

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2986, 41.7453,
-16.0179)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.2986, 41.7453,
-16.0179) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(72.1906, 42.0366,
-16.2654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA0E6
RGB	255, 160, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 81%
HSV	316°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	68.0938, 52.1148, 81.3332
YIQ	196.3850, 34.1500, 41.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

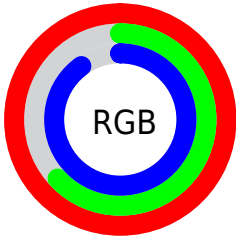
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 160, 230
Decimal	16752870
CIE Lab	77.35, 45.03, -20.52
CIE LCh	77, 49.481, 335.500
Yxy	52.1170, 0.3379, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942950 (0xFFFFA0E6)
YUV	196.3850, 16.5722, 51.4054
Hunter-Lab	72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654

Details

The HunterLab color $72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $90.8280, -42.9677, 25.2521$, and the grayscale version is $74.3840, -3.9689, 4.0414$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.0862, 15.7565, -9.1255$, and $50.2338, 39.3729, -15.6205$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.1769, 54.6437, -20.9963$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.9099, 29.1633, -10.8996$.

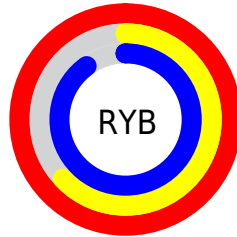
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

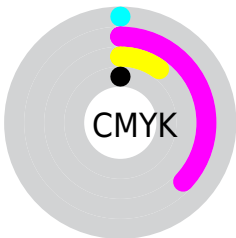
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (90%)

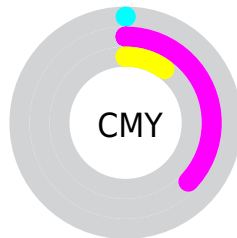


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654 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 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.1906, 42.0366,
-16.2654

 72.1906, 42.0366,
-16.2654


198.7179, 50.3552,
-15.8202

 60.9084, 40.6714,
-16.0466


 96.5939, 44.4521,
-16.5178

 50.2828, 39.1981,
-15.7653

 109.6543, 45.5227,
-16.5610

 40.3590, 37.6080,
-15.4180


123.2554, 46.5093,
-16.5525

 31.1906, 35.9008,
-15.0066

137.3766, 47.4173,
-16.4948

 22.8459, 34.0930,
-14.5428

151.9994, 48.2518,
-16.3906

 15.4160, 32.2539,
-14.0688

167.1070, 49.0170,

 9.0209, 30.7263,

-16.2421

-13.7697

182.6844, 49.7169,
-16.0514

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1906, 42.0366,
-16.2654

■ 72.1906, 42.0366,
-16.2654

■ 66.1769, 54.6437,
-20.9963

■ 78.9099, 29.1633,
-10.8996

■ 60.9807, 66.5100,
-24.8068

■ 86.2254, 16.3272,
-5.1185

■ 56.7194, 76.9415,
-27.3496

■ 94.0496, 3.6795,
0.9323

■ 53.4847, 85.1258,
-28.2950

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 51.3093, 90.3640,

-27.4583

■ 50.1182, 92.4437,
-24.9512

■ 49.8861, 92.7003,
-24.1114

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1921, 24.3018, -40.5522



72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654



72.1921, 46.8510, 7.9295

Triad

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



72.1921, 42.0334, -16.2638



72.1921, -8.1362, 34.9575



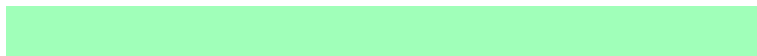
72.1921, -37.0816, -25.7525

Complementary

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



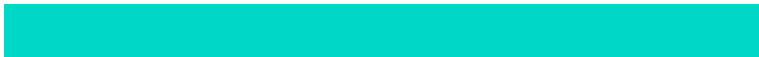
72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654



90.8280, -42.9677, 25.2521

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.



72.1921, -43.5519, -0.3131



72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654



72.1921, -28.2660, 30.8952

Square

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



72.1921, 42.0334, -16.2638



72.1921, 15.8534, 33.1212



72.1921, -40.5432, 19.5783



72.1921, -21.6541, -47.1458

Rectangle

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



72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654



72.1921, 41.6213, 20.0935



72.1921, -40.5432, 19.5783



72.1921, -40.2798, -17.1327

Sweetspot

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



72.1921, 42.0334, -16.2638



91.0629, 8.3916, -1.3598



65.2103, 23.6510, -45.4222



41.6372, 4.6750, -1.0097

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.1921, 42.0334, -16.2638



67.4646, 51.8476, -19.9993



70.6075, 34.2837, 6.1425



42.6778, 3.0104, -0.2074



36.0964, 67.1371, -17.9219



11.3430, 21.2327, -6.6811

Inverse Universe

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



72.1921, 42.0334, -16.2638



67.4646, 51.8476, -19.9993



92.0750, -35.6668, 7.3096



42.6778, 3.0104, -0.2074



36.0964, 67.1371, -17.9219



11.3430, 21.2327, -6.6811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

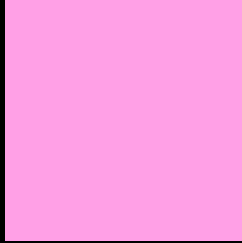
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654 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 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654.

-16.2654.

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

72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654

Protanopia

72.4391, 4.5441, -29.9840

Deuteranopia

72.4198, 5.4009, -13.6001



Tritanopia

72.0368, 26.8179, 8.4333

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654



Protanomaly

71.5187, 17.1056, -25.9265



Deuteranomaly

71.8257, 18.2126, -15.4120



Tritanomaly

72.0453, 31.8156, 0.4843

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654



Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



Achromatomaly

72.9196, 11.7592, -3.3819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654 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, 160, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 230)  
}
```

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, 160, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654 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, 160, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1906, 42.0366, -16.2654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 230) }
```

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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