

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7257, 59.5989,  
2.4181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.7257, 59.5989,  
2.4181) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189)</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(79.1264, 29.3191,  
-11.9189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBAEF
RGB	255, 186, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 86%
HSV	314°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	74.3789, 62.6099, 89.8261
YIQ	212.6730, 24.1110, 31.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

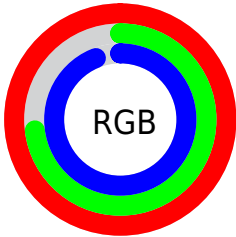
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 239
Decimal	16759535
CIE Lab	83.24, 33.01, -16.48
CIE LCh	83, 36.895, 333.475
Yxy	62.6124, 0.3279, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949615 (0xFFFFBAEF)
YUV	212.6730, 12.9792, 37.1208
Hunter-Lab	79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189

# Details

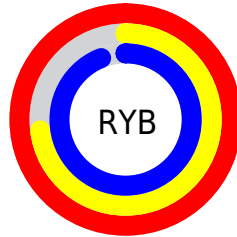
The HunterLab color  $79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.8571, -34.3349, 20.9371$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.3703, -4.3417, 4.4210$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.2191, 1.0662, 1.0114$ , and  $56.3842, 27.4033, -11.8852$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.4332, 42.3432, -17.7822$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.4220, 16.3280, -5.6797$ .

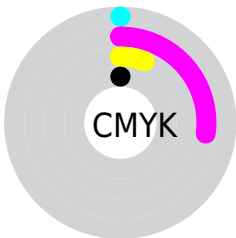
# Distribution



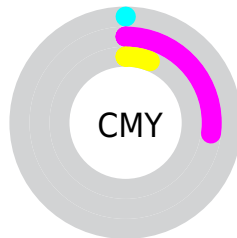
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189 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 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.1264, 29.3191,  
-11.9189

79.1264, 29.3191,  
-11.9189

208.3654, 33.5528,  
-10.0837

67.4742, 28.4724,  
-11.8738

104.2162, 30.7392,  
-11.8350

56.4564, 27.5293,  
-11.7684

117.5976, 31.3327,  
-11.7162

46.1137, 26.4768,  
-11.5965

131.5073, 31.8552,  
-11.5497

36.4934, 25.3036,  
-11.3539

145.9259, 32.3115,  
-11.3381

27.6544, 23.9986,  
-11.0380

160.8360, 32.7060,  
-11.0837

19.6731, 22.5566,  
-10.6525


176.2219, 33.0422,

12.6542, 21.0003,


-10.7887


-10.2251


192.0694, 33.3235,  
-10.4548


 5.9872, 24.8469,  
-12.3011


0.0000, INF, -NF

 79.1264, 29.3191,  
-11.9189


 79.1264, 29.3191,  
-11.9189

 72.4332, 42.3432,  
-17.7822


 86.4220, 16.3280,  
-5.6797

 66.4420, 55.1130,  
-23.0573

 94.2263, 3.5353,  
0.7856

 61.2699, 67.1378,  
-27.4437

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 57.0314, 77.7247,  
-30.5773

■ 53.8168, 86.0606,  
-32.1001

■ 51.6573, 91.4465,  
-31.7915

■ 50.4799, 93.6597,  
-29.7282

■ 50.2390, 93.9568,  
-28.9391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1280, 15.8606, -28.5123



79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189



79.1280, 33.5192, 6.2842

# Triad

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



79.1280, 29.3160, -11.9174



79.1280, -6.3210, 30.7018



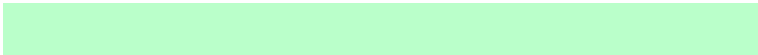
79.1280, -31.1677, -16.1739

# Complementary

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



79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189



92.8571, -34.3349, 20.9371

# 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.



79.1280, -36.0012, 2.2778



79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189



79.1280, -22.4900, 27.2107

# Square

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



79.1280, 29.3160, -11.9174



79.1280, 11.8926, 28.5367



79.1280, -32.9711, 17.6893



79.1280, -19.1501, -31.3317



# Rectangle

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



79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189



79.1280, 30.2243, 16.3726



79.1280, -32.9711, 17.6893



79.1280, -33.6351, -10.0198

# Sweetspot

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



79.1280, 29.3160, -11.9174



93.4703, 4.7317, 0.1687



73.9943, 14.4919, -29.9584



42.6897, 3.0739, -0.3759

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.1280, 29.3160, -11.9174



75.7373, 35.7657, -14.8749



77.9839, 23.4940, 4.2852



42.6897, 3.0739, -0.3759



36.3487, 68.0351, -21.3707



11.4153, 21.4892, -7.6629



# Inverse Universe

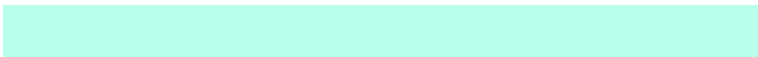
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.1280, 29.3160, -11.9174



75.7373, 35.7657, -14.8749



93.7999, -28.9008, 7.3960



42.6897, 3.0739, -0.3759



36.3487, 68.0351, -21.3707



11.4153, 21.4892, -7.6629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

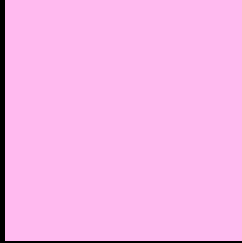
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

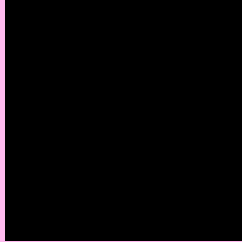
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189.

-11.9189.

# 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

79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189

### Protanopia

79.3985, 1.9398, -19.8124

### Deuteranopia

79.2113, 6.2448, -10.4800



## Tritanopia

79.1919, 18.9607, 4.9334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189



## Protanomaly

79.0365, 11.0270, -17.1159



## Deuteranomaly

79.0046, 14.6084, -11.1896



## Tritanomaly

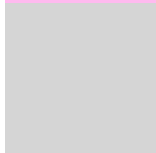
79.1434, 22.4093, -1.0460

# Monochromacy



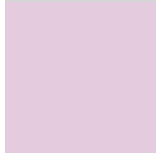
## Original Color

79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189



## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



## Achromatomaly

80.2993, 7.3806, -1.4169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189 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, 186, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 239)  
}
```

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, 186, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189 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, 186, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.1264, 29.3191, -11.9189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor