

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6084, 95.1667,
-32.8711)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.6084, 95.1667,
-32.8711) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.9173, 52.5799,
-34.4768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF96FF |
| RGB | 255, 150, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 59%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.4117, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 300°, 100%, 79% |
| HSV | 300°, 41%, 100% |
| XYZ | 70.1963, 50.2926, 100.6154 |
| YIQ | 193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

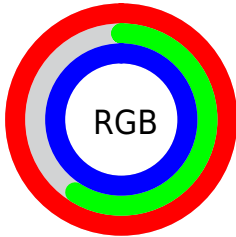
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 150, 255 |
| Decimal | 16750335 |
| CIE Lab | 76.25, 54.33, -35.75 |
| CIE LCh | 76, 65.038, 326.652 |
| Yxy | 50.2945, 0.3175, 0.2275 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294940415 (0xFFFF96FF) |
| YUV | 193.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 |

Details

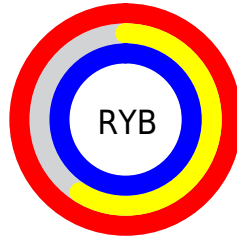
The HunterLab color $70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $89.5582, -49.4091, 35.2165$, and the grayscale version is $73.0484, -3.8977, 3.9689$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.2189, 21.2868, -12.9380$, and $49.1719, 48.7752, -33.2662$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.5915, 66.3540, -43.9399$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.0306, 38.3388, -24.6819$.

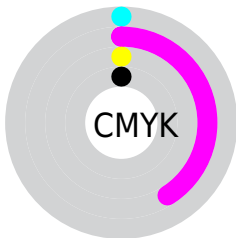
Distribution



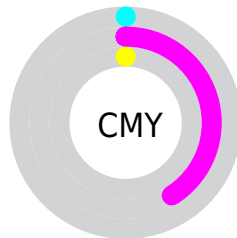
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 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 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.9173, 52.5799,
-34.4768

 70.9173, 52.5799,
-34.4768


196.9306, 63.7076,
-37.8017

 59.7055, 50.8814,
-33.8710


 95.1899, 55.6566,
-35.5550

 49.1549, 49.0783,
-33.2404


 108.1894, 57.0512,
-36.0228

 39.3114, 47.1708,
-32.6093


121.7321, 58.3563,
-36.4403

 30.2300, 45.1764,
-32.0323

135.7969, 59.5770,
-36.8081

 21.9810, 43.1502,
-31.6311

150.3653, 60.7182,
-37.1268

 14.6589, 41.2593,
-31.7110

165.4203, 61.7844,

 8.3179, 40.7720,

-37.3978

-33.6731

180.9467, 62.7797,
-37.6223

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.9173, 52.5799,
-34.4768

■ 70.9173, 52.5799,
-34.4768

■ 65.5915, 66.3540,
-43.9399

■ 77.0306, 38.3388,
-24.6819

■ 61.1594, 79.0388,
-52.6460

■ 83.8188, 24.0635,
-14.8516

■ 57.7164, 89.8347,
-60.0499

■ 91.1856, 9.9958,
-5.1520

■ 55.3122, 97.9523,
-65.6136


■ 99.0477, -3.7460,
4.3349

■ 53.9197, 102.9009,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-69.0040

5.4332

 53.3667, 104.9207,
-70.3875

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9186, 24.6863, -66.9155



70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768



70.9186, 65.2996, 0.5011

Triad

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



70.9186, 52.5767, -34.4746



70.9186, -0.3065, 40.1546



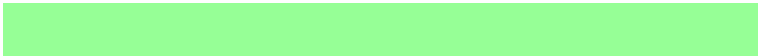
70.9186, -49.2172, -26.2363

Complementary

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



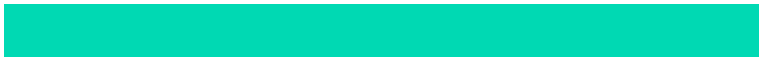
70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768



89.5582, -49.4091, 35.2165

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.



70.9186, -53.6272, 7.0628



70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768



70.9186, -28.3758, 37.9462

Square

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



70.9186, 52.5767, -34.4746



70.9186, 31.6740, 36.5752



70.9186, -46.6752, 28.3146



70.9186, -33.4130, -60.9059

Rectangle

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



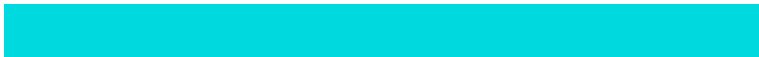
70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768



70.9186, 62.1036, 18.1420



70.9186, -46.6752, 28.3146



70.9186, -51.9513, -14.1930

Sweetspot

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



70.9186, 52.5767, -34.4746



90.5575, 11.1461, -5.9456



59.5979, 20.1070, -57.0430



41.4396, 6.0007, -3.3329

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.9186, 52.5767, -34.4746



66.6773, 63.4265, -41.9294



68.8205, 42.6239, -5.2553



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Inverse Universe

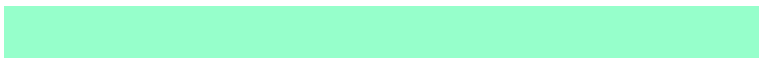
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.9186, 52.5767, -34.4746



66.6773, 63.4265, -41.9294



90.7153, -42.5417, 18.4289



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

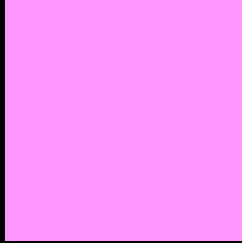
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

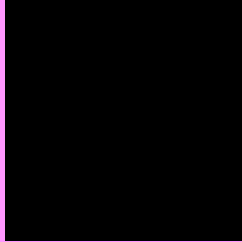
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768.

-34.4768.

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

70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768

Protanopia

71.1008, 4.9788, -34.9929

Deuteranopia

71.0888, 5.9212, -30.8394



Tritanopia

70.9257, 25.9055, 8.5064

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768



Protanomaly

70.1778, 21.0177, -36.3185



Deuteranomaly

70.1189, 21.8703, -33.5821

Tritanomaly

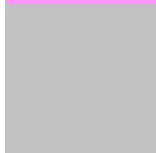
70.8057, 35.0992, -5.1861

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768



Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676



Achromatomaly

71.4150, 16.0832, -9.6485

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 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, 150, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 255)  
}
```

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, 150, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 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, 150, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9173, 52.5799, -34.4768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 255) }
```

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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