

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.7721, 26.8360,  
-6.4435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.7721, 26.8360,  
-6.4435) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(79.6396, 26.1796,  
-6.7517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDE7
RGB	255, 189, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 87%
HSV	322°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	73.8613, 63.4247, 83.9506
YIQ	213.5220, 25.8540, 27.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

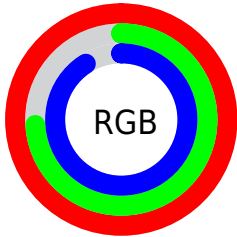
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 231
Decimal	16760295
CIE Lab	83.67, 30.09, -11.56
CIE LCh	84, 32.235, 338.993
Yxy	63.4273, 0.3339, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950375 (0xFFFFBDE7)
YUV	213.5220, 8.6167, 36.3762
Hunter-Lab	79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517

# Details

The HunterLab color  $79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.3509, -31.8881, 16.9802$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.7540, -4.3622, 4.4418$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.1553, -0.5419, 2.1218$ , and  $56.9463, 24.7551, -6.7032$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.7281, 38.5798, -10.6924$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.1305, 13.8389, -2.3108$ .

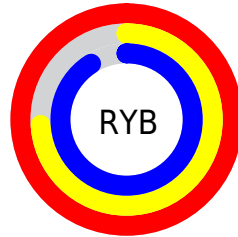
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

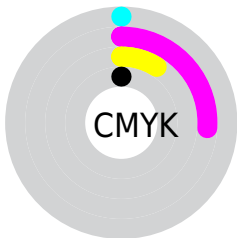
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (91%)

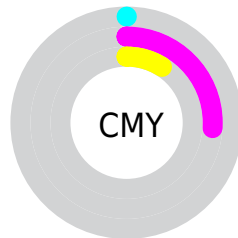


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517 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 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6396, 26.1796,  
-6.7517

79.6396, 26.1796,  
-6.7517

209.0738, 29.4632,  
-3.4395

67.9610, 25.4543,  
-6.8924

104.7787, 27.3678,  
-6.3103

56.9152, 24.6363,  
-6.9772

118.1832, 27.8504,  
-6.0197

46.5426, 23.7124,  
-6.9993

132.1151, 28.2651,  
-5.6856

36.8902, 22.6706,  
-6.9525

146.5551, 28.6165,  
-5.3106

28.0163, 21.4978,  
-6.8294

161.4859, 28.9087,  
-4.8968

19.9964, 20.1832,  
-6.6229

176.8919, 29.1452,

12.9335, 18.7326,

-4.4459

-6.3296

192.7589, 29.3291,  
-3.9596

6.3712, 21.1342,  
-7.4422

0.0000, INF, -NF

79.6396, 26.1796,  
-6.7517

79.6396, 26.1796,  
-6.7517

72.7281, 38.5798,  
-10.6924

87.1305, 13.8389,  
-2.3108

66.4944, 50.7958,  
-13.9446

95.1091, 1.6938,  
2.4862

61.0580, 62.3910,  
-16.2584

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

56.5405, 72.7208,  
-17.3515

■ 53.0464, 80.9850,  
-16.9715

■ 50.6276, 86.4359,  
-15.0061

■ 49.2388, 88.7301,  
-11.5984

■ 48.8653, 89.0412,  
-9.9576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6413, 15.8030, -21.5912



79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517



79.6413, 28.0702, 8.7268

# Triad

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



79.6413, 26.1766, -6.7502



79.6413, -8.9529, 27.9455



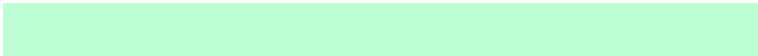
79.6413, -26.5419, -16.1048

# Complementary

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



79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517



93.3509, -31.8881, 16.9802

# 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.



79.6413, -32.1245, -0.3219



79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517



79.6413, -22.5032, 23.7039

# Square

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



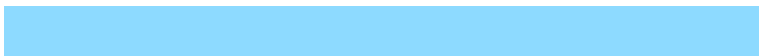
79.6413, 26.1766, -6.7502



79.6413, 6.9457, 26.8921



79.6413, -30.7060, 14.0254



79.6413, -14.8665, -27.6825



# Rectangle

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



79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517



79.6413, 24.1350, 17.1232



79.6413, -30.7060, 14.0254



79.6413, -29.1502, -11.0035

# Sweetspot

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



79.6413, 26.1766, -6.7502



93.3805, 4.2491, 1.4448



75.9146, 16.2946, -26.8261



42.6400, 2.8079, 0.3300

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.6413, 26.1766, -6.7502



76.0237, 32.5311, -8.8415



78.5982, 20.8280, 8.0808



42.6400, 2.8079, 0.3300



35.3646, 64.5153, -7.7858



11.1298, 20.4715, -3.7492



# Inverse Universe

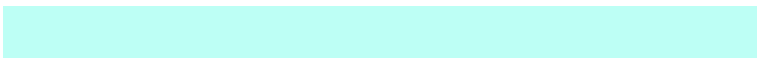
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.6413, 26.1766, -6.7502



76.0237, 32.5311, -8.8415



94.3071, -26.4036, 3.2884



42.6400, 2.8079, 0.3300



35.3646, 64.5153, -7.7858



11.1298, 20.4715, -3.7492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

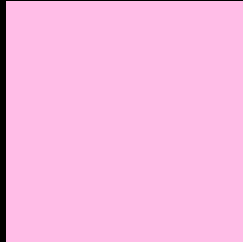
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

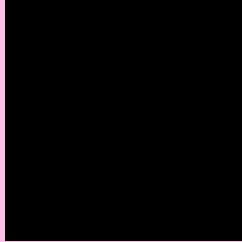
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517.

-6.7517.

# 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

79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517

### Protanopia

79.7830, 0.9899, -13.8347

### Deuteranopia

79.7051, 5.8035, -5.3835



## Tritanopia

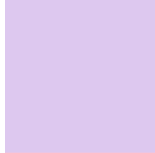
79.6175, 18.9525, 4.9530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517



## Protanomaly

79.3175, 9.8433, -11.9946



## Deuteranomaly

79.6046, 13.0387, -5.9313



## Tritanomaly

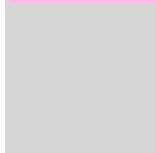
79.7118, 21.1804, 1.1671

# Monochromacy



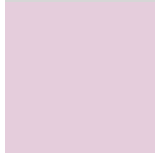
## Original Color

79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517



## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



## Achromatomaly

80.9246, 6.3058, 0.3675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517 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, 189, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 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, 189, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517 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, 189, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 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, 189, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6396, 26.1796, -6.7517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 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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