

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.1558, 17.9223,  
-1.0535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.1558, 17.9223,  
-1.0535) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.0761, 17.8946,  
-1.3527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDBAD4
RGB	237, 186, 212
RGB Percent	93%, 73%, 83%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2706, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	329°, 59%, 83%
HSV	329°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	64.3675, 57.8757, 70.0659
YIQ	204.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

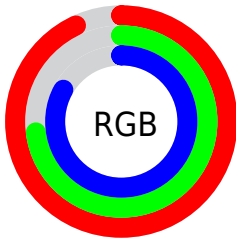
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 186, 212
Decimal	15579860
CIE Lab	80.67, 22.40, -5.99
CIE LCh	81, 23.189, 345.018
Yxy	57.8783, 0.3347, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293769940 (0xFFEDBAD4)
YUV	204.2130, 3.8390, 28.7542
Hunter-Lab	76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527

# Details

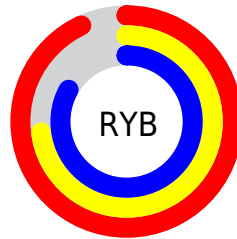
The HunterLab color  $76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.0127, -24.4807, 11.1929$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.7763, -4.1499, 4.2257$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.9084, 1.6033, 0.6405$ , and  $53.8824, 16.7809, -1.6037$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.3838, 28.7428, -3.6376$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.2549, 7.1773, 1.3977$ .

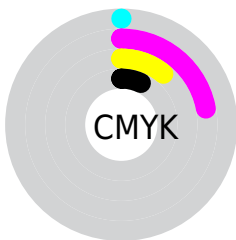
# Distribution



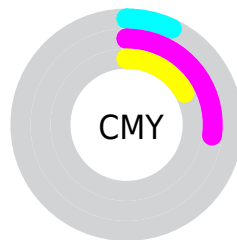
- Red (93%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)













- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527 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 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527	 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527
204.1402, 18.8360, 3.6097	 64.5839, 17.4664, -1.7064
 100.8690, 18.5149, -0.5066	 53.7354, 16.9534, -2.0118
114.1115, 18.7247, -0.0229	 43.5732, 16.3425, -2.2627
127.8875, 18.8737, 0.4984	 34.1472, 15.6206, -2.4529
142.1772, 18.9661, 1.0555	 25.5203, 14.7711, -2.5742
156.9627, 19.0056, 1.6466	 17.7746, 13.7744, -2.6157
172.2279, 18.9953,	 11.0249, 12.6140,

2.2702

-2.5621

187.9582, 18.9379,  
2.9250

2.7257, 35.6656,  
-8.9685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

76.0761, 17.8946,  
-1.3527

76.0761, 17.8946,  
-1.3527

69.3838, 28.7428,  
-3.6376

83.2549, 7.1773,  
1.3977

63.2611, 39.5752,  
-5.3221

90.8429, -3.3349,  
4.5030

57.8141, 50.0984,  
-6.2330

98.0975, -12.5419,  
7.1131

53.1581, 59.8374,  
-6.1813

98.3589, -11.0927,  
3.3852

■ 49.4058, 68.1292,  
-5.0037

■ 46.6404, 74.2327,  
-2.6380

■ 44.8759, 77.5965,  
0.7952

■ 44.0234, 78.5168,  
4.2194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0778, 11.7866, -11.8212



76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527



76.0778, 17.8884, 9.2635

# Triad

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



76.0778, 17.8922, -1.3512



76.0778, -9.5669, 21.3987



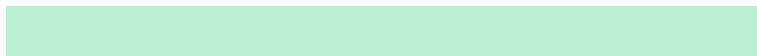
76.0778, -18.7048, -11.8319

# Complementary

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



76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527



87.0127, -24.4807, 11.1929

# 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.



76.0778, -23.7778, -1.3642



76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527



76.0778, -18.7134, 17.2532

# Square

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



76.0778, 17.8922, -1.3512



76.0778, 1.5881, 21.4011



76.0778, -23.7808, 9.2523



76.0778, -9.5545, -18.4416



# Rectangle

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



76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527



76.0778, 14.4013, 14.9899



76.0778, -23.7808, 9.2523



76.0778, -20.9194, -8.5858

# Sweetspot

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



76.0778, 17.8922, -1.3512



94.9473, 1.4950, 3.3306



74.1838, 13.6135, -18.0855



43.6766, 1.0381, 1.4382

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.0778, 17.8922, -1.3512



79.2634, 24.8388, -2.6784



75.3037, 13.8550, 9.6922



38.9644, 2.2970, 0.9238



32.5694, 58.1643, 2.5326



9.2325, 16.6831, -0.7945



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0778, 17.8922, -1.3512



79.2634, 24.8388, -2.6784



87.7915, -20.0569, 0.0743



38.9644, 2.2970, 0.9238



32.5694, 58.1643, 2.5326

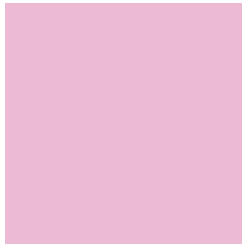


9.2325, 16.6831, -0.7945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

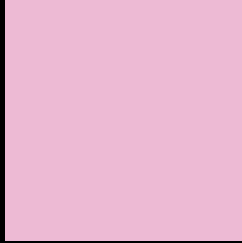
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

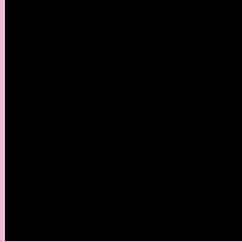
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527.

-1.3527.

# 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

76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527

### Protanopia

76.1708, -0.5903, -5.7786

### Deuteranopia

76.2433, 5.1077, -0.3448



## Tritanopia

76.1995, 14.7835, 3.7352

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527

## Protanomaly

75.8883, 5.8954, -4.4224

## Deuteranomaly

76.2171, 9.5731, -0.8089

## Tritanomaly

76.0459, 15.9782, 1.6125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527

## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

## Achromatomaly

76.8352, 3.8769, 1.8616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527 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(237, 186, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 186, 212)  
}
```

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(237, 186, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 186, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527 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(237, 186, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 186, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 186, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 186, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 186, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 186,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.0761, 17.8946, -1.3527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 186, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
186, 212) }
```

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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