

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2631, 27.6679,  
14.4965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.2631, 27.6679,  
14.4965) contains.

<b>HunterLab(72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(72.1751, 27.7970,  
14.5284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA8A8
RGB	255, 168, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 83%
HSV	0°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	62.3105, 52.0925, 43.8165
YIQ	194.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

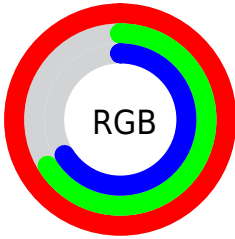
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 168, 168
Decimal	16754856
CIE Lab	77.34, 32.04, 13.27
CIE LCh	77, 34.679, 22.495
Yxy	52.0950, 0.3938, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944936 (0xFFFFA8A8)
YUV	194.0130, -12.8244, 53.4856
Hunter-Lab	72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284

# Details

The HunterLab color **72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **93.3068, -29.4560, -3.1372**, and the grayscale version is **73.4934, -3.9214, 3.9930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3863, 5.7563, 8.8738**, and **50.2575, 25.8747, 11.9289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3649, 38.2891, 17.5557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6846, 17.5896, 11.6514**.

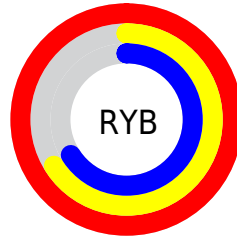
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

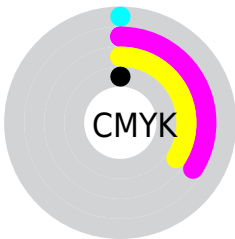
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

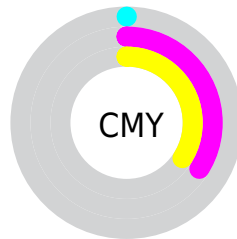


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284 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 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.1751, 27.7970,  
14.5284


 72.1751, 27.7970,  
14.5284


198.6965, 32.0762,  
26.2995

 60.8940, 26.9319,  
13.2301


 96.5770, 29.2417,  
17.1140

 50.2693, 25.9660,  
11.9177


 109.6368, 29.8433,  
18.4067

 40.3464, 24.8849,  
10.5832


123.2372, 30.3717,  
19.7033

 31.1791, 23.6766,  
9.2128

137.3577, 30.8321,  
21.0058

 22.8355, 22.3309,  
7.7842

151.9798, 31.2291,  
22.3156

 15.4069, 20.8505,  
6.2588

167.0868, 31.5665,

 9.0129, 19.3645,

23.6339

6.3090

182.6636, 31.8478,  
24.9616

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1751, 27.7970,  
14.5284

■ 72.1751, 27.7970,  
14.5284

■ 65.3649, 38.2891,  
17.5557

■ 79.6846, 17.5896,  
11.6514

■ 59.3879, 48.7990,  
20.6466

■ 87.7721, 7.7889,  
8.9500

■ 54.4003, 58.8040,  
23.6395

■ 96.3463, -1.5907,  
6.4248

■ 50.5483, 67.5253,  
26.2839

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 47.9261, 74.0765,

28.2896

■ 46.5152, 77.8426,  
29.4491

■ 46.1089, 78.9610,  
29.7945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1768, 30.2991, -0.1177



72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284



72.1768, 16.4539, 23.9729

# Triad

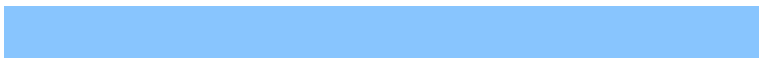
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.1768, 27.7936, 14.5296



72.1768, -27.2970, 19.9678



72.1768, -7.9449, -32.7712

# Complementary

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



72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284



93.3068, -29.4560, -3.1372

# 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.



72.1768, -22.1404, -24.2856



72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284



72.1768, -32.6432, 7.7537

# Square

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



72.1768, 27.7936, 14.5296



72.1768, -15.5752, 26.5865



72.1768, -30.8437, -8.5725



72.1768, 8.6642, -29.8113



# Rectangle

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



72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284



72.1768, 5.9191, 27.1572



72.1768, -30.8437, -8.5725



72.1768, -13.1352, -31.1077

# Sweetspot

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



72.1768, 27.7936, 14.5296



91.2479, 3.8771, 7.8897



75.1570, 42.5479, -27.5781



41.6624, 2.4078, 3.8160

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.1768, 27.7936, 14.5296



67.4057, 34.9988, 16.6002



84.2169, 4.6474, 25.8942



42.4114, 1.5781, 3.5920



33.3303, 57.0771, 21.5372



10.4005, 17.8091, 6.7205



# Inverse Universe

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



93.3068, -29.4560, -3.1372



92.3378, -33.0994, -4.4289



78.9827, -8.0047, -22.4906



45.2563, -6.0144, 1.2521



64.1390, -34.0007, -6.7703



20.0138, -10.6096, -2.1124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

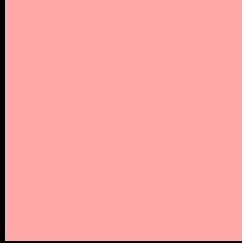
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

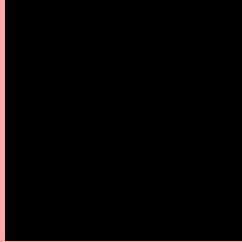
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1751, 27.7970,



# 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

72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284

### Protanopia

72.5001, -3.3836, 9.3027

### Deuteranopia

72.1510, 5.2164, 15.2984



## Tritanopia

72.2164, 29.8237, 10.0075

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284

**Protanomaly**

72.1537, 7.2796, 10.8368

**Deuteranomaly**

71.9373, 13.2676, 14.8259

**Tritanomaly**

72.1059, 29.2693, 11.5948

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284

**Achromatopsia**

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

**Achromatomaly**

72.6634, 6.5355, 7.4378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284 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, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 168)  
}
```

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, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284 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, 168, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 168, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1751, 27.7970, 14.5284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor