

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.0226, 34.4210,  
0.7686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.0226, 34.4210,  
0.7686) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.0334, 34.2902,  
1.0125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4C6
RGB	255, 164, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 82%
HSV	338°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.7085, 51.8881, 60.0309
YIQ	195.0850, 43.3220, 29.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

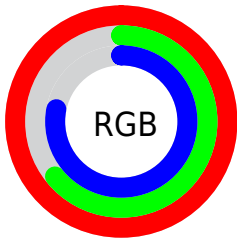
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 164, 198
Decimal	16753862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.22, 38.07, -3.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 38.210, 355.073
Yxy	51.8905, 0.3664, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943942 (0xFFFFA4C6)
YUV	195.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455
Hunter-Lab	72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125

# Details

The HunterLab color **72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **91.9967, -36.5772, 11.9585**, and the grayscale version is **73.8918, -3.9427, 4.0147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2560, 13.5569, -7.6085**, and **50.2522, 31.9218, 0.3930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5448, 45.5583, 1.1397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2005, 22.9520, 1.5925**.

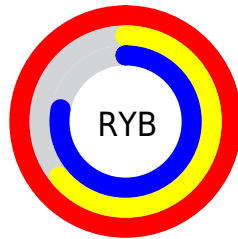
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

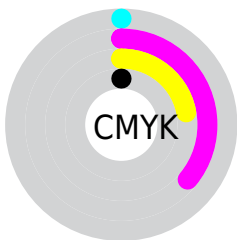
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

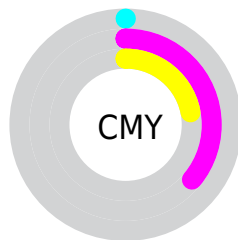


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125 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 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.0334, 34.2902,  
1.0125


 72.0334, 34.2902,  
1.0125


198.4978, 40.4863,  
6.7695

 60.7600, 33.1844,  
0.5539


 96.4208, 36.1991,  
2.0560

 50.1436, 31.9725,  
0.1387


 109.4737, 37.0239,  
2.6331

 40.2297, 30.6421,  
-0.2273


123.0677, 37.7699,  
3.2447

 31.0719, 29.1854,  
-0.5389

137.1820, 38.4424,  
3.8892

 22.7389, 27.6022,  
-0.7885

151.7981, 39.0463,  
4.5652

 15.3222, 25.9212,  
-0.9657

166.8992, 39.5858,

 8.9374, 24.3877,

5.2713

-1.0778

182.4704, 40.0647,  
6.0064

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.0334, 34.2902,  
1.0125

■ 72.0334, 34.2902,  
1.0125

■ 65.5448, 45.5583,  
1.1397

■ 79.2005, 22.9520,  
1.5925

■ 59.8555, 56.3912,  
2.1086

■ 86.9335, 11.7554,  
2.7424

■ 55.1029, 66.1903,  
4.0295

■ 95.1461, 0.7863,  
4.3504

■ 51.4103, 74.1690,  
6.9207

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 48.8506, 79.5417,

10.6410

■ 47.3941, 81.8959,  
14.8599

■ 47.0011, 82.2590,  
16.6646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0350, 27.0270, -17.7712



72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125



72.0350, 30.5331, 16.6086

# Triad

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



72.0350, 34.2869, 1.0139



72.0350, -18.0361, 27.9589



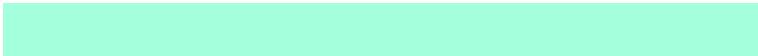
72.0350, -22.7430, -28.9189

# Complementary

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



72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125



91.9967, -36.5772, 11.9585

# 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.



72.0350, -32.7872, -11.5989



72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125



72.0350, -30.2640, 20.4435

# Square

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



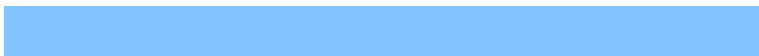
72.0350, 34.2869, 1.0139



72.0350, -0.8285, 29.7576



72.0350, -35.3989, 6.7119



72.0350, -6.8176, -37.5709



# Rectangle

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



72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125



72.0350, 22.4670, 23.6737



72.0350, -35.3989, 6.7119



72.0350, -26.8544, -23.7376

# Sweetspot

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



72.0350, 34.2869, 1.0139



90.7251, 6.5868, 3.4446



70.0053, 32.7175, -36.4169



41.4610, 3.7370, 1.4951

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.0350, 34.2869, 1.0139



67.2135, 42.5571, 1.0288



73.7927, 23.7346, 17.6645



42.5433, 2.2891, 1.7063



34.0140, 59.6045, 11.4793



10.7089, 18.9481, 2.2013



# Inverse Universe

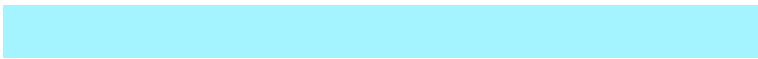
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0350, 34.2869, 1.0139



67.2135, 42.5571, 1.0288



89.4684, -25.2360, -8.0076



42.5433, 2.2891, 1.7063



34.0140, 59.6045, 11.4793



10.7089, 18.9481, 2.2013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125 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 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125 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 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.0334, 34.2902,

1.0125.

# 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

72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125

### Protanopia

72.3694, -0.1389, -7.5292

### Deuteranopia

72.1130, 5.2372, 2.5641



## Tritanopia

71.9829, 29.1757, 9.3003

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125

## Protanomaly

71.8323, 11.1159, -4.7976

## Deuteranomaly

71.6882, 15.5361, 1.7453

## Tritanomaly

72.0633, 31.1260, 6.2694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125

## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

## Achromatomaly

72.8136, 9.1707, 2.5030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125 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, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 198)  
}
```

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125 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, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 198) }
```

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.0334, 34.2902, 1.0125 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 198) }
```

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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