

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.5608, 14.5563,  
10.1186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.5608, 14.5563,  
10.1186) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.5608, 14.5563,  
10.1186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8B3B3
RGB	232, 179, 179
RGB Percent	91%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2980, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	0°, 54%, 81%
HSV	0°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	57.5355, 52.6507, 49.7780
YIQ	194.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

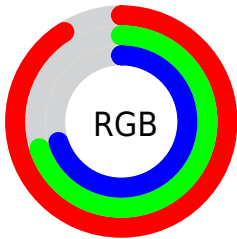
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 179, 179
Decimal	15250355
CIE Lab	77.67, 19.22, 7.43
CIE LCh	78, 20.603, 21.130
Yxy	52.6531, 0.3597, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293440435 (0xFFE8B3B3)
YUV	194.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832
Hunter-Lab	72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186

# Details

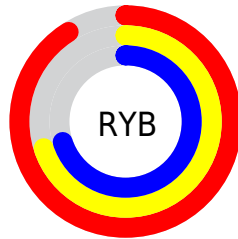
The HunterLab color  $72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.5109, -20.1973, -0.5965$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.8323, -3.9395, 4.0115$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.0993, 1.8567, 7.3455$ , and  $50.5391, 13.6500, 8.2245$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.7738, 23.6251, 12.6706$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.8539, 5.8468, 7.7274$ .

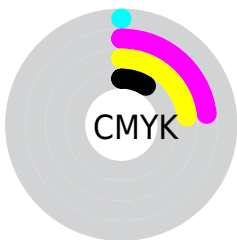
# Distribution



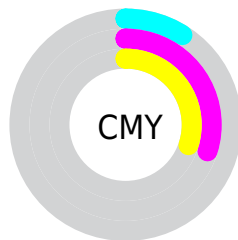
- Red (91%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186 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 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.5608, 14.5563,  
10.1186

 72.5608, 14.5563,  
10.1186

199.2368, 14.5771,  
19.6841

 61.2584, 14.2436,  
9.1334


 97.0019, 14.9538,  
12.1330

 50.6112, 13.8493,  
8.1577


110.0800, 15.0566,  
13.1621

 40.6642, 13.3600,  
7.1893


123.6980, 15.1013,  
14.2073

 31.4708, 12.7617,  
6.2228

137.8355, 15.0919,  
15.2690

 23.0985, 12.0365,  
5.2491

152.4739, 15.0320,  
16.3474

 15.6377, 11.1615,  
4.2513

167.5968, 14.9245,

 9.2146, 10.1260,

17.4426

3.8426

183.1890, 14.7721,  
18.5549

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.5608, 14.5563,  
10.1186

■ 72.5608, 14.5563,  
10.1186

■ 65.7738, 23.6251,  
12.6706

■ 79.8539, 5.8468,  
7.7274

■ 59.5875, 32.9776,  
15.3588

■ 87.5683, -2.4872,  
5.4904

■ 54.1239, 42.3921,  
18.1198

■ 95.6425, -10.4766,  
3.3948

■ 49.5184, 51.4452,  
20.8213

■ 97.9264, -12.6260,  
2.8401

■ 45.9037, 59.4802,

23.2528

■ 43.3740, 65.7101,  
25.1573

■ 41.9337, 69.5210,  
26.3295

■ 41.4202, 70.9307,  
26.7647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5625, 15.6999, 1.1306



72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186



72.5625, 8.3344, 16.5675

# Triad

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



72.5625, 14.5536, 10.1198



72.5625, -17.9736, 14.3240



72.5625, -6.7589, -16.0904

# Complementary

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



72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186



85.5109, -20.1973, -0.5965

# 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.



72.5625, -15.3281, -11.4407



72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186



72.5625, -21.5735, 6.6602

# Square

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



72.5625, 14.5536, 10.1198



72.5625, -10.5452, 18.7614



72.5625, -20.6314, -2.8147



72.5625, 3.0438, -14.8417



# Rectangle

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



72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186



72.5625, 2.3209, 18.9487



72.5625, -20.6314, -2.8147



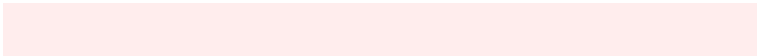
72.5625, -9.8710, -15.1450

# Sweetspot

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



72.5625, 14.5536, 10.1198



93.8293, 1.0710, 7.1356



74.3121, 23.5994, -14.7076



43.1680, 0.7553, 3.3709

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.5625, 14.5536, 10.1198



77.4565, 20.4917, 12.4640



80.1956, 0.7006, 17.8976



37.9054, 1.3688, 3.1965



30.8619, 52.8492, 19.9422



8.3899, 14.3651, 5.4213

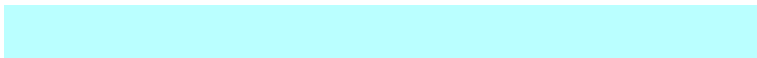


# Inverse Universe

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



85.5109, -20.1973, -0.5965



94.4427, -25.2338, -1.6403



77.0148, -7.0509, -11.4411



40.4181, -5.3371, 1.1296



59.3873, -31.4810, -6.2706



16.1440, -8.5580, -1.7043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

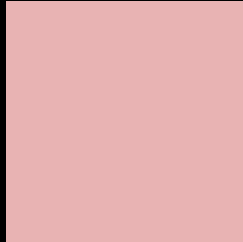
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

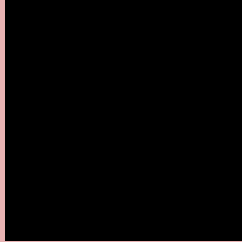
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186.



# 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

72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186

### Protanopia

72.5790, -2.7656, 6.7257

### Deuteranopia

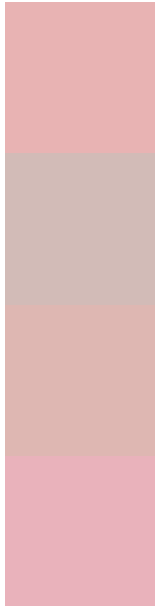
72.7538, 4.9572, 10.5924



## Tritanopia

72.4772, 17.8085, 4.6501

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186

## Protanomaly

72.5680, 3.1173, 8.1681

## Deuteranomaly

72.5334, 8.6483, 10.4170

## Tritanomaly

72.6308, 16.6539, 6.6680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186

## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

## Achromatomaly

73.1295, 2.3548, 6.0703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186 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(232, 179, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 179, 179)  
}
```

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(232, 179, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 179, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186 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(232, 179, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 179, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 179, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 179, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 179, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 179,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.5608, 14.5563, 10.1186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 179, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
179, 179) }
```

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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