

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.2500, 29.6586,
-13.0405)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.2500, 29.6586,
-13.0405) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(79.2014, 29.6985,
-12.9741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBAF1
RGB	255, 186, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 86%
HSV	312°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	74.6760, 62.7286, 91.3910
YIQ	212.9010, 23.4690, 31.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

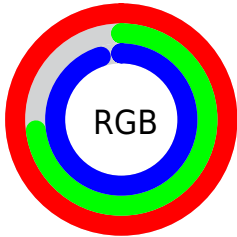
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 186, 241
Decimal	16759537
CIE Lab	83.30, 33.35, -17.45
CIE LCh	83, 37.644, 332.380
Yxy	62.7312, 0.3264, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949617 (0xFFFFBAF1)
YUV	212.9010, 13.8528, 36.9208
Hunter-Lab	79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741

Details

The HunterLab color $79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $92.8063, -34.6289, 21.6693$, and the grayscale version is $81.4650, -4.3468, 4.4261$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.2191, 1.0662, 1.0114$, and $56.4585, 27.7702, -12.9252$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.5420, 42.8700, -19.3018$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.4666, 16.5620, -6.3115$.

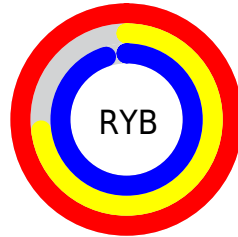
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

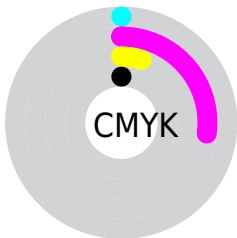
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (95%)

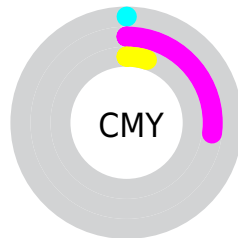


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741 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 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

79.2014, 29.6985,
-12.9741

79.2014, 29.6985,
-12.9741

208.4690, 34.0363,
-11.4158

67.5454, 28.8388,
-12.8952

104.2984, 31.1437,
-12.9562

56.5235, 27.8825,
-12.7555

117.6832, 31.7493,
-12.8694

46.1764, 26.8164,
-12.5494

131.5961, 32.2836,
-12.7343

36.5513, 25.6295,
-12.2732

146.0178, 32.7515,
-12.5534

27.7072, 24.3110,
-11.9258

160.9310, 33.1572,
-12.3291

19.7203, 22.8562,
-11.5141

176.3199, 33.5044,

12.6949, 21.2896,

-12.0636

-11.0744

192.1702, 33.7965,
-11.7585

6.0449, 24.9665,
-13.1958

0.0000, INF, -NF

79.2014, 29.6985,
-12.9741

79.2014, 29.6985,
-12.9741

72.5420, 42.8700,
-19.3018

86.4666, 16.5620,
-6.3115

66.5879, 55.7834,
-25.0793

94.2437, 3.6295,
0.5373

61.4556, 67.9413,
-29.9969

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

57.2582, 78.6450,
-33.6733

■ 54.0836, 87.0803,
-35.7252

■ 51.9606, 92.5533,
-35.9033

■ 50.8136, 94.8493,
-34.2607

■ 50.5808, 95.1701,
-33.5852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2030, 15.6651, -29.7877



79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741



79.2030, 34.3975, 5.6992

Triad

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



79.2030, 29.6955, -12.9726



79.2030, -5.6974, 31.1483



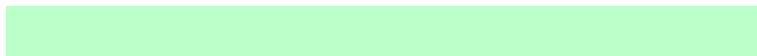
79.2030, -32.0032, -15.9610

Complementary

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



79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741



92.8063, -34.6289, 21.6693

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.



79.2030, -36.6326, 2.8977



79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741



79.2030, -22.3372, 27.8325

Square

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



79.2030, 29.6955, -12.9726



79.2030, 12.8857, 28.7510



79.2030, -33.2601, 18.4074



79.2030, -20.0060, -31.7721

Rectangle

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



79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741



79.2030, 31.2920, 16.1077



79.2030, -33.2601, 18.4074



79.2030, -34.4204, -9.6354

Sweetspot

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



79.2030, 29.6955, -12.9726



93.4902, 4.8386, -0.1141



73.8869, 14.1451, -30.1409



42.7007, 3.1330, -0.5325

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.2030, 29.6955, -12.9726



75.8287, 36.2179, -16.1545



78.0197, 23.6778, 3.7738



42.7007, 3.1330, -0.5325



36.5929, 68.9014, -24.6867



11.4848, 21.7350, -8.6011

Inverse Universe

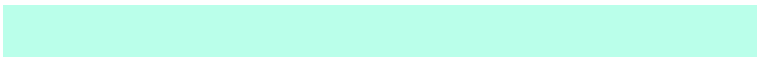
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.2030, 29.6955, -12.9726



75.8287, 36.2179, -16.1545



93.7644, -29.1040, 7.9021



42.7007, 3.1330, -0.5325



36.5929, 68.9014, -24.6867



11.4848, 21.7350, -8.6011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

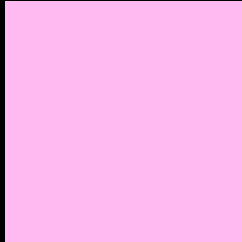
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

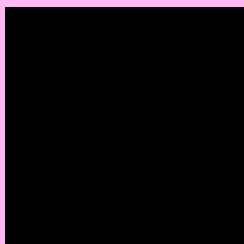
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741.

-12.9741.

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

79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741

Protanopia

79.4787, 2.3729, -20.9321

Deuteranopia

79.4865, 5.7891, -11.2555



Tritanopia

79.1919, 18.9607, 4.9334

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741



Protanomaly

79.1150, 11.4417, -18.2139



Deuteranomaly

79.2607, 14.1174, -11.9986



Tritanomaly

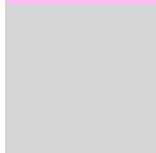
79.1434, 22.4093, -1.0460

Monochromacy



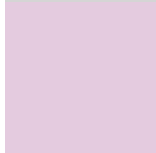
Original Color

79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

80.3328, 7.5591, -1.8921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741 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, 186, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 241)  
}
```

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, 186, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741 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, 186, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2014, 29.6985, -12.9741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 241) }
```

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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