

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.4212, 75.7137,
-16.4911)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.4212, 75.7137,
-16.4911) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.1993, 52.4208,
-31.5206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF94F9
RGB	255, 148, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4196, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 79%
HSV	303°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	68.9289, 49.2794, 95.5015
YIQ	191.5070, 31.3510, 54.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

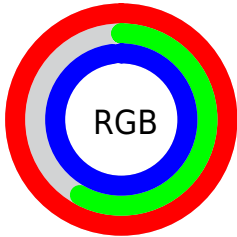
Format	Color
RYB	255, 148, 249
Decimal	16749817
CIELab	75.63, 54.28, -33.47
CIElCh	76, 63.771, 328.341
Yxy	49.2813, 0.3225, 0.2306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939897 (0xFFFF94F9)
YUV	191.5070, 28.3440, 55.6834
Hunter-Lab	70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206

Details

The HunterLab color $70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $89.5264, -49.3894, 34.0530$, and the grayscale version is $72.2703, -3.8562, 3.9266$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036$, and $48.5252, 48.5446, -30.1813$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.8493, 65.8099, -39.7632$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.3353, 38.5259, -22.8105$.

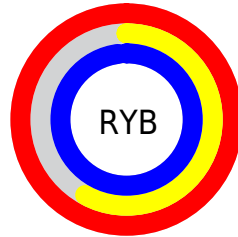
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

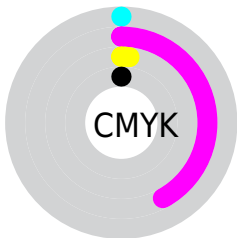
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (98%)

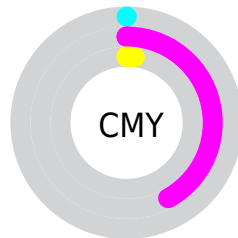


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206 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 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.1993, 52.4208,
-31.5206

 70.1993, 52.4208,
-31.5206


195.9206, 63.5814,
-34.3814

 59.0277, 50.7172,
-30.9544

 94.3976, 55.5068,
-32.5064

 48.5198, 48.9090,
-30.3543

 107.3625, 56.9057,
-32.9234

 38.7221, 46.9968,
-29.7397

120.8720, 58.2146,
-33.2888

 29.6904, 44.9993,
-29.1564

134.9048, 59.4389,
-33.6034

 21.4961, 42.9756,
-28.7083

149.4423, 60.5835,
-33.8684

 14.2357, 41.1044,
-28.6627

164.4674, 61.6527,

 7.8920, 41.3746,

-34.0854

-30.6980

179.9648, 62.6508,
-34.2558

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.1993, 52.4208,
-31.5206

■ 70.1993, 52.4208,
-31.5206

■ 64.8493, 65.8099,
-39.7632

■ 76.3353, 38.5259,
-22.8105

■ 60.3929, 78.0694,
-47.1277

■ 83.1439, 24.5599,
-13.9279

■ 56.9263, 88.4007,
-53.1074

■ 90.5285, 10.7670,
-5.0490

■ 54.5001, 96.0209,
-57.2257

■ 98.4058, -2.7313,
3.7300

■ 53.0851, 100.4597,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-59.2237

5.4332

■ 52.5291, 102.0137,
-59.5128

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2006, 25.7919, -63.6777



70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206



70.2006, 63.7292, 2.2137

Triad

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



70.2006, 52.4176, -31.5190



70.2006, -2.0714, 39.5221



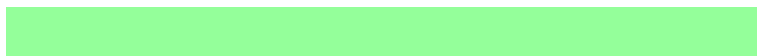
70.2006, -47.6536, -27.5443

Complementary

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



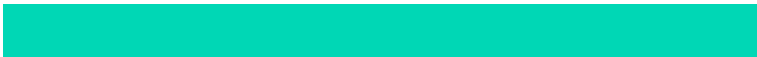
70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206



89.5264, -49.3894, 34.0530

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.



70.2006, -52.6121, 5.3916



70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206



70.2006, -29.0921, 36.9960

Square

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



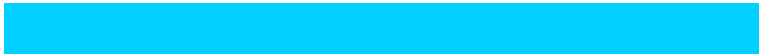
70.2006, 52.4176, -31.5190



70.2006, 29.1708, 36.3236



70.2006, -46.4176, 26.9549



70.2006, -31.5371, -60.7843

Rectangle

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



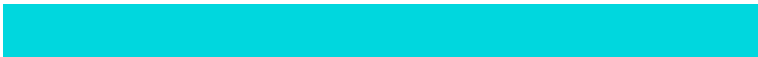
70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206



70.2006, 59.8359, 18.9904



70.2006, -46.4176, 26.9549



70.2006, -50.5481, -15.7355

Sweetspot

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



70.2006, 52.4176, -31.5190



89.7350, 12.1912, -5.9703



59.3369, 22.0404, -57.5840



40.7460, 7.0413, -3.6669

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.2006, 52.4176, -31.5190



65.8303, 63.2535, -38.2032



68.1427, 42.6675, -2.7834



42.7572, 3.4350, -1.3338



37.9811, 73.7762, -43.1504



11.8732, 23.0965, -13.7486

Inverse Universe

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



70.2006, 52.4176, -31.5190



65.8303, 63.2535, -38.2032



90.7272, -42.2643, 16.6505



42.7572, 3.4350, -1.3338



37.9811, 73.7762, -43.1504



11.8732, 23.0965, -13.7486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

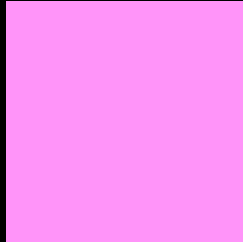
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

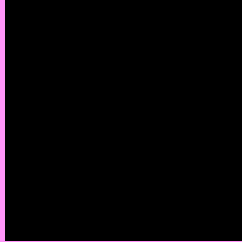
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206.

-31.5206.

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

70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206

Protanopia

70.6521, 4.9961, -35.7701

Deuteranopia

70.3221, 5.8584, -28.0568



Tritanopia

70.1985, 27.4770, 9.0455

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206



Protanomaly

69.7156, 20.7935, -35.7091



Deuteranomaly

69.4114, 21.9187, -30.6349



Tritanomaly

69.9323, 36.0586, -4.1785

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206



Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



Achromatomaly

70.9238, 15.7158, -8.6468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206 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, 148, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 148, 249)  
}
```

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, 148, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 148, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206 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, 148, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 148, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 148, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 148, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1993, 52.4208, -31.5206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 148, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
148, 249) }
```

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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