

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.4664, 35.0504,  
-15.7788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.4664, 35.0504,  
-15.7788) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.5132, 34.8786,  
-15.5216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0EF
RGB	255, 176, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 85%
HSV	312°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	72.3454, 58.5427, 89.1482
YIQ	206.8030, 26.8610, 36.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

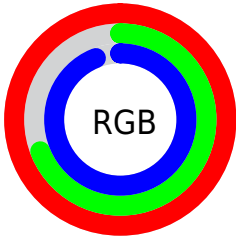
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 176, 239
Decimal	16756975
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.04, 38.24, -19.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 43.062, 332.638
Yxy	58.5451, 0.3288, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947055 (0xFFFFB0EF)
YUV	206.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688
Hunter-Lab	76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216

# Details

The HunterLab color  $76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.9548, -38.2760, 23.8358$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.8341, -4.2064, 4.2832$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.8403, 7.0051, -3.0883$ , and  $54.0447, 32.6886, -15.2734$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.1182, 47.9952, -21.6700$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.5532, 21.6983, -8.9626$ .

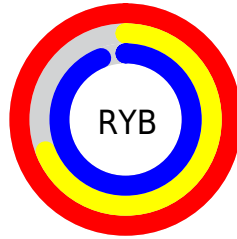
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

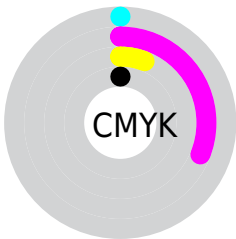
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (94%)

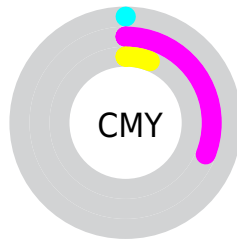


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216 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 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.5132, 34.8786,  
-15.5216

 76.5132, 34.8786,  
-15.5216

204.7471, 40.8809,  
-14.7160

 64.9977, 33.8056,  
-15.3496


 101.3490, 36.7311,  
-15.6846

 54.1246, 32.6299,  
-15.1158


114.6115, 37.5314,  
-15.6853

 43.9362, 31.3390,  
-14.8158


128.4069, 38.2547,  
-15.6356

 34.4820, 29.9244,  
-14.4488

142.7152, 38.9065,  
-15.5381

 25.8242, 28.3821,  
-14.0197

157.5187, 39.4911,  
-15.3954

 18.0441, 26.7256,  
-13.5511

172.8014, 40.0128,

 11.2550, 25.0372,

-15.2095

-13.1250

188.5486, 40.4749,  
-14.9824

3.3946, 49.7773,  
-25.8882

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.5132, 34.8786,  
-15.5216

76.5132, 34.8786,  
-15.5216

70.1182, 47.9952,  
-21.6700

83.5532, 21.6983,  
-8.9626

64.4729, 60.6848,  
-27.1586

91.1381, 8.6730,  
-2.1691

59.6950, 72.3672,  
-31.6443

99.1900, -4.1014,  
4.7521

55.8912, 82.2801,  
-34.7325

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 53.1307, 89.6200,  
-36.0730

■ 51.4079, 93.8326,  
-35.5139

■ 50.5853, 95.1858,  
-33.6451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.5147, 18.7592, -35.4161



76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216



76.5147, 40.2239, 5.8993

# Triad

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



76.5147, 34.8755, -15.5201



76.5147, -5.9230, 33.3081



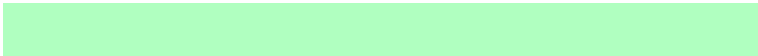
76.5147, -35.0067, -19.3919

# Complementary

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



76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216



91.9548, -38.2760, 23.8358

# 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.



76.5147, -40.1597, 2.3889



76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216



76.5147, -24.5315, 29.8241

# Square

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



76.5147, 34.8755, -15.5201



76.5147, 15.2264, 30.8846



76.5147, -36.5377, 19.7026



76.5147, -21.6560, -38.0398



# Rectangle

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



76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216



76.5147, 36.5450, 17.4386



76.5147, -36.5377, 19.7026



76.5147, -37.6863, -12.0173

# Sweetspot

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



76.5147, 34.8755, -15.5201



92.6961, 6.1244, -0.8077



70.3235, 17.2120, -36.1297



42.3545, 3.7002, -0.8372

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.5147, 34.8755, -15.5201



72.5792, 42.8026, -19.2866



75.1461, 28.0180, 3.8244



42.7008, 3.1337, -0.5345



36.5961, 68.9126, -24.7294



11.4857, 21.7382, -8.6132



# Inverse Universe

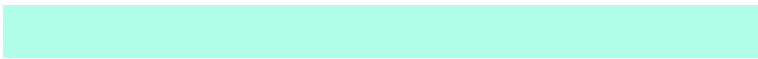
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.5147, 34.8755, -15.5201



72.5792, 42.8026, -19.2866



93.0255, -32.0603, 8.4334



42.7008, 3.1337, -0.5345



36.5961, 68.9126, -24.7294



11.4857, 21.7382, -8.6132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

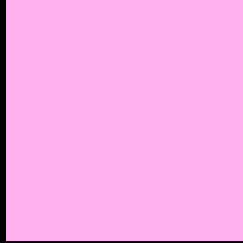
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

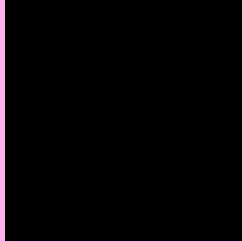
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216.



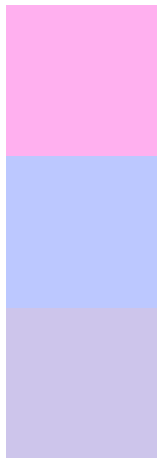
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216.

-15.5216.

# 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

76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216

### Protanopia

76.9545, 3.2116, -25.4158

### Deuteranopia

76.7527, 5.5438, -13.3232



## Tritanopia

76.6043, 21.4988, 6.2290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216



## Protanomaly

76.2222, 13.8685, -22.5030



## Deuteranomaly

76.2491, 15.8487, -14.4447



## Tritanomaly

76.5162, 26.3137, -1.1690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216



## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



## Achromatomaly

77.7442, 9.2071, -3.0429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216 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, 176, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 239)  
}
```

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, 176, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216 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, 176, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 176, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5132, 34.8786, -15.5216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 239) }
```

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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