

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2661, 35.4150,  
-2.6753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2661, 35.4150,  
-2.6753) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049)</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(79.9457, 25.8086,  
-6.9049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEE8
RGB	255, 190, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 87%
HSV	321°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	74.2190, 63.9131, 84.7687
YIQ	214.2230, 25.2580, 26.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

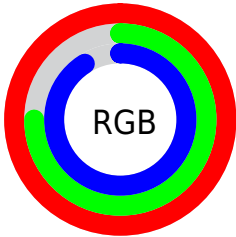
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 190, 232
Decimal	16760552
CIE Lab	83.92, 29.73, -11.71
CIE LCh	84, 31.956, 338.505
Yxy	63.9158, 0.3330, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950632 (0xFFFFBEE8)
YUV	214.2230, 8.7641, 35.7614
Hunter-Lab	79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049

# Details

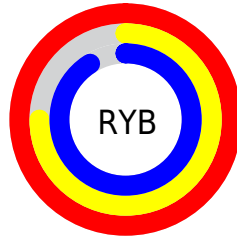
The HunterLab color  $79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.4196, -31.6293, 17.0565$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.0560, -4.3783, 4.4583$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.4687, -1.0768, 2.4913$ , and  $57.2265, 24.4007, -6.8656$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.0198, 38.2548, -11.0085$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.4479, 13.4281, -2.3159$ .

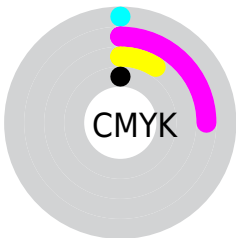
# Distribution



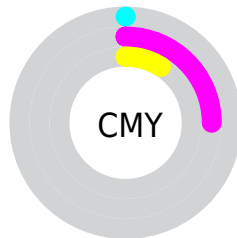
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049 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 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.9457, 25.8086,  
-6.9049

 79.9457, 25.8086,  
-6.9049


209.4959, 28.9631,  
-3.6302

 68.2514, 25.1001,  
-7.0411


 105.1141, 26.9648,  
-6.4725

 57.1889, 24.2998,  
-7.1212


118.5323, 27.4322,  
-6.1861

 46.7986, 23.3942,  
-7.1386


132.4773, 27.8322,  
-5.8563

 37.1271, 22.3714,  
-7.0871

146.9301, 28.1694,  
-5.4855

 28.2325, 21.2182,  
-6.9595

161.8732, 28.4478,  
-5.0757

 20.1897, 19.9228,  
-6.7487

177.2912, 28.6709,

 13.1008, 18.4890,

-4.6288

-6.4517

193.1697, 28.8418,  
-4.1465

6.5892, 20.2925,  
-7.3527

0.0000, INF, -NF

79.9457, 25.8086,  
-6.9049

79.9457, 25.8086,  
-6.9049

73.0198, 38.2548,  
-11.0085

87.4479, 13.4281,  
-2.3159

66.7680, 50.5271,  
-14.4393

95.4355, 1.2466,  
2.6161

61.3090, 62.1949,  
-16.9463

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

56.7642, 72.6197,  
-18.2417

■ 53.2386, 81.0039,  
-18.0618

■ 50.7861, 86.5931,  
-16.2766

■ 49.3656, 89.0229,  
-13.0090

■ 48.9572, 89.3721,  
-11.2434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.9474, 15.4083, -21.5437



79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049



79.9474, 27.8341, 8.4839

# Triad

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



79.9474, 25.8055, -6.9034



79.9474, -8.6864, 27.8640



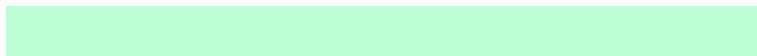
79.9474, -26.5513, -15.6735

# Complementary

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



79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049



93.4196, -31.6293, 17.0565

# 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.



79.9474, -31.9920, -0.0135



79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049



79.9474, -22.2119, 23.7224

# Square

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



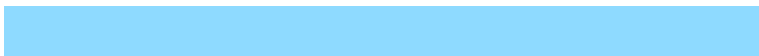
79.9474, 25.8055, -6.9034



79.9474, 7.0962, 26.7278



79.9474, -30.4670, 14.1764



79.9474, -15.0348, -27.2485



# Rectangle

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



79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049



79.9474, 24.0290, 16.8806



79.9474, -30.4670, 14.1764



79.9474, -29.1093, -10.6037

# Sweetspot

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



79.9474, 25.8055, -6.9034



93.3872, 4.2848, 1.3505



76.2620, 15.9524, -26.2814



42.6436, 2.8275, 0.2779

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.9474, 25.8055, -6.9034



76.0517, 32.6712, -9.2368



78.8975, 20.4158, 8.0228



42.6436, 2.8275, 0.2779



35.4306, 64.7529, -8.7085



11.1493, 20.5414, -4.0195



# Inverse Universe

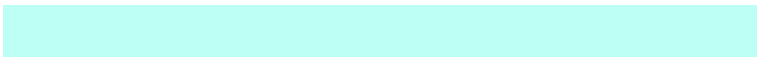
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9474, 25.8055, -6.9034



76.0517, 32.6712, -9.2368



94.3800, -26.1240, 3.3047



42.6436, 2.8275, 0.2779



35.4306, 64.7529, -8.7085



11.1493, 20.5414, -4.0195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

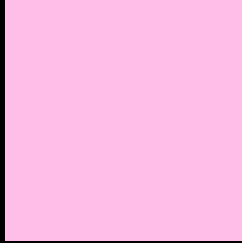
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

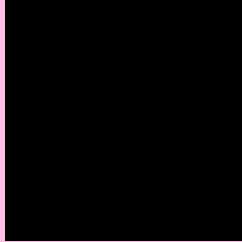
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049.

-6.9049.

# 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

79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049

### Protanopia

80.2122, 0.9686, -13.8203

### Deuteranopia

80.1343, 5.7884, -5.3669



## Tritanopia

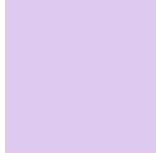
79.9265, 18.5708, 4.8285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049



## Protanomaly

79.7459, 9.8304, -11.9804



## Deuteranomaly

79.9273, 12.6841, -6.0604



## Tritanomaly

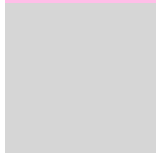
80.0202, 20.8024, 1.0329

# Monochromacy



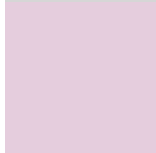
## Original Color

79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049



## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



## Achromatomaly

80.9575, 6.4813, -0.0992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049 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, 190, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 232)  
}
```

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, 190, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049 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, 190, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.9457, 25.8086, -6.9049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 232) }
```

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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