

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.7317, 35.3260,  
-25.2026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.7317, 35.3260,  
-25.2026) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.6838, 35.3539,  
-25.2773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9B1FF
RGB	249, 177, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 85%
HSV	295°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	72.8391, 58.8041, 102.1191
YIQ	207.4200, 17.8740, 39.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

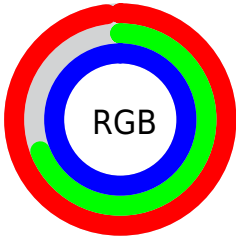
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 177, 255
Decimal	16364031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.19, 38.66, -28.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 47.857, 323.882
Yxy	58.8065, 0.3116, 0.2516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294554111 (0xFFFF9B1FF)
YUV	207.4200, 23.4569, 36.4657
Hunter-Lab	76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773

# Details

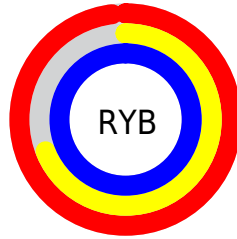
The HunterLab color  $76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.0664, -38.5332, 29.2676$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.0700, -4.2190, 4.2960$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.1439, 6.4625, -2.7138$ , and  $54.2675, 33.3599, -24.3473$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.2124, 48.9112, -35.7695$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.7861, 21.8051, -14.9375$ .

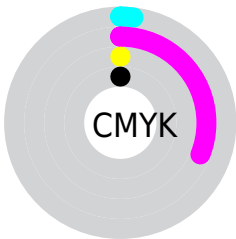
# Distribution



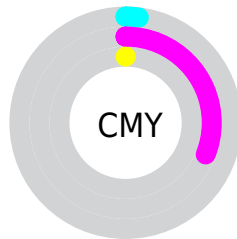
- Red (98%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773 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 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.6838, 35.3539,  
-25.2773

 76.6838, 35.3539,  
-25.2773


204.9840, 41.4758,  
-26.6639

 65.1593, 34.2671,  
-24.8575


 101.5364, 37.2353,  
-25.9407

 54.2767, 33.0768,  
-24.3852


114.8068, 38.0492,  
-26.1914

 44.0781, 31.7713,  
-23.8634


128.6097, 38.7861,  
-26.3897

 34.6129, 30.3424,  
-23.3064

142.9252, 39.4510,  
-26.5375

 25.9430, 28.7864,  
-22.7493

157.7358, 40.0486,  
-26.6370

 18.1496, 27.1180,  
-22.2814

173.0253, 40.5829,

 11.3452, 25.4216,

-26.6900

-22.1621

188.7791, 41.0576,  
-26.6984

■ 3.6222, 47.3460,  
-40.5709

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 76.6838, 35.3539,  
-25.2773

■ 76.6838, 35.3539,  
-25.2773

■ 70.2124, 48.9112,  
-35.7695

■ 83.7861, 21.8051,  
-14.9375

■ 64.4747, 62.1277,  
-46.1832

■ 91.4211, 8.4657,  
-4.8752

■ 59.5881, 74.4329,  
-56.1135

99.5130, -4.5809,  
4.8718

■ 55.6609, 85.0536,  
-64.9891

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 52.7675, 93.1424,  
-72.1564

■ 50.9103, 98.0678,  
-77.0925

■ 49.9485, 99.9927,  
-79.7731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6854, 14.8049, -45.6232



76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773



76.6854, 45.4682, -0.4855

# Triad

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



76.6854, 35.3514, -25.2747



76.6854, 0.7145, 35.5070



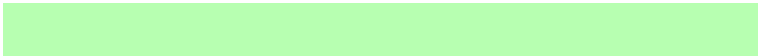
76.6854, -40.7579, -15.0613

# Complementary

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



76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773



92.0664, -38.5332, 29.2676

# 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.



76.6854, -43.5871, 8.5587



76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773



76.6854, -21.3266, 33.7129

# Square

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



76.6854, 35.3514, -25.2747



76.6854, 23.9979, 31.1420



76.6854, -36.8946, 25.2043



76.6854, -28.6496, -38.6050



# Rectangle

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



76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773



76.6854, 44.1711, 13.6699



76.6854, -36.8946, 25.2043



76.6854, -42.7608, -6.7162

# Sweetspot

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



76.6854, 35.3514, -25.2747



92.6759, 6.3757, -3.3079



71.1642, 8.9549, -34.8140



42.3434, 3.8366, -2.1954

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.6854, 35.3514, -25.2747



72.4550, 44.0653, -31.9997



76.1626, 31.2775, -6.5943



42.6909, 3.2569, -1.7606



36.1469, 72.3393, -57.5451



11.3687, 22.7002, -17.6994



# Inverse Universe

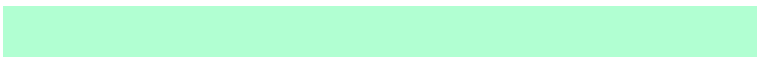
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9170, 24.9840, 11.1443



70.3216, 31.7326, 12.6917



92.4641, -35.4359, 17.4663



42.4379, 1.7222, 3.2105



33.3803, 57.2657, 20.7879



10.4516, 18.0016, 5.9568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

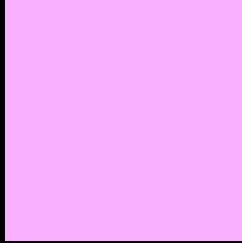
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

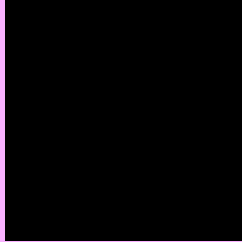
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773.



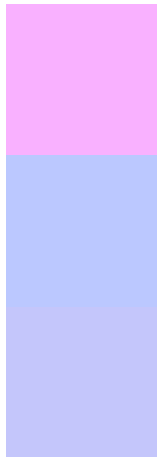
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773.

-25.2773.

# 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

76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773

### Protanopia

76.8722, 2.9331, -25.5494

### Deuteranopia

76.8693, 5.6689, -22.9291



## Tritanopia

76.6043, 17.5168, 4.2622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773



## Protanomaly

76.5643, 14.0034, -25.8388



## Deuteranomaly

76.3559, 16.0121, -24.1812



## Tritanomaly

76.4852, 24.0099, -5.4774

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773



## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



## Achromatomaly

77.7118, 9.4440, -5.7528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773 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(249, 177, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 177, 255)  
}
```

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(249, 177, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 177, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773 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(249, 177, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 177, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 177, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 177, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 177, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 177,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6838, 35.3539, -25.2773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 177, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
177, 255) }
```

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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