25.3260

■ 93.8492, 0.8926,  
7.4691

■ 50.4955, 67.0654,  
27.5888

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 47.9736, 73.5528,

29.1154

■ 46.5731, 77.4995,  
29.7990

■ 46.3613, 78.0997,  
29.9349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9587, 32.8223, 1.5727



70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404



70.9587, 15.9643, 25.5215

# Triad

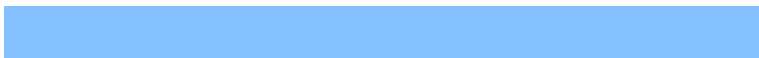
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.9587, 28.9232, 16.4416



70.9587, -29.4724, 19.4931



70.9587, -6.1426, -35.8559

# Complementary

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



70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404



91.4793, -29.2706, -5.4609

# 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.



70.9587, -21.5948, -27.9465



70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404



70.9587, -34.2159, 6.0784

# Square

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



70.9587, 28.9232, 16.4416



70.9587, -17.8639, 26.9620



70.9587, -31.4761, -11.5474



70.9587, 11.4742, -31.1924



# Rectangle

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



70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404



70.9587, 4.5307, 28.3479



70.9587, -31.4761, -11.5474



70.9587, -11.7441, -34.5373

# Sweetspot

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



70.9587, 28.9232, 16.4416



90.7541, 4.1894, 8.5417



73.0888, 46.3609, -28.7474



41.4754, 2.4968, 4.1331

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.9587, 28.9232, 16.4416



65.9079, 36.6818, 18.8477



83.7983, 4.1588, 28.1776



42.5555, 1.3261, 3.7528



33.5914, 56.1871, 21.6825



10.6770, 16.8801, 6.8746



# Inverse Universe

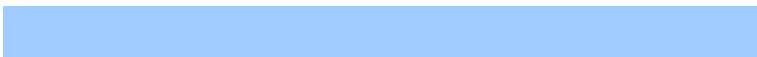
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.4793, -29.2706, -5.4609



90.1604, -32.7694, -7.2318



76.1829, -6.2807, -26.7956



45.1025, -5.7707, 1.0711



61.4138, -30.7321, -10.4202

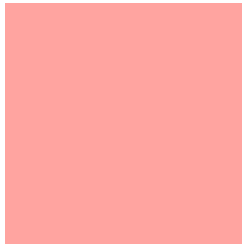


19.2651, -9.7130, -3.1122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

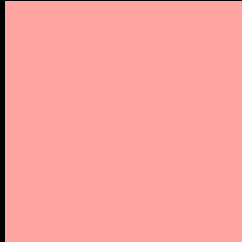
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404 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 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9570, 28.9267,



# 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

70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404

### Protanopia

71.1904, -3.7421, 11.2963

### Deuteranopia

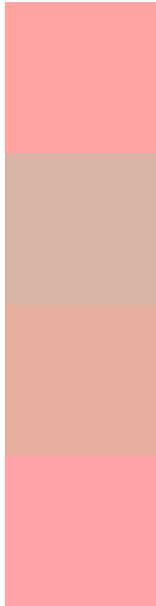
70.9841, 5.3401, 17.1903



## Tritanopia

71.0707, 31.2873, 10.9345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404

## Protanomaly

70.5826, 7.4883, 12.5050

## Deuteranomaly

70.7937, 13.4183, 16.7663

## Tritanomaly

70.9359, 30.6148, 12.8727

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404

## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

## Achromatomaly

71.1612, 7.1424, 7.9976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404 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(255, 164, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 160)  
}
```

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(255, 164, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404 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(255, 164, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 164, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9570, 28.9267, 16.4404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 160) }
```

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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