

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2209, 56.8156,  
-16.4887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.2209, 56.8156,  
-16.4887) contains.

<b>HunterLab(74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428)</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(74.9449, 41.5184,  
-24.6428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA8FA
RGB	255, 168, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 83%
HSV	303°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	72.4979, 56.1674, 97.4628
YIQ	203.3610, 25.5300, 43.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

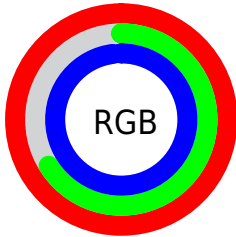
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 168, 250
Decimal	16754938
CIE Lab	79.71, 44.30, -27.73
CIE LCh	80, 52.264, 327.954
Yxy	56.1696, 0.3206, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945018 (0xFFFFA8FA)
YUV	203.3610, 22.9930, 45.2874
Hunter-Lab	74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428

# Details

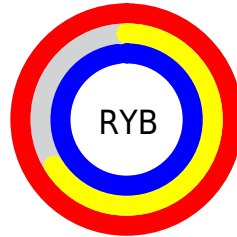
The HunterLab color  $74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.0290, -42.7186, 29.5917$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.3316, -4.1262, 4.2016$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90.4385, 11.3648, -6.0965$ , and  $52.6832, 38.8215, -23.6363$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.9692, 55.3343, -33.2516$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.6201, 27.5470, -15.8016$ .

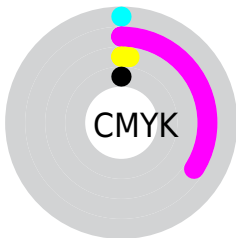
# Distribution



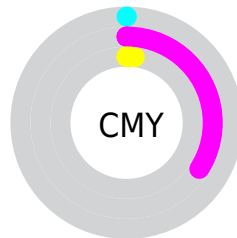
- Red (100%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428 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 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.9449, 41.5184,  
-24.6428


 74.9449, 41.5184,  
-24.6428


202.5661, 49.4555,  
-25.9786

 63.5129, 40.2050,  
-24.2280


 99.6255, 43.8370,  
-25.2976

 52.7284, 38.7850,  
-23.7593


 112.8155, 44.8621,  
-25.5430

 42.6346, 37.2489,  
-23.2409


126.5412, 45.8050,  
-25.7357

 33.2825, 35.5939,  
-22.6877

140.7823, 46.6711,  
-25.8776

 24.7362, 33.8289,  
-22.1374

155.5209, 47.4651,  
-25.9709

 17.0806, 32.0005,  
-21.6877

170.7407, 48.1914,

 10.4345, 30.2907,

-26.0176

-21.6322

186.4269, 48.8537,  
-26.0196

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.9449, 41.5184,  
-24.6428

■ 74.9449, 41.5184,  
-24.6428

■ 68.9692, 55.3343,  
-33.2516

■ 81.6201, 27.5470,  
-15.8016

■ 63.7994, 68.5350,  
-41.3162

■ 88.8896, 13.7104,  
-6.9326

■ 59.5471, 80.4419,  
-48.3953

■ 96.6682, 0.1497,  
1.8545

■ 56.3003, 90.2424,  
-53.9782

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 54.0956, 97.1929,

-57.6188

■ 52.8821, 100.9338,  
-59.1338

■ 52.5089, 101.9434,  
-59.2489

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9464, 20.0226, -48.9475



74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428



74.9464, 50.6646, 2.4199

# Triad

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



74.9464, 41.5154, -24.6412



74.9464, -2.2701, 37.0142



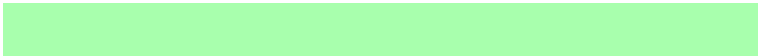
74.9464, -42.0915, -20.8279

# Complementary

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



74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428



91.0290, -42.7186, 29.5917

# 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.



74.9464, -46.4416, 5.7021



74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428



74.9464, -25.3379, 34.3858

# Square

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



74.9464, 41.5154, -24.6412



74.9464, 23.4008, 33.5211



74.9464, -40.7240, 24.6021



74.9464, -27.9595, -46.2836



# Rectangle

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



74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428



74.9464, 47.7327, 16.9120



74.9464, -40.7240, 24.6021



74.9464, -44.6576, -11.5200

# Sweetspot

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



74.9464, 41.5154, -24.6412



92.0335, 8.0915, -3.3024



66.3614, 16.0589, -43.3538



42.0779, 4.6286, -2.1005

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.9464, 41.5154, -24.6412



70.7500, 51.0694, -30.6103



73.3348, 33.5887, -2.0289



42.7566, 3.4321, -1.3262



37.9667, 73.7262, -42.9627



11.8692, 23.0827, -13.6968



# Inverse Universe

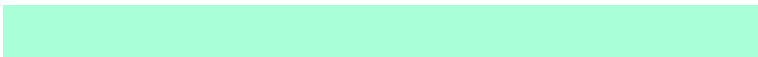
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9464, 41.5154, -24.6412



70.7500, 51.0694, -30.6103



92.0846, -36.5352, 14.3376



42.7566, 3.4321, -1.3262



37.9667, 73.7262, -42.9627



11.8692, 23.0827, -13.6968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

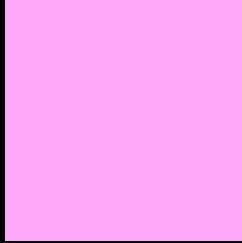
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

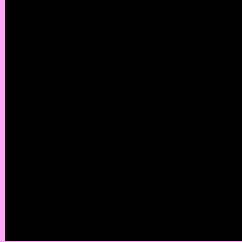
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428.

-24.6428.

# 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

74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428

### Protanopia

75.2628, 3.6692, -28.0886

### Deuteranopia

75.1755, 5.6038, -21.7108



## Tritanopia

74.8645, 22.6728, 6.5718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428



## Protanomaly

74.6759, 16.5207, -27.4777



## Deuteranomaly

74.8413, 17.9889, -23.2792



## Tritanomaly

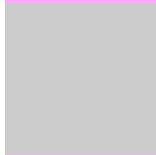
74.8493, 29.3938, -3.7573

# Monochromacy



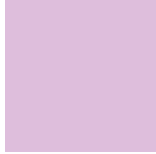
## Original Color

74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428



## Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



## Achromatomaly

75.8445, 11.9088, -5.9877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428 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, 168, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 250)  
}
```

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, 168, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428 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, 168, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 168, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.9449, 41.5184, -24.6428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 250) }
```

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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