

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.1596, 46.8213,  
-11.4985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.1596, 46.8213,  
-11.4985) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.7490, 36.5476,  
-16.6017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADEF
RGB	255, 173, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 84%
HSV	312°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	71.7635, 57.3791, 88.9543
YIQ	205.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

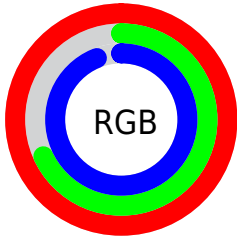
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 239
Decimal	16756207
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.39, 39.81, -20.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 44.900, 332.443
Y <sub>xy</sub>	57.3815, 0.3290, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946287 (0xFFFFADEF)
YUV	205.0420, 16.7413, 43.8132
Hunter-Lab	75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017

# Details

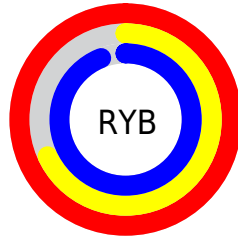
The HunterLab color  $75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.6947, -39.4200, 24.6799$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.0758, -4.1659, 4.2420$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.9340, 8.6361, -4.2138$ , and  $53.3693, 34.2678, -16.2839$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.4457, 49.6747, -22.8129$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.7104, 23.3225, -9.9654$ .

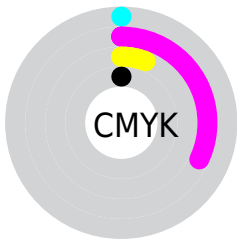
# Distribution



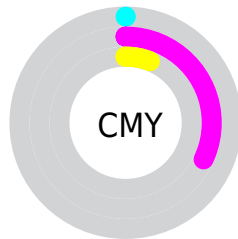
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017 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 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.7490, 36.5476,  
-16.6017

75.7490, 36.5476,  
-16.6017

203.6853, 43.0733,  
-16.0941

64.2741, 35.4084,  
-16.3937

100.5095, 38.5275,  
-16.8354

53.4440, 34.1649,  
-16.1241

113.7368, 39.3888,  
-16.8705

43.3015, 32.8053,  
-15.7891

127.4983, 40.1716,  
-16.8546

33.8968, 31.3223,  
-15.3894

141.7740, 40.8812,  
-16.7903

25.2930, 29.7149,  
-14.9334

156.5459, 41.5223,  
-16.6800

17.5732, 28.0051,  
-14.4515


171.7980, 42.0990,

10.8533, 26.3011,


-16.5259


-14.0501


187.5156, 42.6149,  
-16.3300


 2.0876, 83.9938,  
-44.1187


0.0000, NaN, -NF


 75.7490, 36.5476,  
-16.6017

 75.7490, 36.5476,  
-16.6017


 69.4457, 49.6747,  
-22.8129

 82.7104, 23.3225,  
-9.9654

 63.9065, 62.3162,  
-28.3377

 90.2281, 10.2357,  
-3.0892

 59.2488, 73.8656,  
-32.8208

 98.2220, -2.6058,  
3.9147

 55.5760, 83.5443,  
-35.8608

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 52.9499, 90.5612,  
-37.1150

■ 51.3530, 94.4169,  
-36.4588

■ 50.6750, 95.5036,  
-34.8595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7505, 19.6269, -37.5315



75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017



75.7505, 42.2377, 5.7936

# Triad

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



75.7505, 36.5445, -16.6001



75.7505, -5.8140, 33.9954



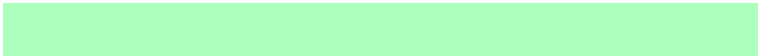
75.7505, -36.0989, -20.3701

# Complementary

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



75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017



91.6947, -39.4200, 24.6799

# 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.



75.7505, -41.3406, 2.4141



75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017



75.7505, -25.1271, 30.5255

# Square

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



75.7505, 36.5445, -16.6001



75.7505, 16.2092, 31.5176



75.7505, -37.5585, 20.2632



75.7505, -22.3737, -40.1035



# Rectangle

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



75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017



75.7505, 38.4380, 17.7477



75.7505, -37.5585, 20.2632



75.7505, -38.8371, -12.6225

# Sweetspot

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



75.7505, 36.5445, -16.6001



91.9127, 7.4460, -1.5880



69.1416, 17.7486, -38.2122



42.0135, 4.2861, -1.1880

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.7505, 36.5445, -16.6001



71.3574, 45.5628, -20.9129



74.3448, 29.5375, 3.2511



42.7037, 3.1488, -0.5746



36.6601, 69.1394, -25.5957



11.5039, 21.8023, -8.8574



# Inverse Universe

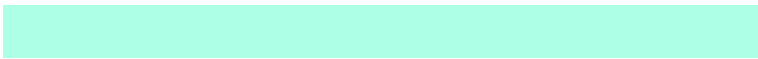
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7505, 36.5445, -16.6001



71.3574, 45.5628, -20.9129



92.7707, -33.1596, 9.1920



42.7037, 3.1488, -0.5746



36.6601, 69.1394, -25.5957



11.5039, 21.8023, -8.8574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

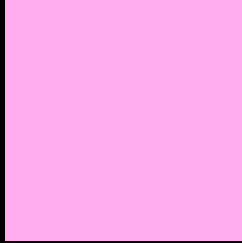
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

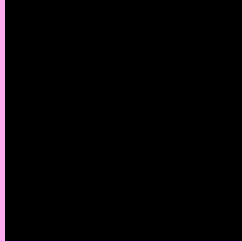
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017.



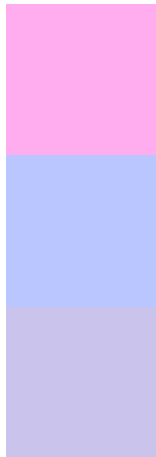
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017.

-16.6017.

# 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

75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017

### Protanopia

76.1068, 3.4359, -26.7461

### Deuteranopia

75.8847, 5.6732, -14.5502



## Tritanopia

75.5828, 22.2790, 6.4635

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017



## Protanomaly

75.4562, 14.3234, -23.6747



## Deuteranomaly

75.4778, 16.2650, -15.5434



## Tritanomaly

75.5335, 27.2415, -1.3545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017



## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



## Achromatomaly

76.7057, 10.1037, -3.2985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017 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, 173, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 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, 173, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017 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, 173, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 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, 173, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.7490, 36.5476, -16.6017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 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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