

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.1805, 18.9312,  
10.1269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.1805, 18.9312,  
10.1269) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.1467, 18.7908,  
10.1717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEAFB2
RGB	238, 175, 178
RGB Percent	93%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3137, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	357°, 65%, 81%
HSV	357°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	58.6258, 52.0515, 49.0765
YIQ	194.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

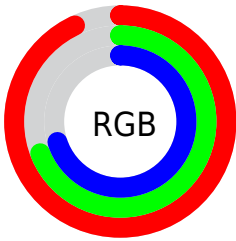
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 175, 178
Decimal	15642546
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.31, 23.41, 7.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 24.594, 17.851
Yxy	52.0539, 0.3670, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293832626 (0xFFEEAFB2)
YUV	194.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310
Hunter-Lab	72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717

# Details

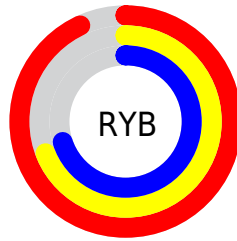
The HunterLab color **72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **87.3284, -23.5383, 0.0345**, and the grayscale version is **73.5483, -3.9244, 3.9960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8435, 3.8265, 6.4094**, and **50.2230, 17.7293, 8.3528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3870, 28.3582, 12.5357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4584, 9.5345, 8.0482**.

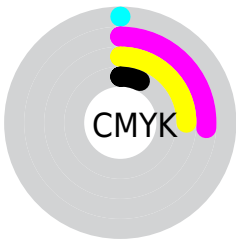
# Distribution



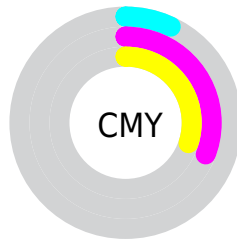
- Red (93%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717 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 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.1467, 18.7908,  
10.1717

 72.1467, 18.7908,  
10.1717


198.6566, 20.2429,  
19.7736

 60.8671, 18.2898,  
9.1811


 96.5457, 19.5431,  
12.1958

 50.2441, 17.6994,  
8.1994


109.6040, 19.8140,  
13.2294

 40.3230, 17.0052,  
7.2244


123.2032, 20.0214,  
14.2787

 31.1576, 16.1929,  
6.2504

137.3225, 20.1697,  
15.3443

 22.8161, 15.2453,  
5.2677

151.9434, 20.2628,  
16.4265

 15.3899, 14.1437,  
4.2589

167.0492, 20.3041,

 8.9978, 12.9430,

17.5253

3.9629

182.6249, 20.2966,  
18.6411

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1467, 18.7908,  
10.1717

■ 72.1467, 18.7908,  
10.1717

■ 65.3870, 28.3582,  
12.5357

■ 79.4584, 9.5345,  
8.0482

■ 59.2834, 38.1077,  
15.1258

■ 87.2286, 0.6367,  
6.1466

■ 53.9670, 47.7340,  
17.8842

■ 95.3888, -7.9177,  
4.4432

■ 49.5778, 56.7083,  
20.6750

■ 98.4465, -10.7826,  
3.4955

■ 46.2427, 64.2866,

23.2740

■ 44.0323, 69.6919,  
25.4042

■ 42.9043, 72.4941,  
26.8351

■ 42.6639, 73.1217,  
27.1160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1484, 19.4363, -0.7144



72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717



72.1484, 11.8415, 18.0367

# Triad

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



72.1484, 18.7880, 10.1729



72.1484, -19.7579, 16.8411



72.1484, -8.5187, -20.2307

# Complementary

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



72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717



87.3284, -23.5383, 0.0345

# 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.



72.1484, -18.3120, -13.7719



72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717



72.1484, -24.5189, 8.2796

# Square

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



72.1484, 18.7880, 10.1729



72.1484, -10.6085, 21.4441



72.1484, -24.0070, -2.9321



72.1484, 3.1595, -19.5066



# Rectangle

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



72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717



72.1484, 4.8089, 21.0422



72.1484, -24.0070, -2.9321



72.1484, -12.1256, -18.7901

# Sweetspot

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



72.1484, 18.7880, 10.1729



92.9941, 2.1661, 6.9537



73.8052, 27.9859, -19.0124



42.4277, 1.6672, 3.3565

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.1484, 18.7880, 10.1729



73.8148, 26.1318, 12.4140



80.0947, 3.4415, 19.3894



39.7127, 1.5349, 3.1347



31.8750, 54.6469, 20.1316



9.2167, 15.8474, 5.4640



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1484, 18.7880, 10.1729



73.8148, 26.1318, 12.4140



78.2366, -8.9786, -13.2484



39.7127, 1.5349, 3.1347



31.8750, 54.6469, 20.1316



9.2167, 15.8474, 5.4640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

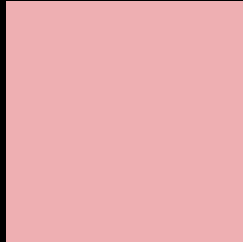
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717 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 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1467, 18.7908,



# 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

72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717

### Protanopia

72.1858, -2.5835, 6.2799

### Deuteranopia

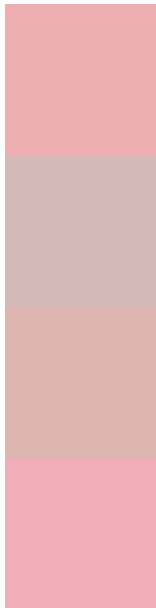
72.3046, 4.8270, 10.9572



## Tritanopia

72.2570, 21.0359, 6.3159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717

## Protanomaly

72.0872, 4.4903, 7.6517

## Deuteranomaly

72.0486, 9.9073, 10.3403

## Tritanomaly

72.1689, 20.5836, 7.5756

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717

## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

## Achromatomaly

72.7139, 3.9016, 6.0806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717 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(238, 175, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 175, 178)  
}
```

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(238, 175, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 175, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717 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(238, 175, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 175, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 175, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 175, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 175, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 175,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1467, 18.7908, 10.1717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 175, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
175, 178) }
```

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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