

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.7693, 26.0026,  
-7.1305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.7693, 26.0026,  
-7.1305) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.7159, 25.8321,  
-7.0071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5B4DE
RGB	245, 180, 222
RGB Percent	96%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2941, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	321°, 76%, 83%
HSV	321°, 27%, 96%
XYZ	67.1623, 57.3290, 76.6331
YIQ	204.2230, 25.2580, 26.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

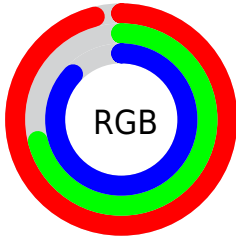
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 180, 222
Decimal	16102622
CIE Lab	80.37, 29.98, -11.76
CIE LCh	80, 32.204, 338.590
Yxy	57.3316, 0.3339, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294292702 (0xFFF5B4DE)
YUV	204.2230, 8.7641, 35.7614
Hunter-Lab	75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071

# Details

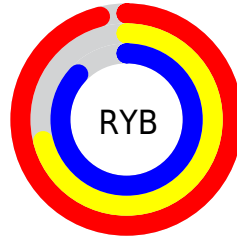
The HunterLab color **75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.0626, -31.0844, 16.7208**, and the grayscale version is **77.7593, -4.1490, 4.2248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0590, 4.8379, -1.5925**, and **53.5352, 24.0243, -7.0805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1701, 37.6967, -10.8661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8192, 14.0135, -2.6704**.

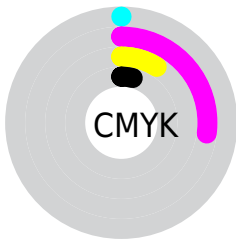
# Distribution



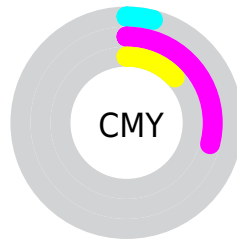
- Red (96%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071 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 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.7159, 25.8321,  
-7.0071

75.7159, 25.8321,  
-7.0071

203.6395, 29.2700,  
-3.8786

64.2429, 25.0813,  
-7.1214

100.4733, 27.0654,  
-6.6136

53.4147, 24.2343,  
-7.1781

113.6991, 27.5674,  
-6.3450

43.2742, 23.2777,  
-7.1698

127.4591, 27.9999,  
-6.0320

33.8716, 22.1990,  
-7.0901

141.7334, 28.3677,  
-5.6771

25.2702, 20.9852,  
-6.9317

156.5040, 28.6752,  
-5.2824

17.5530, 19.6279,  
-6.6880


171.7548, 28.9260,

10.8361, 18.1480,


-4.8500


-6.3618


187.4711, 29.1233,  
-4.3816


 2.0121, 64.8212,  
-24.1081

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 75.7159, 25.8321,  
-7.0071


 75.7159, 25.8321,  
-7.0071


 69.1701, 37.6967,  
-10.8661

 82.8192, 14.0135,  
-2.6704


 63.2758, 49.3646,  
-14.0645

 90.3918, 2.3761,  
2.0037

 58.1467, 60.4088,  
-16.3591

 98.3673, -9.0317,  
6.9225

 53.8978, 70.2050,  
-17.4755

 99.0720, -8.5790,  
4.2792

■ 50.6258, 77.9891,  
-17.1701

■ 48.3759, 83.0629,  
-15.3363

■ 47.0973, 85.1349,  
-12.1178

■ 46.7886, 85.4252,  
-10.8376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7176, 15.5088, -21.6308



75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071



75.7176, 27.8228, 8.2453

# Triad

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



75.7176, 25.8296, -7.0055



75.7176, -8.4556, 27.1838



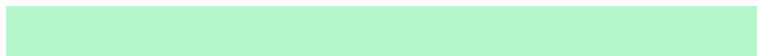
75.7176, -26.0120, -15.8373

# Complementary

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



75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071



89.0626, -31.0844, 16.7208

# 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.



75.7176, -31.3813, -0.2481



75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071



75.7176, -21.7945, 23.1422

# Square

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



75.7176, 25.8296, -7.0055



75.7176, 7.1745, 26.0956



75.7176, -29.9021, 13.7803



75.7176, -14.6454, -27.4029



# Rectangle

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



75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071



75.7176, 24.0185, 16.5007



75.7176, -29.9021, 13.7803



75.7176, -28.5346, -10.7809

# Sweetspot

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



75.7176, 25.8296, -7.0055



93.3871, 4.2848, 1.3506



72.0413, 16.0653, -26.4238



42.6436, 2.8275, 0.2779

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.7176, 25.8296, -7.0055



75.3648, 33.9167, -9.6418



74.6757, 20.4981, 7.8067



40.8202, 2.6846, 0.2745



34.3813, 62.8426, -8.5095



10.2879, 18.9720, -3.8455



# Inverse Universe

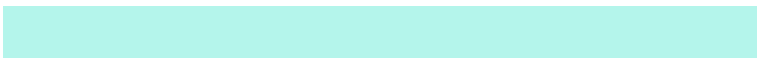
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7176, 25.8296, -7.0055



75.3648, 33.9167, -9.6418



90.0123, -25.6315, 3.1197



40.8202, 2.6846, 0.2745



34.3813, 62.8426, -8.5095



10.2879, 18.9720, -3.8455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

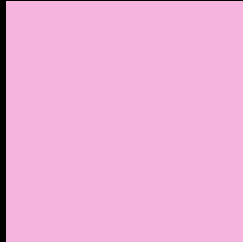
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071 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 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071.

-7.0071.

# 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

75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071

### Protanopia

75.9382, 1.1806, -13.9629

### Deuteranopia

75.7626, 5.6124, -5.6638



## Tritanopia

75.6541, 18.4939, 5.0715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071



## Protanomaly

75.4797, 9.9570, -12.1210



## Deuteranomaly

75.6640, 12.7849, -6.2097



## Tritanomaly

75.7804, 20.8637, 0.8750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071



## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



## Achromatomaly

76.6769, 6.6248, -0.2896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071 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, 180, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 180, 222)  
}
```

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, 180, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 180, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071 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, 180, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 180, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 180, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 180, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 180, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 180,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.7159, 25.8321, -7.0071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 180, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
180, 222) }
```

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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