

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7264, 52.1603,  
4.4689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7264, 52.1603,  
4.4689) contains.

<b>HunterLab(76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391)</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(76.9612, 29.7148,  
-5.8391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4DF
RGB	255, 180, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 85%
HSV	326°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.8806, 59.2303, 77.5089
YIQ	207.3270, 30.8970, 29.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

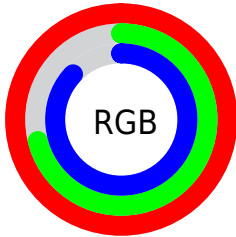
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 223
Decimal	16757983
CIE Lab	81.42, 33.51, -10.61
CIE LCh	81, 35.152, 342.425
Yxy	59.2328, 0.3414, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948063 (0xFFFFB4DF)
YUV	207.3270, 7.7268, 41.8092
Hunter-Lab	76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391

# Details

The HunterLab color  $76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.7242, -34.3120, 16.7055$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.0914, -4.2201, 4.2972$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.0590, 4.8379, -1.5925$ , and  $54.4235, 27.9320, -6.3339$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.2127, 41.8120, -8.6684$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.3202, 17.6173, -2.4061$ .

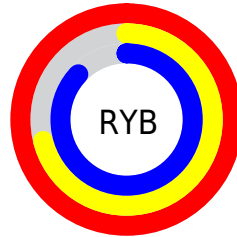
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

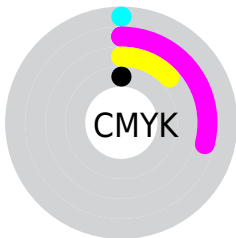
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (87%)

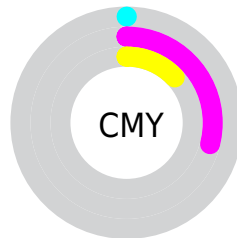


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391 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 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.9612, 29.7148,  
-5.8391

 76.9612, 29.7148,  
-5.8391


205.3689, 34.2146,  
-2.3197

 65.4221, 28.8307,  
-6.0046


 101.8410, 31.2035,  
-5.3491

 54.5240, 27.8481,  
-6.1143


115.1241, 31.8289,  
-5.0346

 44.3088, 26.7537,  
-6.1612


128.9392, 32.3818,  
-4.6771

 34.8258, 25.5362,  
-6.1387

143.2666, 32.8673,  
-4.2791

 26.1365, 24.1855,  
-6.0389

158.0885, 33.2897,  
-3.8426

 18.3214, 22.7001,  
-5.8534


173.3890, 33.6529,

 11.4921, 21.1180,


-3.3695


-5.5775


189.1536, 33.9602,  
-2.8613


 3.9640, 36.9113,  
-10.8835


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 76.9612, 29.7148,  
-5.8391


 76.9612, 29.7148,  
-5.8391

 70.2127, 41.8120,  
-8.6684

 84.3202, 17.6173,  
-2.4061

 64.1798, 53.6201,  
-10.6993

 92.1918, 5.6846,  
1.4737

 58.9872, 64.6422,  
-11.6934

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 54.7574, 74.1750,  
-11.4139

■ 51.5858, 81.4038,  
-9.7035

■ 49.5006, 85.6674,  
-6.5912

■ 48.3675, 87.0019,  
-2.4287

■ 48.3129, 87.0455,  
-2.1766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9628, 19.2843, -22.5772



76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391



76.9628, 30.6025, 10.6033

# Triad

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



76.9628, 29.7117, -5.8376



76.9628, -11.0399, 28.8508



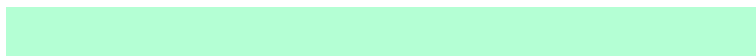
76.9628, -26.8514, -19.9658

# Complementary

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



76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391



92.7242, -34.3120, 16.7055

# 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.



76.9628, -33.5878, -2.8292



76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391



76.9628, -25.0070, 23.8415

# Square

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



76.9628, 29.7117, -5.8376



76.9628, 6.0434, 28.3887



76.9628, -32.9434, 13.0258



76.9628, -13.7641, -31.8762



# Rectangle

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



76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391



76.9628, 25.5706, 19.1086



76.9628, -32.9434, 13.0258



76.9628, -29.8803, -14.4838

# Sweetspot

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



76.9628, 29.7117, -5.8376



92.5239, 5.2007, 1.6403



73.3153, 20.9670, -30.9655



42.2613, 3.2025, 0.4861

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.9628, 29.7117, -5.8376



73.1075, 36.4909, -7.5059



75.8031, 23.8264, 10.6804



42.6165, 2.6820, 0.6639



34.9670, 63.0796, -2.1917



11.0108, 20.0438, -2.0902



# Inverse Universe

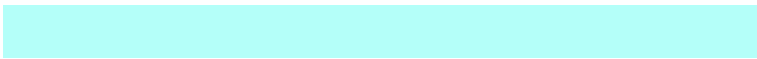
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.9628, 29.7117, -5.8376



73.1075, 36.4909, -7.5059



93.8339, -27.9215, 0.8310



42.6165, 2.6820, 0.6639



34.9670, 63.0796, -2.1917



11.0108, 20.0438, -2.0902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

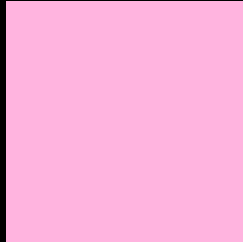
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

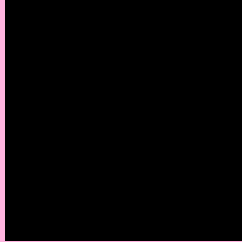
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391.



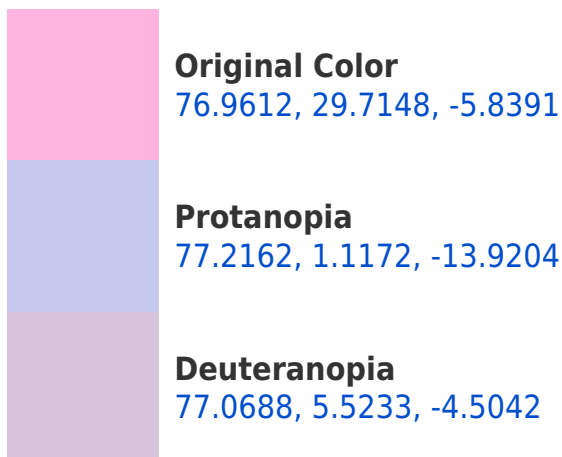
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391.

-5.8391.

# 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





## Tritanopia

76.8464, 22.2588, 6.5217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391



## Protanomaly

76.6276, 10.9116, -11.6620



## Deuteranomaly

76.9026, 13.9606, -5.1084



## Tritanomaly

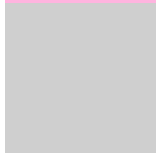
76.9770, 24.6061, 2.3958

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391



## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



## Achromatomaly

77.8357, 7.6160, 0.1436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391 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, 180, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 223)  
}
```

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, 180, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391 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, 180, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.9612, 29.7148, -5.8391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 223) }
```

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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