

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.2261, 28.8031,
-1.4623)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.2261, 28.8031,
-1.4623) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.3572, 28.5415,
-1.3295)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3D5
RGB	255, 179, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 85%
HSV	333°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.3702, 58.3042, 70.5484
YIQ	205.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

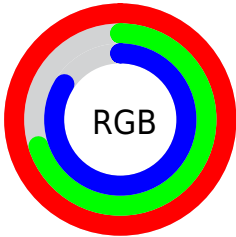
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 179, 213
Decimal	16757717
CIE Lab	80.91, 32.47, -5.98
CIE LCh	81, 33.013, 349.564
Yxy	58.3068, 0.3500, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947797 (0xFFFFB3D5)
YUV	205.6000, 3.6482, 43.3238
Hunter-Lab	76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295

Details

The HunterLab color $76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $92.9113, -33.0999, 13.0171$, and the grayscale version is $78.3670, -4.1815, 4.2578$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.7532, 5.3789, -1.9659$, and $53.8574, 26.8250, -1.9544$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.5182, 40.1385, -2.4959$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.8081, 16.9766, 0.4787$.

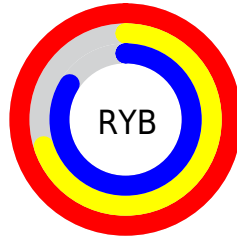
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

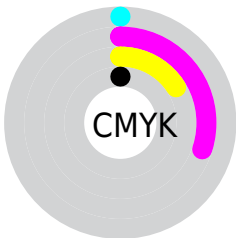
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (84%)

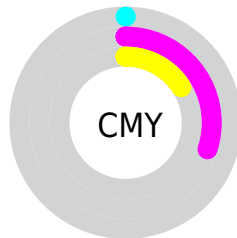


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295 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 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.3572, 28.5415,
-1.3295

76.3572, 28.5415,
-1.3295

204.5307, 32.7414,
3.6454

64.8501, 27.6943,
-1.6850

101.1778, 29.9587,
-0.4801

53.9858, 26.7492,
-1.9923

114.4332, 30.5493,
0.0050

43.8067, 25.6925,
-2.2453

128.2216, 31.0683,
0.5278

34.3625, 24.5127,
-2.4377

142.5233, 31.5205,
1.0862

25.7157, 23.1988,
-2.5616

157.3204, 31.9104,
1.6786

17.9478, 21.7473,
-2.6060

172.5969, 32.2417,

11.1728, 20.1928,


2.3035


-2.5558


188.3381, 32.5177,
2.9595


 3.1724, 44.4747,
-7.6410


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 76.3572, 28.5415,
-1.3295


 76.3572, 28.5415,
-1.3295

 69.5182, 40.1385,
-2.4959


 83.8081, 16.9766,
0.4787

 63.3995, 51.4970,
-2.8603

 91.7709, 5.5938,
2.7872

 58.1311, 62.1372,
-2.2469

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

 53.8426, 71.3656,
-0.5162

■ 50.6372, 78.3640,
2.3622

■ 48.5482, 82.4622,
6.2307

■ 47.4277, 83.7403,
10.6583

■ 47.4094, 83.7560,
10.7442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3589, 20.7351, -17.3277



76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295



76.3589, 27.0733, 13.3077

Triad

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



76.3589, 28.5384, -1.3280



76.3589, -14.0942, 26.8812



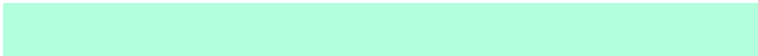
76.3589, -22.9971, -21.5956

Complementary

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



76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295



92.9113, -33.0999, 13.0171

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.



76.3589, -30.9194, -6.2896



76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295



76.3589, -26.0792, 20.7832

Square

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



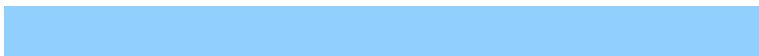
76.3589, 28.5384, -1.3280



76.3589, 1.5655, 27.6703



76.3589, -31.9993, 9.2620



76.3589, -9.5630, -30.5251

Rectangle

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



76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295



76.3589, 21.0732, 20.5235



76.3589, -31.9993, 9.2620



76.3589, -26.3445, -16.8950

Sweetspot

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



76.3589, 28.5384, -1.3280



92.4290, 4.6913, 2.9906



74.0296, 24.5962, -29.7236



42.2102, 2.9289, 1.2137

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.3589, 28.5384, -1.3280



72.0402, 35.7382, -2.1372



76.3556, 21.3018, 14.3044



42.5701, 2.4331, 1.3242



34.3126, 60.6985, 7.1554



10.8073, 19.3066, 0.7905

Inverse Universe

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



76.3589, 28.5384, -1.3280



72.0402, 35.7382, -2.1372



92.6952, -25.1061, -3.8345



42.5701, 2.4331, 1.3242



34.3126, 60.6985, 7.1554



10.8073, 19.3066, 0.7905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

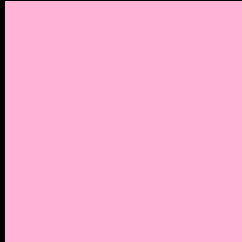
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

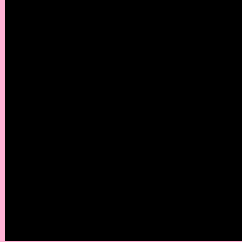
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295.

-1.3295.

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

76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295

Protanopia

76.6846, 0.0423, -8.3771

Deuteranopia

76.4428, 5.7769, -0.0864



Tritanopia

76.3702, 23.4181, 6.9244

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295

Protanomaly

76.1445, 10.0128, -6.1698

Deuteranomaly

76.2150, 13.9637, -0.7345

Tritanomaly

76.4087, 25.2757, 4.1668

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295

Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

Achromatomaly

77.4149, 7.4557, 1.6345

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295 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, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 213)  
}
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

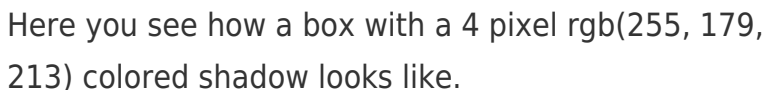
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 179, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 213) }
```

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, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.3572, 28.5415, -1.3295 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 213) }
```

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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