

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5510, 15.4139,  
-5.1595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.5510, 15.4139,  
-5.1595) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.5352, 15.6771,  
-5.4319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EEC4E4
RGB	238, 196, 228
RGB Percent	93%, 77%, 89%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2314, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.04, 0.07
HSL	314°, 55%, 85%
HSV	314°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	69.0034, 63.2585, 81.9720
YIQ	212.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

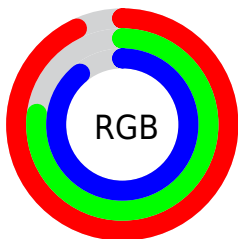
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 196, 228
Decimal	15647972
CIE Lab	83.58, 20.16, -10.25
CIE LCh	84, 22.619, 333.044
Yxy	63.2613, 0.3221, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293838052 (0xFFEEC4E4)
YUV	212.2060, 7.7864, 22.6213
Hunter-Lab	79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319

# Details

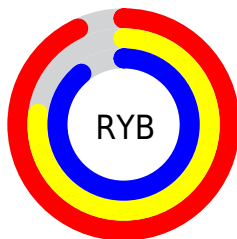
The HunterLab color  $79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.9448, -23.0242, 14.4190$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.1937, -4.3323, 4.4114$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.3633, -4.2744, 4.7000$ , and  $56.8403, 15.1759, -5.9486$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.8372, 27.6175, -11.0796$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.7083, 3.9055, 0.4409$ .

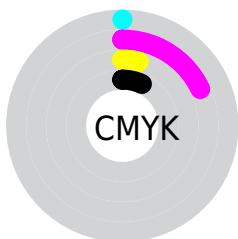
# Distribution



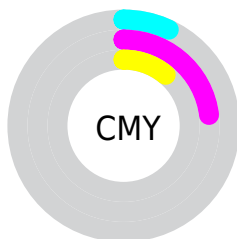
- Red (93%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319 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 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.5352, 15.6771,  
-5.4319

 79.5352, 15.6771,  
-5.4319


208.9299, 15.7311,  
-1.7229

 67.8621, 15.3693,  
-5.6234


 104.6644, 16.0736,  
-4.8935

 56.8219, 14.9831,  
-5.7608


118.0642, 16.1784,  
-4.5565

 46.4554, 14.5066,  
-5.8371


131.9916, 16.2264,  
-4.1774

 36.8095, 13.9278,  
-5.8461

146.4272, 16.2214,  
-3.7586

 27.9427, 13.2310,  
-5.7800

161.3538, 16.1667,  
-3.3021

 19.9306, 12.3966,  
-5.6300

176.7558, 16.0651,

 12.8766, 11.4015,

-2.8096

-5.3885

192.6188, 15.9192,  
-2.2828

6.2952, 13.6279,  
-6.5215

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.5352, 15.6771,  
-5.4319

79.5352, 15.6771,  
-5.4319

72.8372, 27.6175,  
-11.0796

86.7083, 3.9055,  
0.4409

66.6911, 39.5860,  
-16.3709

94.2834, -7.6267,  
6.4471

61.1947, 51.3033,  
-21.1033

98.1275, -12.5512,  
8.0487

56.4542, 62.3166,  
-25.0020

98.3065, -11.5585,  
5.4934

■ 52.5740, 71.9867,  
-27.7363

■ 98.4466, -10.7823,  
3.4956

■ 49.6359, 79.5692,  
-28.9856

■ 47.6667, 84.4320,  
-28.5604

■ 46.5875, 86.4196,  
-26.5609

■ 46.3973, 86.6761,  
-25.9823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5369, 7.7221, -14.6299



79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319



79.5369, 18.1960, 5.3995

# Triad

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



79.5369, 15.6748, -5.4303



79.5369, -5.3778, 22.0456



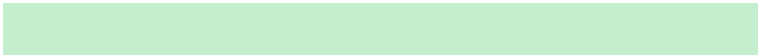
79.5369, -21.3527, -7.5506

# Complementary

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



79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319



87.9448, -23.0242, 14.4190

# 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.



79.5369, -24.4502, 3.2442



79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319



79.5369, -15.5499, 19.5314

# Square

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



79.5369, 15.6748, -5.4303



79.5369, 5.6553, 20.3775



79.5369, -22.3847, 12.9904



79.5369, -13.6896, -15.9672



# Rectangle

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



79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319



79.5369, 16.3505, 11.8706



79.5369, -22.3847, 12.9904



79.5369, -22.9428, -4.0311

# Sweetspot

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



79.5369, 15.6748, -5.4303



95.8849, 0.9217, 2.1717



76.6481, 6.9305, -15.2197



44.0970, 0.8358, 0.7937

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.5369, 15.6748, -5.4303



83.4681, 21.3704, -8.0034



78.8510, 12.0736, 4.3131



39.9541, 2.8309, -0.3035



34.6857, 64.8488, -19.8235



10.0805, 18.9746, -6.7529



# Inverse Universe

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



79.5369, 15.6748, -5.4303



83.4681, 21.3704, -8.0034



88.5559, -19.5614, 5.6648



39.9541, 2.8309, -0.3035



34.6857, 64.8488, -19.8235



10.0805, 18.9746, -6.7529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

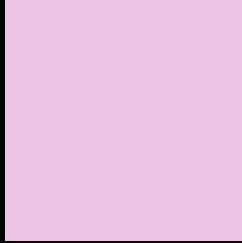
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

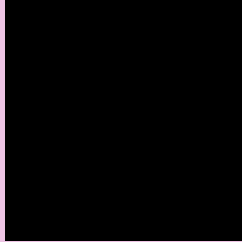
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319.

-5.4319.

# 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

79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319

### Protanopia

79.6625, -0.0152, -9.4098

### Deuteranopia

79.6703, 5.6175, -4.8919



## Tritanopia

79.4204, 11.4275, 1.6454

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319

## Protanomaly

79.4588, 5.2596, -7.9116

## Deuteranomaly

79.4893, 9.5469, -5.0578

## Tritanomaly

79.4050, 13.1782, -0.8811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

80.3596, 2.7421, 0.6267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319 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(238, 196, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 196, 228)  
}
```

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(238, 196, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 196, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319 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(238, 196, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 196, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 196, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 196, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 196, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 196, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.5352, 15.6771, -5.4319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 196, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
196, 228) }
```

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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