

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.8301, 34.7604,  
-6.2651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.8301, 34.7604,  
-6.2651) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.8876, 34.5447,  
-5.9968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA9D8
RGB	255, 169, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 83%
HSV	327°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	67.8226, 54.5938, 71.9287
YIQ	200.0720, 36.1690, 32.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

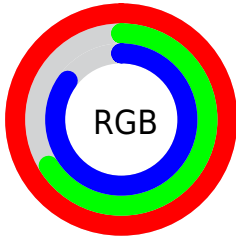
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 169, 216
Decimal	16755160
CIE Lab	78.81, 38.15, -10.72
CIE LCh	79, 39.628, 344.300
Yxy	54.5961, 0.3490, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945240 (0xFFFFA9D8)
YUV	200.0720, 7.8525, 48.1719
Hunter-Lab	73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968

# Details

The HunterLab color  $73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.9293, -37.5597, 17.4995$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.9875, -4.0545, 4.1285$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90.7361, 10.8181, -5.7193$ , and  $51.8983, 31.9804, -5.9813$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.4076, 46.4557, -8.1395$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.0226, 22.5344, -3.1597$ .

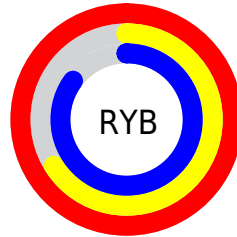
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

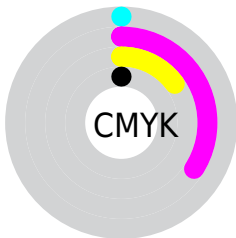
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (85%)

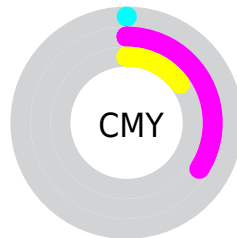


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968 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 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8876, 34.5447,  
-5.9968


 73.8876, 34.5447,  
-5.9968


201.0918, 40.6618,  
-2.6073

 62.5128, 33.4524,  
-6.1434

 98.4627, 36.4305,  
-5.5410

 51.7888, 32.2554,  
-6.2327


 111.6033, 37.2452,  
-5.2422

 41.7596, 30.9413,  
-6.2575


125.2815, 37.9820,  
-4.8996

 32.4773, 29.5019,  
-6.2107


139.4769, 38.6460,  
-4.5157

 24.0075, 27.9352,  
-6.0845

154.1713, 39.2421,  
-4.0927

 16.4374, 26.2627,  
-5.8706

169.3483, 39.7744,

 9.8901, 24.6001,

-3.6325

-5.5685

184.9930, 40.2465,  
-3.1369

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.8876, 34.5447,  
-5.9968

■ 73.8876, 34.5447,  
-5.9968

■ 67.4076, 46.4557,  
-8.1395

■ 81.0226, 22.5344,  
-3.1597

■ 61.6951, 57.9057,  
-9.3834

■ 88.7070, 10.6400,  
0.1990

■ 56.8780, 68.3095,  
-9.4987

■ 96.8593, -1.0459,  
3.9537

■ 53.0732, 76.8968,  
-8.2931

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 50.3546, 82.8745,

-5.7036

■ 48.7086, 85.7585,  
-1.8921

■ 48.0983, 86.2669,  
0.8706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8892, 23.2879, -25.3643



73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968



73.8892, 34.8175, 12.0878

# Triad

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



73.8892, 34.5415, -5.9953



73.8892, -12.7401, 30.3603



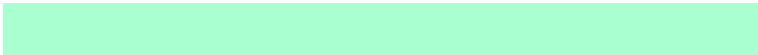
73.8892, -28.2778, -24.5413

# Complementary

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



73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968



91.9293, -37.5597, 17.4995

# 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.



73.8892, -36.0690, -5.0700



73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968



73.8892, -27.7308, 24.7922

# Square

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



73.8892, 34.5415, -5.9953



73.8892, 6.1836, 30.2316



73.8892, -35.8795, 12.8075



73.8892, -13.5586, -37.7767



# Rectangle

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



73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968



73.8892, 28.6587, 21.0225



73.8892, -35.8795, 12.8075



73.8892, -31.7247, -18.3201

# Sweetspot

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



73.8892, 34.5415, -5.9953



91.6914, 6.2622, 1.5562



69.9751, 25.9252, -36.5891



41.8960, 3.6600, 0.4801

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.8892, 34.5415, -5.9953



69.7375, 42.0501, -7.4344



72.5722, 27.9586, 12.7818



42.6066, 2.6287, 0.8053



34.8121, 62.5180, 0.0050



10.9637, 19.8737, -1.4277



# Inverse Universe

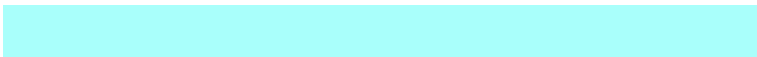
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8892, 34.5415, -5.9953



69.7375, 42.0501, -7.4344



93.2212, -30.0796, -0.9737



42.6066, 2.6287, 0.8053



34.8121, 62.5180, 0.0050

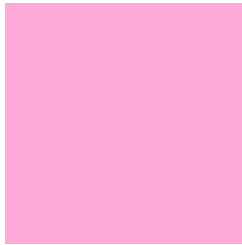


10.9637, 19.8737, -1.4277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

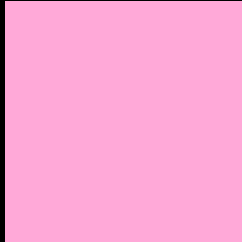
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968 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 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968.

-5.9968.

# 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

73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968

### Protanopia

74.2301, 1.3841, -15.2139

### Deuteranopia

74.0579, 5.4445, -4.1371



## Tritanopia

73.8616, 26.0153, 8.2299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968

## Protanomaly

73.6111, 12.3775, -12.3778

## Deuteranomaly

73.5577, 15.6091, -5.1414

## Tritanomaly

73.8003, 29.1612, 3.0643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968

## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

## Achromatomaly

74.8779, 9.2629, 0.0651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968 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, 169, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 216)  
}
```

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, 169, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968 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".

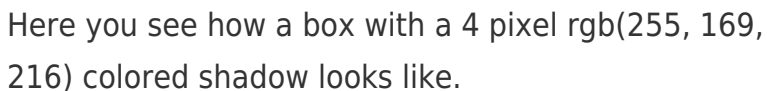
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 169, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 169, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.8876, 34.5447, -5.9968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 216) }
```

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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