

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9362, 17.9732,  
-12.7371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.9362, 17.9732,  
-12.7371) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.9345, 17.9755,  
-12.7389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | EDC4F2                    |
| RGB         | 237, 196, 242             |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 77%, 95%             |
| CMY         | 0.0706, 0.2314, 0.0510    |
| CMYK        | 0.02, 0.19, 0.00, 0.05    |
| HSL         | 293°, 64%, 86%            |
| HSV         | 293°, 19%, 95%            |
| XYZ         | 70.6920, 63.8952, 92.6116 |
| YIQ         | 213.5030, 9.6700, 22.9980 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

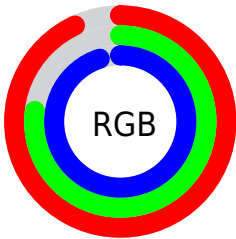
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 237, 196, 242                 |
| Decimal                             | 15582450                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 83.91, 22.36, -17.23          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 84, 28.232, 322.382           |
| Yxy                                 | 63.8980, 0.3111,<br>0.2812    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293772530<br>(0xFFEDC4F2)    |
| YUV                                 | 213.5030, 14.0490,<br>20.6069 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 79.9345, 17.9755,<br>-12.7389 |

# Details

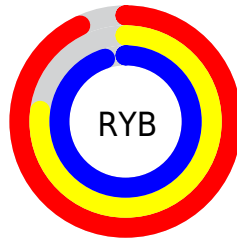
The HunterLab color  $79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.3919, -25.0332, 20.0040$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.7282, -4.3608, 4.4404$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.3633, -4.2744, 4.7000$ , and  $57.1970, 17.2222, -12.6083$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.0734, 30.4030, -22.6003$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.2733, 5.7515, -3.1919$ .

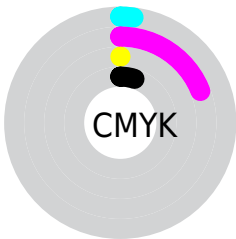
# Distribution



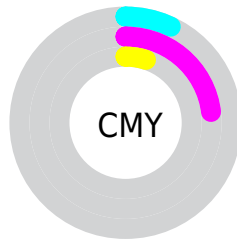
- Red (93%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389 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 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.9345, 17.9755,  
-12.7389

 79.9345, 17.9755,  
-12.7389


209.4806, 18.7418,  
-11.0932

 68.2408, 17.5756,  
-12.6711


105.1019, 18.5472,  
-12.6994

 57.1790, 17.0936,  
-12.5430


118.5196, 18.7354,  
-12.6023

 46.7893, 16.5175,  
-12.3488


132.4642, 18.8642,  
-12.4573

 37.1185, 15.8351,  
-12.0845

146.9164, 18.9377,  
-12.2667

 28.2247, 15.0308,  
-11.7485

161.8591, 18.9594,  
-12.0331

 20.1827, 14.0860,  
-11.3460

177.2766, 18.9323,

 13.0947, 12.9813,

-11.7584

-10.9083

193.1548, 18.8589,  
-11.4446

6.5814, 14.6008,  
-12.2043

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.9345, 17.9755,  
-12.7389

79.9345, 17.9755,  
-12.7389

73.0734, 30.4030,  
-22.6003

87.2733, 5.7515,  
-3.1919

66.7679, 42.8941,  
-32.7040

95.0160, -6.2031,  
6.0204

61.1176, 55.1630,  
-42.8673

98.6530, -10.8738,  
10.1123

56.2315, 66.7359,  
-52.7566

98.8941, -10.0226,  
10.3988

■ 52.2177, 76.9311,  
-61.8599

■ 99.1380, -9.1636,  
10.6880

■ 49.1610, 84.9414,  
-69.5340

■ 99.3847, -8.2969,  
10.9799

■ 47.0882, 90.0743,  
-75.1810

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,  
11.2278

■ 45.8864, 92.2603,  
-78.6537

■ 45.7860, 92.4114,  
-78.9507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.9362, 6.1422, -22.8450



79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389



79.9362, 23.9223, 0.9138

# Triad

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



79.9362, 17.9734, -12.7372



79.9362, -0.7026, 25.6356



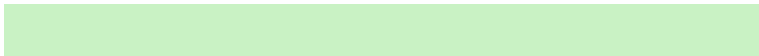
79.9362, -27.4676, -5.9255

# Complementary

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



79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389



89.3919, -25.0332, 20.0040

# 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.



79.9362, -29.0256, 7.6423



79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389



79.9362, -14.1741, 24.4365

# Square

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



79.9362, 17.9734, -12.7372



79.9362, 12.6714, 21.9524



79.9362, -24.3183, 18.3408



79.9362, -19.9074, -18.4681



# Rectangle

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



79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389



79.9362, 23.4861, 9.6026



79.9362, -24.3183, 18.3408



79.9362, -28.6887, -1.2827

# Sweetspot

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



79.9362, 17.9734, -12.7372



95.0314, 2.2799, -0.4279



77.5204, 1.9598, -16.4479



43.7197, 1.4413, -0.4967

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.9362, 17.9734, -12.7372



81.8100, 24.4062, -17.7266



79.8509, 16.4367, -3.0663



39.9238, 2.9000, -1.6664



33.6133, 67.8092, -57.7009



9.8217, 19.7370, -16.2651



# Inverse Universe

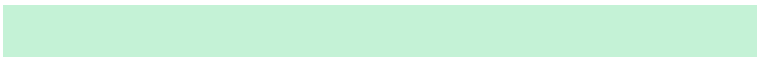
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.1057, 12.5295, 7.5452



80.7444, 17.4366, 8.6982



89.4864, -23.7326, 12.7355



39.7326, 1.6416, 2.8515



31.9239, 54.8284, 19.4058



9.2574, 15.9980, 4.8630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

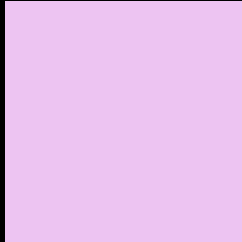
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

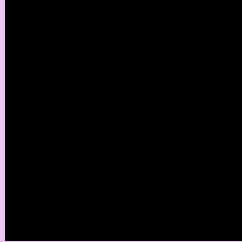
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389.

-12.7389.

# 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

79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389

### Protanopia

80.2692, 1.6246, -17.3145

### Deuteranopia

79.9525, 5.9715, -11.7623



## Tritanopia

80.0342, 9.1147, 1.3492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389

## Protanomaly

80.1232, 7.0720, -15.6202

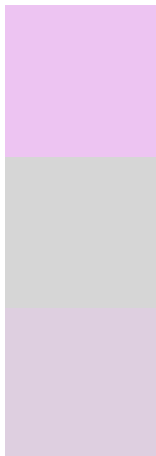
## Deuteranomaly

79.8825, 10.3556, -12.3620

## Tritanomaly

79.8596, 12.1162, -3.4650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

80.9550, 3.6151, -1.7010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389 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(237, 196, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 196, 242)  
}
```

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(237, 196, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 196, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389 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(237, 196, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 196, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 196, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 196, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 196, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 196,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.9345, 17.9755, -12.7389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 196, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
196, 242) }
```

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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