

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.0244, 46.8555,  
11.4727)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.0244, 46.8555,  
11.4727) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(71.9730, 32.2086,  
5.7203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA5BC
RGB	255, 165, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3529, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 82%
HSV	345°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	63.7723, 51.8011, 54.2144
YIQ	194.5320, 46.2570, 26.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

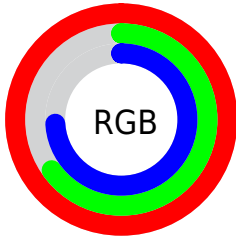
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 165, 188
Decimal	16754108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.16, 36.16, 2.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 36.223, 3.333
Yxy	51.8035, 0.3756, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944188 (0xFFFFA5BC)
YUV	194.5320, -3.2203, 53.0304
Hunter-Lab	71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203

# Details

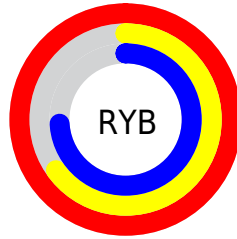
The HunterLab color **71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **92.3832, -34.4475, 7.3242**, and the grayscale version is **73.6756, -3.9311, 4.0029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1653, 10.9703, -1.7759**, and **50.0733, 29.7678, 4.2354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3739, 43.1674, 6.9885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2534, 21.2719, 5.0531**.

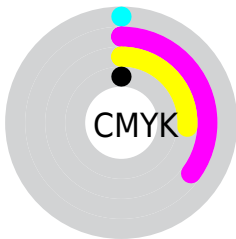
# Distribution



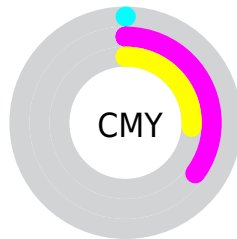
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203 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 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.9730, 32.2086,  
5.7203


 71.9730, 32.2086,  
5.7203


198.4131, 37.8101,  
13.3459

 60.7030, 31.1766,  
5.0058


 96.3542, 33.9743,  
7.2375

 50.0901, 30.0399,  
4.3194


 109.4043, 34.7300,  
8.0359

 40.1799, 28.7852,  
3.6631


122.9955, 35.4085,  
8.8602

 31.0263, 27.4030,  
3.0381


137.1072, 36.0152,  
9.7096

 22.6978, 25.8899,  
2.4447

151.7206, 36.5548,  
10.5834

 15.2861, 24.2653,  
1.8829

166.8193, 37.0314,

 8.9051, 22.7583,

11.4812

1.4651

182.3881, 37.4487,  
12.4022

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.9730, 32.2086,  
5.7203

■ 71.9730, 32.2086,  
5.7203

■ 65.3739, 43.1674,  
6.9885

■ 79.2534, 21.2719,  
5.0531

■ 59.5812, 53.8143,  
8.9290

■ 87.1002, 10.5419,  
4.8919

■ 54.7384, 63.5759,  
11.5659

■ 95.4257, 0.0837,  
5.1515

■ 50.9775, 71.6717,  
14.8164

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 48.3804, 77.2919,

18.4512

■ 46.9242, 79.9744,  
22.1076

■ 46.5225, 80.4955,  
23.6725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9747, 28.1306, -11.6664



71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203



71.9747, 25.8979, 19.1395

# Triad

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



71.9747, 32.2052, 5.7217



71.9747, -21.1177, 25.5438



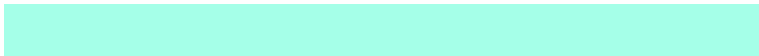
71.9747, -18.0827, -30.2152

# Complementary

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



71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203



92.3832, -34.4475, 7.3242

# 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.



71.9747, -29.4248, -15.5851



71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203



71.9747, -31.0582, 16.6462

# Square

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



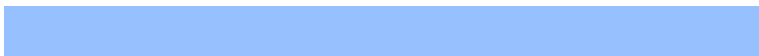
71.9747, 32.2052, 5.7217



71.9747, -5.7555, 28.7649



71.9747, -33.9521, 2.0660



71.9747, -1.9128, -35.0595



# Rectangle

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



71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203



71.9747, 16.9712, 24.8465



71.9747, -33.9521, 2.0660



71.9747, -22.5337, -26.1332

# Sweetspot

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



71.9747, 32.2052, 5.7217



90.6190, 6.0189, 4.9564



71.4995, 35.8061, -33.7676



41.4060, 3.4431, 2.2799

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.9747, 32.2052, 5.7217



67.4641, 39.5729, 6.5002



76.8744, 17.7725, 20.2237



42.5009, 2.0611, 2.3113



33.6592, 58.2979, 16.6688



10.5826, 18.4847, 4.0342



# Inverse Universe

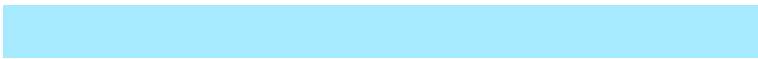
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.9747, 32.2052, 5.7217



67.4641, 39.5729, 6.5002



86.0619, -19.9581, -12.4959



42.5009, 2.0611, 2.3113



33.6592, 58.2979, 16.6688

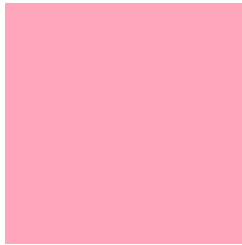


10.5826, 18.4847, 4.0342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

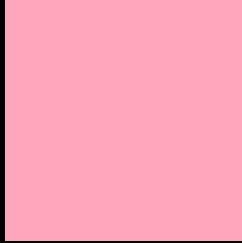
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

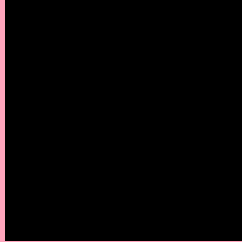
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.9730, 32.2086,



# 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

71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203

### Protanopia

72.2271, -1.4449, -1.3879

### Deuteranopia

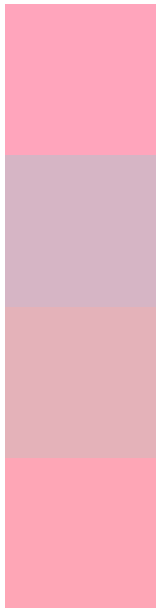
72.2189, 4.9904, 7.3592



## Tritanopia

72.0853, 29.4285, 9.8561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203

## Protanomaly

71.6764, 9.8761, 0.6447

## Deuteranomaly

71.9983, 14.5063, 6.8216

## Tritanomaly

71.9171, 30.3955, 8.3615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203

## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

## Achromatomaly

72.6901, 8.5156, 4.2643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203 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, 165, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 188)  
}
```

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, 165, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203 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, 165, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 165, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 165, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.9730, 32.2086, 5.7203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 188) }
```

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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