

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.7145, 48.4423,  
-15.2178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.7145, 48.4423,  
-15.2178) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.6164, 39.9151,  
-20.0726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA8F2
RGB	255, 168, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 83%
HSV	309°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	71.2697, 55.6761, 90.9946
YIQ	202.4490, 28.0980, 41.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

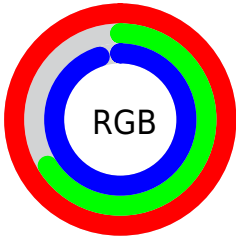
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 168, 242
Decimal	16754930
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.43, 42.91, -23.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 49.095, 330.933
Yxy	55.6783, 0.3270, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945010 (0xFFFFA8F2)
YUV	202.4490, 19.4986, 46.0872
Hunter-Lab	74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726

# Details

The HunterLab color  $74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.2041, -41.6876, 27.0490$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.9557, -4.1062, 4.1812$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90.4385, 11.3648, -6.0965$ , and  $52.3929, 37.4571, -19.6298$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.5136, 53.2225, -26.9769$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.4041, 26.4463, -12.7689$ .

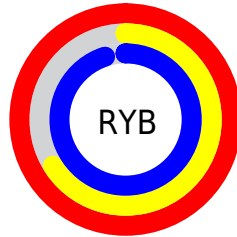
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

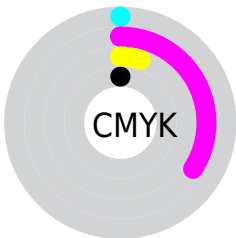
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (95%)

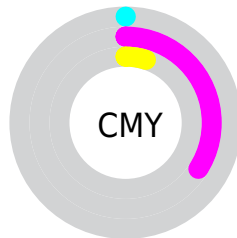


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726 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 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.6164, 39.9151,  
-20.0726

74.6164, 39.9151,  
-20.0726

202.1084, 47.4522,  
-20.4334

63.2021, 38.6496,  
-19.7638

99.2643, 42.1392,  
-20.5083

52.4363, 37.2777,  
-19.3953

112.4390, 43.1183,  
-20.6432

42.3626, 35.7892,  
-18.9666

126.1500, 44.0159,  
-20.7256

33.0320, 34.1797,  
-18.4841

140.3769, 44.8375,  
-20.7582

24.5094, 32.4559,  
-17.9683

155.1018, 45.5879,  
-20.7431

16.8802, 30.6587,  
-17.4785

170.3083, 46.2714,

10.2646, 28.9562,

-20.6827

-17.2052

185.9817, 46.8917,  
-20.5789

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.6164, 39.9151,  
-20.0726

■ 74.6164, 39.9151,  
-20.0726

■ 68.5136, 53.2225,  
-26.9769

■ 81.4041, 26.4463,  
-12.7689

■ 63.2031, 65.9313,  
-33.1917

■ 88.7719, 13.0896,  
-5.2682

■ 58.7998, 77.3846,  
-38.3239

■ 96.6362, -0.0238,  
2.3096

■ 55.3985, 86.7791,  
-41.9365

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 53.0442, 93.3592,

-43.6721

■ 51.6949, 96.7372,  
-43.4266

■ 51.2488, 97.5297,  
-42.5777

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6179, 20.7746, -43.2001



74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726



74.6179, 46.9619, 4.7607

# Triad

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



74.6179, 39.9120, -20.0710



74.6179, -4.7224, 35.5926



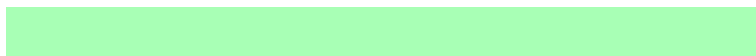
74.6179, -39.0225, -21.6778

# Complementary

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



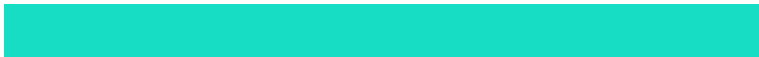
74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726



91.2041, -41.6876, 27.0490

# 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.



74.6179, -44.1151, 3.3558



74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726



74.6179, -25.8862, 32.3899

# Square

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



74.6179, 39.9120, -20.0710



74.6179, 19.3384, 32.7763



74.6179, -39.6162, 22.1206



74.6179, -24.7553, -44.3124



# Rectangle

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



74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726



74.6179, 43.2470, 17.8838



74.6179, -39.6162, 22.1206



74.6179, -41.7786, -13.0454

# Sweetspot

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



74.6179, 39.9120, -20.0710



91.9526, 7.6592, -2.1541



66.9951, 18.0670, -42.1286



42.0347, 4.3991, -1.4891

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.6179, 39.9120, -20.0710



70.3356, 49.1153, -24.8837



73.0979, 32.4104, 1.3362



42.7211, 3.2424, -0.8229



37.0694, 70.5842, -31.0974



11.6193, 22.2087, -10.4013



# Inverse Universe

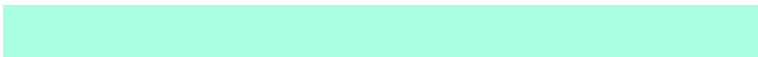
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6179, 39.9120, -20.0710



70.3356, 49.1153, -24.8837



92.2923, -35.3273, 11.3569



42.7211, 3.2424, -0.8229



37.0694, 70.5842, -31.0974



11.6193, 22.2087, -10.4013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

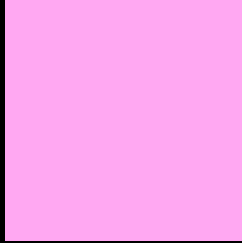
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

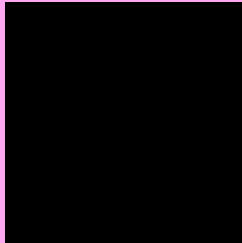
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726.

-20.0726.

# 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

74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726

### Protanopia

74.8826, 3.9252, -28.6969

### Deuteranopia

74.8265, 5.3166, -17.2841



## Tritanopia

74.6606, 23.2917, 7.2706

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726



## Protanomaly

74.1687, 16.0896, -26.3151



## Deuteranomaly

74.3402, 17.1793, -19.0201



## Tritanomaly

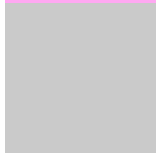
74.4543, 29.2609, -2.1636

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726



## Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



## Achromatomaly

75.6365, 11.0200, -4.6586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726 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, 168, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 242)  
}
```

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, 168, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726 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, 168, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 168, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.6164, 39.9151, -20.0726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 242) }
```

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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