

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2002, 13.2578,  
-1.9702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.2002, 13.2578,  
-1.9702) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.1542, 13.3400,  
-2.2472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB4CC
RGB	219, 180, 204
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2941, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.14
HSL	323°, 35%, 78%
HSV	323°, 18%, 86%
XYZ	56.4338, 52.0623, 64.2015
YIQ	194.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

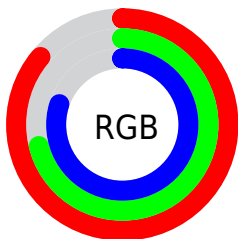
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 180, 204
Decimal	14398668
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.32, 18.01, -6.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 19.257, 339.274
Yxy	52.0646, 0.3268, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292588748 (0xFFDDBB4CC)
YUV	194.3970, 4.7343, 21.5768
Hunter-Lab	72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472

# Details

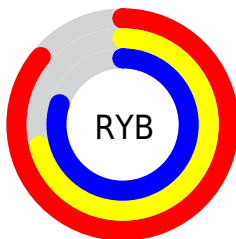
The HunterLab color  $72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $80.1922, -20.1236, 10.8872$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.5949, -3.9268, 3.9985$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.0590, 4.8379, -1.5925$ , and  $50.2725, 12.8765, -2.8267$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.9668, 23.5723, -5.6512$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.7603, 3.2498, 1.4873$ .

# Distribution



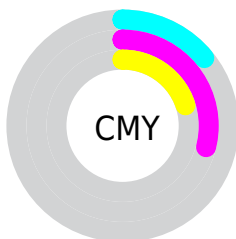
- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472 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 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.1542, 13.3400,  
-2.2472

72.1542, 13.3400,  
-2.2472

198.6670, 12.9666,  
2.3376

60.8741, 13.0794,  
-2.5491

96.5539, 13.6405,  
-1.4972

50.2507, 12.7387,  
-2.7994

109.6126, 13.6971,  
-1.0584

40.3291, 12.3053,  
-2.9913

123.2121, 13.6969,  
-0.5800

31.1632, 11.7653,  
-3.1178

137.3317, 13.6441,  
-0.0643

22.8211, 11.1006,  
-3.1699

151.9529, 13.5419,  
0.4868

15.3943, 10.2877,  
-3.1352

167.0590, 13.3932,

9.0017, 9.3531,

1.0718

-3.0185

182.6350, 13.2007,  
1.6892

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1542, 13.3400,  
-2.2472

■ 72.1542, 13.3400,  
-2.2472

■ 65.9668, 23.5723,  
-5.6512

■ 78.7603, 3.2498,  
1.4873

■ 60.2667, 33.8368,  
-8.6081

■ 85.7202, -6.6437,  
5.4622

■ 55.1430, 43.9059,  
-10.9535

■ 92.9867, -16.3337,  
9.6186

■ 50.6939, 53.4012,  
-12.4842

■ 96.2993, -19.5652,  
9.3381

■ 47.0196, 61.7725,

■ 96.5616, -18.0906,

-12.9786

5.5894

■ 44.2030, 68.3560,  
-12.2552

■ 96.8354, -16.5564,  
1.6885

■ 42.2800, 72.5606,  
-10.2615

■ 96.8505, -16.4718,  
1.4735

■ 41.1819, 74.2329,  
-7.1869

■ 40.9912, 74.4497,  
-6.4651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1558, 7.6169, -10.2568



72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472



72.1558, 14.3314, 6.5714

# Triad

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



72.1558, 13.3379, -2.2458



72.1558, -6.6656, 18.5615



72.1558, -16.9667, -7.4826

# Complementary

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



72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472



80.1922, -20.1236, 10.8872

# 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.



72.1558, -20.3995, 1.1799



72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472



72.1558, -14.6501, 15.7128

# Square

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



72.1558, 13.3379, -2.2458



72.1558, 2.4745, 17.8850



72.1558, -19.5730, 9.5997



72.1558, -9.9715, -13.5320



# Rectangle

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



72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472



72.1558, 12.1324, 11.6369



72.1558, -19.5730, 9.5997



72.1558, -18.5593, -4.7389

# Sweetspot

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



72.1558, 13.3379, -2.2458



95.8234, 0.5887, 3.0470



70.2532, 8.1687, -13.1275



44.0645, 0.6598, 1.2569

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.1558, 13.3379, -2.2458



83.1908, 19.9349, -4.0831



71.5464, 10.1315, 6.4317



36.3119, 2.2813, 0.4028



31.5993, 57.4542, -5.4678



8.1458, 14.9936, -2.8266



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1558, 13.3379, -2.2458



83.1908, 19.9349, -4.0831



80.7748, -16.8293, 2.5593



36.3119, 2.2813, 0.4028



31.5993, 57.4542, -5.4678



8.1458, 14.9936, -2.8266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

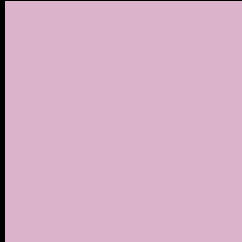
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

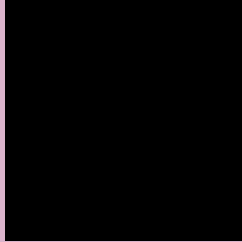
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472.

-2.2472.

# 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

72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472

### Protanopia

72.3180, -0.5944, -5.4370

### Deuteranopia

72.2959, 4.9334, -1.7009



## Tritanopia

72.0685, 11.0982, 1.6380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472

## Protanomaly

72.0772, 4.5343, -4.5946

## Deuteranomaly

72.2136, 7.6352, -1.7571

## Tritanomaly

72.1642, 11.6022, 0.2770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472

## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

## Achromatomaly

72.9170, 2.1857, 1.5278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472 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(219, 180, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 180, 204)  
}
```

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(219, 180, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 180, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472 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(219, 180, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 180, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 180, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 180, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 180, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 180,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1542, 13.3400, -2.2472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 180, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
180, 204) }
```

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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