

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.7151, 31.4782,  
-19.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.7151, 31.4782,  
-19.1930) contains.

<b>HunterLab(75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930)</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(75.7151, 31.4782,  
-19.1930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5B1F3
RGB	245, 177, 243
RGB Percent	96%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3059, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	302°, 77%, 83%
HSV	302°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	69.5559, 57.3278, 92.1933
YIQ	204.8560, 19.3420, 34.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

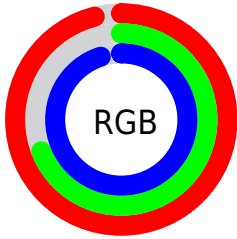
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 177, 243
Decimal	16101875
CIE Lab	80.37, 35.21, -23.06
CIE LCh	80, 42.095, 326.777
Yxy	57.3303, 0.3175, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294291955 (0xFFF5B1F3)
YUV	204.8560, 18.8050, 35.2063
Hunter-Lab	75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930

# Details

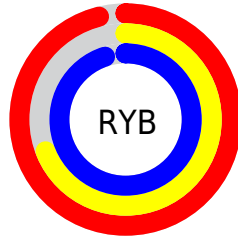
The HunterLab color  $75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.2657, -35.3052, 25.1213$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.9903, -4.1614, 4.2374$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.1439, 6.4625, -2.7138$ , and  $53.3340, 29.8010, -18.8780$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.6141, 44.9371, -28.0516$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.4238, 18.0690, -10.3013$ .

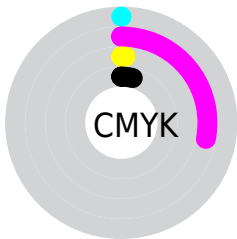
# Distribution



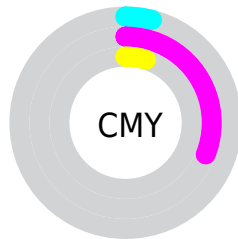
- Red (96%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930 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 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.7151, 31.4782,  
-19.1930

75.7151, 31.4782,  
-19.1930

203.6383, 36.5800,  
-19.3046

64.2421, 30.5171,  
-18.9132

100.4724, 33.1159,  
-19.5701

53.4139, 29.4541,  
-18.5732

113.6981, 33.8117,  
-19.6762

43.2735, 28.2768,  
-18.1713

127.4581, 34.4329,  
-19.7304

33.8709, 26.9749,  
-17.7117

141.7323, 34.9847,  
-19.7352

25.2696, 25.5407,  
-17.2100

156.5029, 35.4716,  
-19.6929

17.5525, 23.9795,  
-16.7134

171.7537, 35.8975,

10.8356, 22.3531,

-19.6058

-16.3738

187.4699, 36.2659,  
-19.4757

2.0102, 76.3381,  
-52.7237

0.0000, NaN, -NF

75.7151, 31.4782,  
-19.1930

75.7151, 31.4782,  
-19.1930

69.6141, 44.9371,  
-28.0516

82.4238, 18.0690,  
-10.3013

64.2159, 58.1211,  
-36.6536

89.6477, 4.8977,  
-1.5121

59.6282, 70.5051,  
-44.6445

97.3146, -7.9576,  
7.1140

55.9497, 81.3825,  
-51.5564

98.7823, -10.1782,  
8.4155

53.2483, 89.9749,  
-56.8832

98.8047, -10.0542,  
8.0948

51.5309, 95.6724,  
-60.2408

98.8273, -9.9298,  
7.7730

50.6978, 98.3864,  
-61.5955

98.8499, -9.8049,  
7.4501

50.5704, 98.7858,  
-61.7591

98.8725, -9.6797,  
7.1262

98.8953, -9.5540,  
6.8011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7168, 14.3667, -37.1156



75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930



75.7168, 39.0286, 2.0026

# Triad

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



75.7168, 31.4759, -19.1912



75.7168, -1.8356, 32.6234



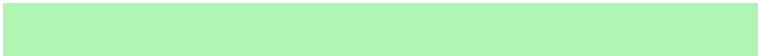
75.7168, -35.8524, -14.5996

# Complementary

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



75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930



88.2657, -35.3052, 25.1213

# 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.



75.7168, -39.2257, 6.1809



75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930



75.7168, -20.8482, 30.3535

# Square

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



75.7168, 31.4759, -19.1912



75.7168, 18.5650, 29.0795



75.7168, -34.0244, 21.7826



75.7168, -24.2768, -34.0110



# Rectangle

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



75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930



75.7168, 37.0951, 14.0802



75.7168, -34.0244, 21.7826



75.7168, -37.9267, -7.4058

# Sweetspot

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



75.7168, 31.4759, -19.1912



93.6105, 5.4848, -1.8229



68.9351, 10.3786, -31.6413



42.7675, 3.4903, -1.4807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.7168, 31.4759, -19.1912



75.7567, 40.4401, -25.0298



74.5022, 25.3465, -2.1039



40.9382, 3.3162, -1.4010



37.1224, 72.5239, -45.3965



11.0173, 21.5418, -13.6124



# Inverse Universe

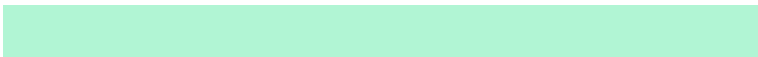
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7168, 31.4759, -19.1912



75.7567, 40.4401, -25.0298



89.1144, -30.3866, 12.8785



40.9382, 3.3162, -1.4010



37.1224, 72.5239, -45.3965



11.0173, 21.5418, -13.6124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

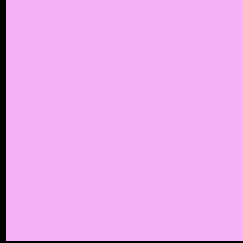
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

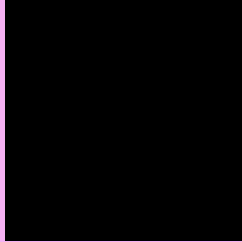
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930.

-19.1930.

# 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

75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930

### Protanopia

76.1068, 3.4359, -26.7461

### Deuteranopia

75.8047, 5.7917, -17.6663



## Tritanopia

75.6431, 17.1651, 4.0811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930



## Protanomaly

75.5363, 13.2797, -24.8596



## Deuteranomaly

75.4429, 15.0931, -18.6495



## Tritanomaly

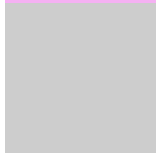
75.5742, 22.2105, -4.0101

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930



## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



## Achromatomaly

77.0457, 8.3870, -3.9512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930 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(245, 177, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 177, 243)  
}
```

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(245, 177, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 177, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930 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(245, 177, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 177, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 177, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 177, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 177, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 177,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.7151, 31.4782, -19.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 177, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
177, 243) }
```

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