

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2253, 50.5780,
2.2883)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.2253, 50.5780,
2.2883) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.8322, 41.0271,
-1.8523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF97C4
RGB	255, 151, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 80%
HSV	334°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	62.2704, 47.3787, 58.0875
YIQ	187.2260, 47.5390, 36.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

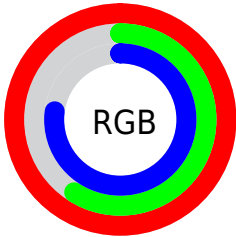
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 151, 196
Decimal	16750532
CIE Lab	74.43, 44.47, -6.29
CIE LCh	74, 44.910, 351.949
Yxy	47.3809, 0.3712, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940612 (0xFFFF97C4)
YUV	187.2260, 4.3256, 59.4378
Hunter-Lab	68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523

Details

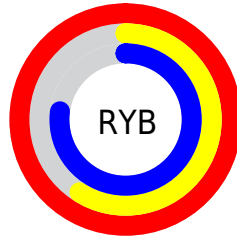
The HunterLab color $68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $90.9689, -41.1543, 15.5920$, and the grayscale version is $70.5583, -3.7648, 3.8336$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.4269, 20.3432, -11.5007$, and $47.3541, 37.8104, -2.2003$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.7806, 52.2932, -1.9566$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.6216, 29.4847, -0.9310$.

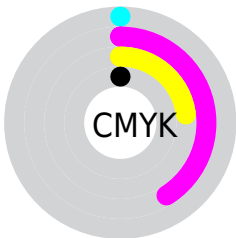
Distribution



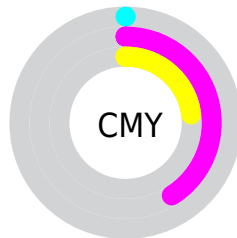
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523 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 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.8322, 41.0271,
-1.8523

68.8322, 41.0271,
-1.8523

193.9930, 49.3828,
2.8087

57.7381, 39.6503,
-2.1624

92.8881, 43.4596,
-1.0851

47.3124, 38.1636,
-2.4207

105.7864, 44.5363,
-0.6377

37.6029, 36.5587,
-2.6201

119.2321, 45.5277,
-0.1507

28.6670, 34.8375,
-2.7531

133.2035, 46.4393,
0.3735

20.5785, 33.0241,
-2.8100

147.6817, 47.2763,
0.9331

13.4377, 31.2154,
-2.7771

162.6494, 48.0433,

7.0052, 32.8519,

1.5265

-3.3407

178.0913, 48.7442,
2.1521

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8322, 41.0271,
-1.8523

■ 68.8322, 41.0271,
-1.8523

■ 62.7806, 52.2932,
-1.9566

■ 75.6216, 29.4847,
-0.9310

■ 57.5918, 62.7979,
-1.0834

■ 83.0282, 17.9701,
0.6415

■ 53.3968, 71.8267,
0.8894

■ 90.9569, 6.6292,
2.7293

■ 50.2951, 78.5605,
3.9626

99.3288, -4.4778,
5.2237

■ 48.3114, 82.3614,

100.0000, -5.3358,

7.9449

5.4332

■ 47.3212, 83.4332,
12.0187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8338, 31.0807, -24.3708



68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523



68.8338, 37.9063, 16.6097

Triad

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



68.8338, 41.0237, -1.8508



68.8338, -18.1239, 30.6943



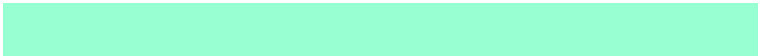
68.8338, -26.8311, -33.8674

Complementary

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



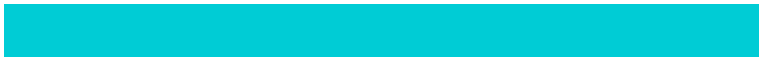
68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523



90.9689, -41.1543, 15.5920

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.



68.8338, -37.2575, -12.2065



68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523



68.8338, -32.6660, 23.4609

Square

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



68.8338, 41.0237, -1.8508



68.8338, 2.0685, 31.9543



68.8338, -39.2578, 8.9106



68.8338, -9.2390, -46.1471

Rectangle

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



68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523



68.8338, 28.9907, 24.7899



68.8338, -39.2578, 8.9106



68.8338, -31.1986, -27.1808

Sweetspot

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



68.8338, 41.0237, -1.8508



89.9658, 7.9990, 2.4513



65.6107, 36.6581, -44.4228



41.1341, 4.3820, 0.9993

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.8338, 41.0237, -1.8508



63.7996, 50.3241, -2.0049



69.2298, 31.0825, 18.1263



42.5648, 2.4044, 1.4005



34.2483, 60.4633, 8.0833



10.7865, 19.2310, 1.0876

Inverse Universe

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



68.8338, 41.0237, -1.8508



63.7996, 50.3241, -2.0049



89.9867, -29.7276, -7.4058



42.5648, 2.4044, 1.4005



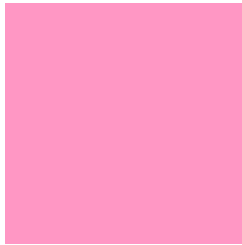
34.2483, 60.4633, 8.0833



10.7865, 19.2310, 1.0876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

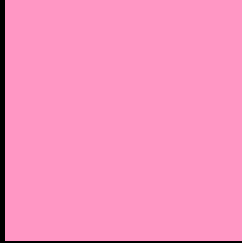
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

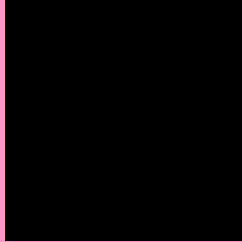
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523.

-1.8523.

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

68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523

Protanopia

69.1092, 1.1098, -13.1310

Deuteranopia

68.9987, 5.0147, 0.2497



Tritanopia

68.7747, 33.0376, 11.0202

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523



Protanomaly

68.3435, 14.2495, -9.9683



Deuteranomaly

68.4950, 17.8409, -1.1533



Tritanomaly

68.7082, 35.8956, 6.6202

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

69.2725, 11.6876, 1.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523 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, 151, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 196)  
}
```

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, 151, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523 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, 151, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8322, 41.0271, -1.8523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 196) }
```

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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