

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.4767, 25.0032,  
9.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.4767, 25.0032,  
9.2260) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.6137, 24.7686,  
9.2758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3BD
RGB	255, 179, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 85%
HSV	352°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725
YIQ	202.8640, 42.0860, 19.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

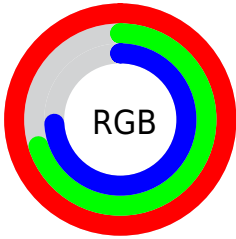
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 189
Decimal	16757693
CIE Lab	80.28, 28.99, 6.07
CIE LCh	80, 29.616, 11.826
Yxy	57.1769, 0.3709, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947773 (0xFFFFB3BD)
YUV	202.8640, -6.8350, 45.7233
Hunter-Lab	75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758

# Details

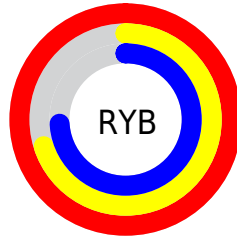
The HunterLab color **75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.6469, -28.8654, 2.5037**, and the grayscale version is **77.2378, -4.1212, 4.1965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4180, 3.5764, 2.7992**, and **53.4505, 23.1140, 7.5034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5516, 35.4235, 11.3022**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3051, 14.3415, 7.6523**.

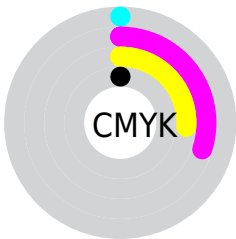
# Distribution



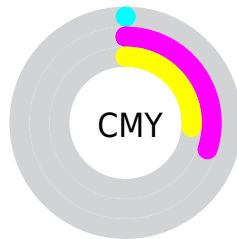
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758 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 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.6137, 24.7686,  
9.2758

 75.6137, 24.7686,  
9.2758


203.4974, 27.8899,  
18.3851

 64.1462, 24.0572,  
8.3565


 100.3610, 25.9243,  
11.1711

 53.3237, 23.2516,  
7.4521


113.5821, 26.3894,  
12.1455

 43.1894, 22.3374,  
6.5618

127.3376, 26.7861,  
13.1387

 33.7935, 21.3020,  
5.6826

141.6074, 27.1191,  
14.1506

 25.1993, 20.1316,  
4.8088

156.3738, 27.3925,  
15.1813

 17.4903, 18.8157,  
3.9303

171.6205, 27.6101,

 10.7827, 17.3694,

16.2307

3.0682

187.3329, 27.7749,  
17.2986

■ 1.7575, 71.7753,  
1.2303

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6137, 24.7686,  
9.2758

■ 75.6137, 24.7686,  
9.2758

■ 68.5516, 35.4235,  
11.3022

■ 83.3051, 14.3415,  
7.6523

■ 62.2378, 46.0966,  
13.7503

■ 91.5190, 4.2396,  
6.3824

■ 56.8170, 56.3627,  
16.5920

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 52.4374, 65.5523,  
19.7073

■ 49.2200, 72.8211,  
22.8603

■ 47.2079, 77.4287,  
25.7258

■ 46.2454, 79.3850,  
27.9478

■ 46.2308, 79.4157,  
27.9811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6154, 23.8661, -4.4951



75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758



75.6154, 17.5356, 19.5487

# Triad

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



75.6154, 24.7654, 9.2771



75.6154, -21.4969, 21.1116



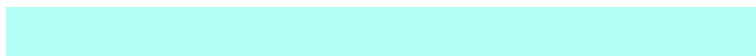
75.6154, -12.4160, -25.1536

# Complementary

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



75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758



93.6469, -28.8654, 2.5037

# 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.



75.6154, -23.4362, -15.4628



75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758



75.6154, -28.4048, 11.8200

# Square

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



75.6154, 24.7654, 9.2771



75.6154, -9.5856, 25.4830



75.6154, -29.0873, -1.4368



75.6154, 1.6729, -26.1823



# Rectangle

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



75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758



75.6154, 9.3710, 23.7153



75.6154, -29.0873, -1.4368



75.6154, -16.5745, -22.7278

# Sweetspot

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



75.6154, 24.7654, 9.2771



92.1973, 3.4447, 6.2944



76.7147, 32.7704, -25.2740



42.0859, 2.2621, 2.9866

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.6154, 24.7654, 9.2771



71.1557, 31.3545, 10.4830



83.1132, 8.4519, 20.9360



42.4570, 1.8251, 2.9376



33.4360, 57.4721, 19.9630



10.4881, 18.1364, 5.4191



# Inverse Universe

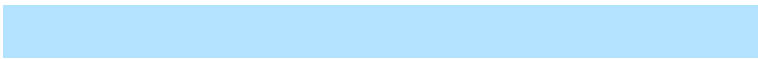
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.6154, 24.7654, 9.2771



71.1557, 31.3545, 10.4830



84.7448, -13.1869, -14.2019



42.4570, 1.8251, 2.9376



33.4360, 57.4721, 19.9630



10.4881, 18.1364, 5.4191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

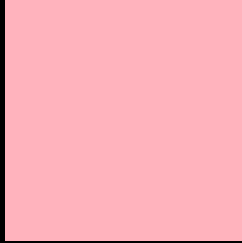
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

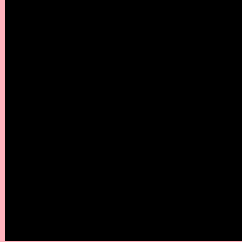
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758.



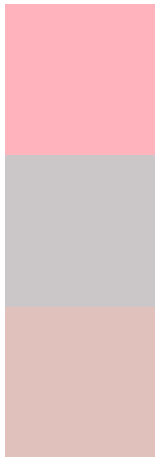
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758.

9.2758.

# 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

75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758

### Protanopia

75.9694, -2.5952, 4.1202

### Deuteranopia

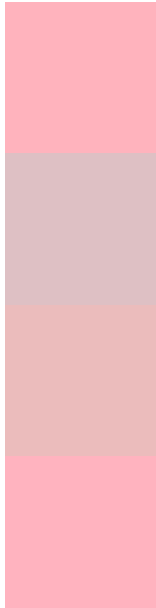
75.8782, 5.4904, 10.1162



## Tritanopia

75.7007, 25.2119, 8.0295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758

## Protanomaly

75.6402, 6.7140, 5.7909

## Deuteranomaly

75.6700, 12.2300, 9.5634

## Tritanomaly

75.6715, 25.0632, 8.4474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758

## Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

## Achromatomaly

76.2826, 5.9895, 5.5849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758 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, 179, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 189)  
}
```

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, 179, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758 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".

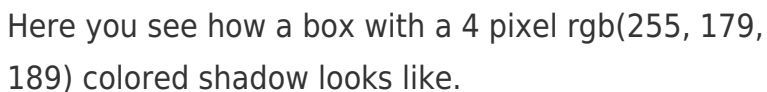
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 179, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6137, 24.7686, 9.2758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 189) }
```

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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