

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9833, 20.3577,  
-6.3993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.9833, 20.3577,  
-6.3993) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.9662, 20.1557,  
-6.4260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C2E7
RGB	246, 194, 231
RGB Percent	96%, 76%, 91%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2392, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	317°, 74%, 86%
HSV	317°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	71.7216, 63.9459, 84.1639
YIQ	213.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

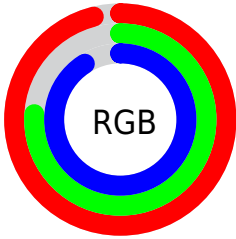
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 194, 231
Decimal	16171751
CIE Lab	83.94, 24.44, -11.24
CIE LCh	84, 26.899, 335.298
Yxy	63.9488, 0.3263, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294361831 (0xFFFF6C2E7)
YUV	213.7660, 8.4964, 28.2692
Hunter-Lab	79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260

# Details

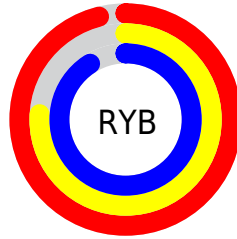
The HunterLab color  $79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.5462, -26.9358, 15.8213$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.8619, -4.3679, 4.4477$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.7291, -3.2108, 3.9652$ , and  $57.1578, 18.9646, -6.5180$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.1415, 32.3700, -11.4745$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.3095, 8.0706, -1.0402$ .

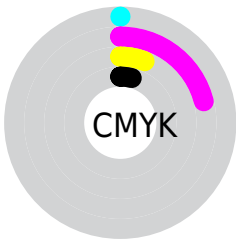
# Distribution



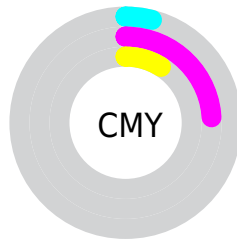
- Red (96%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260 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 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.9662, 20.1557,  
-6.4260

79.9662, 20.1557,  
-6.4260

209.5244, 21.6004,  
-3.0077

68.2709, 19.6675,  
-6.5804

105.1366, 20.8940,  
-5.9584

57.2073, 19.0943,  
-6.6795

118.5558, 21.1616,  
-5.6553

46.8159, 18.4234,  
-6.7164

132.5017, 21.3674,  
-5.3092

37.1431, 17.6425,  
-6.6850

146.9553, 21.5158,  
-4.9226

28.2471, 16.7364,  
-6.5778

161.8993, 21.6103,  
-4.4973

20.2027, 15.6876,  
-6.3870

177.3180, 21.6541,

13.1121, 14.4817,

-4.0354

-6.1081

193.1974, 21.6500,  
-3.5384

6.6036, 16.0859,  
-6.9786

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.9662, 20.1557,  
-6.4260

79.9662, 20.1557,  
-6.4260

73.1415, 32.3700,  
-11.4745

87.3095, 8.0706,  
-1.0402

66.9210, 44.5322,  
-16.0278

95.0905, -3.7902,  
4.5679

61.4119, 56.3004,  
-19.8563

99.0757, -8.7410,  
5.6389

56.7277, 67.1411,  
-22.6691

99.1630, -8.2595,  
4.3928

■ 52.9752, 76.3376,  
-24.1481

■ 50.2273, 83.1197,  
-24.0370

■ 48.4860, 86.9395,  
-22.2710

■ 47.6335, 88.0741,  
-19.6098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.9680, 10.9508, -18.0005



79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260



79.9680, 22.6420, 6.5531

# Triad

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



79.9680, 20.1533, -6.4244



79.9680, -6.6042, 24.8786



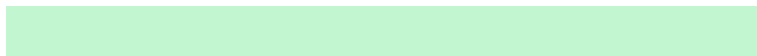
79.9680, -23.9752, -10.9153

# Complementary

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



79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260



90.5462, -26.9358, 15.8213

# 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.



79.9680, -28.0373, 2.0883



79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260



79.9680, -18.4334, 21.6780

# Square

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



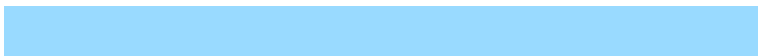
79.9680, 20.1533, -6.4244



79.9680, 6.6297, 23.3497



79.9680, -26.0759, 13.8118



79.9680, -14.6177, -20.8742



# Rectangle

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



79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260



79.9680, 20.0287, 14.0104



79.9680, -26.0759, 13.8118



79.9680, -25.9766, -6.6830

# Sweetspot

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



79.9680, 20.1533, -6.4244



95.0487, 2.0433, 1.8866



76.6532, 10.5796, -20.0214



43.7287, 1.3196, 0.6960

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.9680, 20.1533, -6.4244



80.4502, 25.9619, -8.7991



79.1202, 15.7455, 5.6187



40.8436, 2.8101, -0.0583



34.8369, 64.4766, -14.8316



10.4134, 19.4200, -5.5714



# Inverse Universe

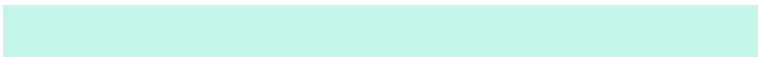
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9680, 20.1533, -6.4244



80.4502, 25.9619, -8.7991



91.3046, -22.6148, 4.9572



40.8436, 2.8101, -0.0583



34.8369, 64.4766, -14.8316



10.4134, 19.4200, -5.5714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

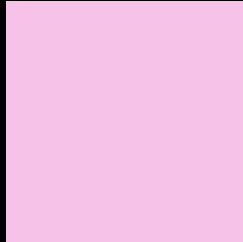
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

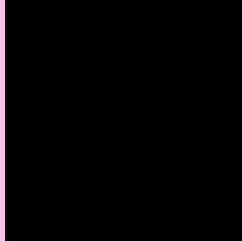
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260.

-6.4260.

# 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

79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260

### Protanopia

80.1501, 0.4568, -11.5864

### Deuteranopia

80.1343, 5.7884, -5.3669



## Tritanopia

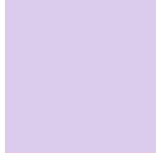
79.9811, 14.6613, 2.8752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260



## Protanomaly

79.9289, 7.1949, -10.0545



## Deuteranomaly

79.9029, 11.1195, -6.1198



## Tritanomaly

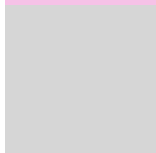
80.0373, 16.7507, -0.5465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260



## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



## Achromatomaly

81.2168, 4.2347, 0.6897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260 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(246, 194, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 194, 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(246, 194, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 194, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260 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(246, 194, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 194, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 194, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 194, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 194, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 194,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.9662, 20.1557, -6.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 194, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
194, 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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