

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.8328, 53.0096,  
-7.5609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.8328, 53.0096,  
-7.5609) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.6899, 38.9092,  
-14.7394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA6E7
RGB	255, 166, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 83%
HSV	316°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	69.3001, 54.3020, 82.4302
YIQ	200.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

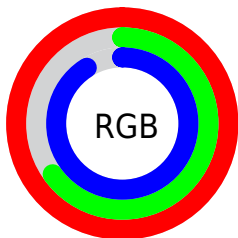
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 166, 231
Decimal	16754407
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.64, 42.10, -19.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 46.234, 335.585
Yxy	54.3042, 0.3364, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944487 (0xFFFFA6E7)
YUV	200.0210, 15.2726, 48.2166
Hunter-Lab	73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394

# Details

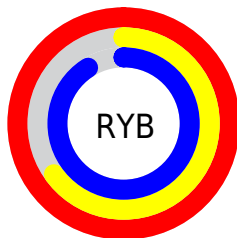
The HunterLab color  $73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.2938, -40.9216, 23.8989$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.9364, -4.0518, 4.1258$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.8457, 12.4599, -6.8518$ , and  $51.5304, 36.4578, -14.2737$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.4930, 51.5822, -19.5359$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80.5659, 26.0555, -9.3579$ .

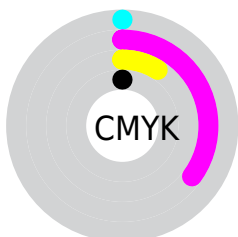
# Distribution



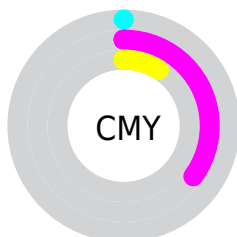
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394 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 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.6899, 38.9092,  
-14.7394

73.6899, 38.9092,  
-14.7394

200.8156, 46.2533,  
-13.8458

62.3257, 37.6653,  
-14.5751

98.2450, 41.0894,  
-14.8849

51.6131, 36.3148,  
-14.3482

111.3763, 42.0465,  
-14.8761

41.5961, 34.8469,  
-14.0540

125.0456, 42.9224,  
-14.8166

32.3270, 33.2571,  
-13.6916

139.2324, 43.7225,  
-14.7092

23.8716, 31.5514,  
-13.2666

153.9185, 44.4516,  
-14.5563

16.3176, 29.7714,  
-12.8052

169.0874, 45.1139,

9.7891, 28.0926,

-14.3601

-12.4079

184.7243, 45.7133,  
-14.1227

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.6899, 38.9092,  
-14.7394

■ 73.6899, 38.9092,  
-14.7394

■ 67.4930, 51.5822,  
-19.5359

■ 80.5659, 26.0555,  
-9.3579

■ 62.0850, 63.6498,  
-23.4811

■ 88.0150, 13.2856,  
-3.5933

■ 57.5856, 74.4652,  
-26.2399

■ 95.9536, 0.7249,  
2.4221

■ 54.0952, 83.2299,  
-27.4747

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 51.6648, 89.1884,

-26.9596

■ 50.2538, 91.9634,  
-24.7241

■ 49.8148, 92.4459,  
-23.1319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.6914, 22.4693, -37.0365



73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394



73.6914, 43.3251, 7.8397

# Triad

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



73.6914, 38.9060, -14.7379



73.6914, -8.0281, 33.9755



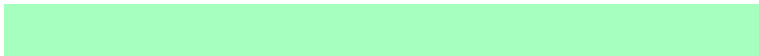
73.6914, -35.4191, -23.6146

# Complementary

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



73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394



91.2938, -40.9216, 23.8989

# 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.



73.6914, -41.6518, -0.0343



73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394



73.6914, -27.0780, 29.9022

# Square

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



73.6914, 38.9060, -14.7379



73.6914, 14.4713, 32.1507



73.6914, -38.7878, 18.8450



73.6914, -20.6968, -43.1300



# Rectangle

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



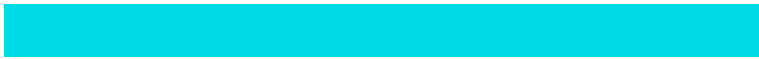
73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394



73.6914, 38.4595, 19.4254



73.6914, -38.7878, 18.8450



73.6914, -38.4922, -15.6770

# Sweetspot

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



73.6914, 38.9060, -14.7379



91.8481, 7.1008, -0.6710



67.3855, 22.0905, -41.3325



41.9791, 4.1032, -0.7007

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.6914, 38.9060, -14.7379



69.2141, 47.9462, -18.2191



72.1891, 31.4810, 6.5260



42.6753, 2.9972, -0.1724



36.0454, 66.9551, -17.2217



11.3284, 21.1805, -6.4809



# Inverse Universe

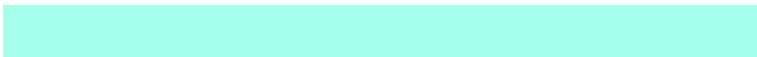
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.6914, 38.9060, -14.7379



69.2141, 47.9462, -18.2191



92.5104, -33.8271, 6.4099



42.6753, 2.9972, -0.1724



36.0454, 66.9551, -17.2217



11.3284, 21.1805, -6.4809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

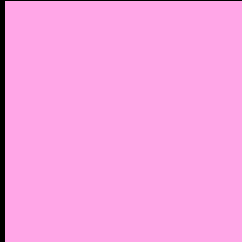
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394 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 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394.

-14.7394.

# 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

73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394

### Protanopia

73.9901, 3.5602, -26.8190

### Deuteranopia

73.8343, 5.7674, -12.7601



## Tritanopia

73.6389, 25.3884, 7.5141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394



## Protanomaly

73.2144, 15.3375, -23.2845



## Deuteranomaly

73.2866, 17.2559, -13.9198



## Tritanomaly

73.6077, 30.2845, -0.1279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394



## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



## Achromatomaly

74.7564, 10.6657, -2.6265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394 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, 166, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 231)  
}
```

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, 166, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394 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, 166, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.6899, 38.9092, -14.7394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 231) }
```

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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