

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.3037, 78.6527,  
7.8869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.3037, 78.6527,  
7.8869) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.9514, 33.3851,  
-13.7304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB2ED
RGB	255, 178, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 85%
HSV	314°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	72.4464, 59.2152, 87.7321
YIQ	207.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

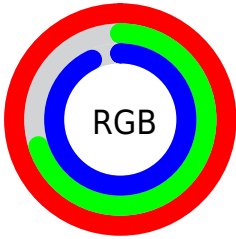
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 237
Decimal	16757485
CIE Lab	81.41, 36.86, -18.16
CIE LCh	81, 41.091, 333.775
Yxy	59.2176, 0.3302, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947565 (0xFFFFB2ED)
YUV	207.7490, 14.4207, 41.4391
Hunter-Lab	76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304

# Details

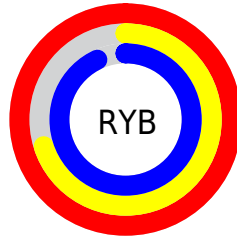
The HunterLab color  $76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.1799, -37.2172, 22.5567$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.2458, -4.2284, 4.3056$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.4482, 5.9204, -2.3397$ , and  $54.4259, 31.2656, -13.5386$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.4648, 46.3591, -19.4052$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.0714, 20.3688, -7.6175$ .

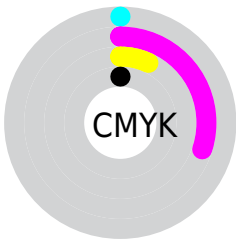
# Distribution



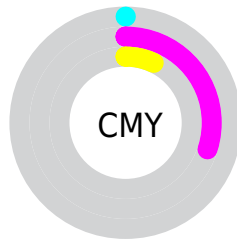
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304 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 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.9514, 33.3851,  
-13.7304

 76.9514, 33.3851,  
-13.7304


205.3553, 38.9353,  
-12.4507

 65.4128, 32.3693,  
-13.6156


 101.8302, 35.1279,  
-13.7810

 54.5152, 31.2519,  
-13.4391


115.1128, 35.8754,  
-13.7269

 44.3006, 30.0204,  
-13.1957


128.9275, 36.5474,  
-13.6235

 34.8182, 28.6653,  
-12.8825

143.2545, 37.1492,  
-13.4734

 26.1296, 27.1802,  
-12.5006

158.0760, 37.6850,  
-13.2790

 18.3153, 25.5732,  
-12.0632

173.3761, 38.1591,

 11.4869, 23.9091,

-13.0425

-11.6266

189.1403, 38.5748,  
-12.7659

■ 3.9524, 41.2116,  
-20.0635

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.9514, 33.3851,  
-13.7304

■ 76.9514, 33.3851,  
-13.7304

■ 70.4648, 46.3591,  
-19.4052

■ 84.0714, 20.3688,  
-7.6175

■ 64.7154, 58.9486,  
-24.4046

■ 91.7260, 7.5135,  
-1.2372

■ 59.8219, 70.5974,  
-28.4046

99.8387, -5.0941,  
5.3053

■ 55.8943, 80.5593,  
-31.0336

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 53.0087, 88.0246,  
-31.9618

■ 51.1699, 92.3994,  
-31.0465

■ 50.2173, 93.8796,  
-28.6429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9530, 18.3796, -32.7019



76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304



76.9530, 37.9939, 6.5510

# Triad

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



76.9530, 33.3820, -13.7289



76.9530, -6.6176, 32.4130



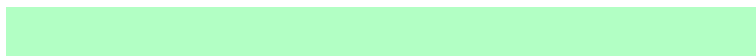
76.9530, -33.4500, -18.9644

# Complementary

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



76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304



92.1799, -37.2172, 22.5567

# 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.



76.9530, -38.7443, 1.7492



76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304



76.9530, -24.2811, 28.7517

# Square

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



76.9530, 33.3820, -13.7289



76.9530, 13.5711, 30.2446



76.9530, -35.5649, 18.6223



76.9530, -20.3264, -36.2251



# Rectangle

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



76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304



76.9530, 34.2029, 17.4864



76.9530, -35.5649, 18.6223



76.9530, -36.1401, -12.0088

# Sweetspot

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



76.9530, 33.3820, -13.7289



92.6718, 5.9944, -0.4630



71.2706, 17.3564, -34.4837



42.3413, 3.6301, -0.6506

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.9530, 33.3820, -13.7289



73.1024, 40.9395, -17.0913



75.6341, 26.7469, 4.9373



42.6889, 3.0701, -0.3657



36.3332, 67.9800, -21.1592



11.4109, 21.4735, -7.6029



# Inverse Universe

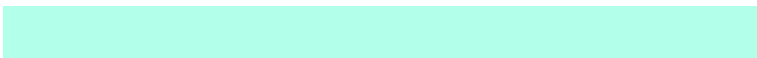
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.9530, 33.3820, -13.7289



73.1024, 40.9395, -17.0913



93.2487, -31.0261, 7.1977



42.6889, 3.0701, -0.3657



36.3332, 67.9800, -21.1592



11.4109, 21.4735, -7.6029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

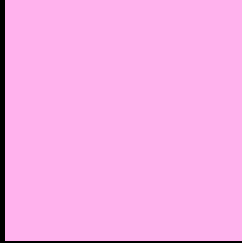
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

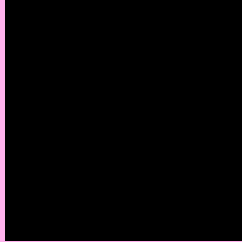
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304.

-13.7304.

# 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

76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304

### Protanopia

77.2973, 2.5757, -22.9654

### Deuteranopia

77.2536, 5.5533, -11.4645



## Tritanopia

76.9061, 21.1128, 6.1027

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304



## Protanomaly

76.9100, 12.9933, -20.2169



## Deuteranomaly

76.9478, 15.0430, -12.3007



## Tritanomaly

76.7824, 25.7667, -0.8454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304



## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151



## Achromatomaly

78.1374, 9.0153, -2.5468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304 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, 178, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 237)  
}
```

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, 178, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304 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, 178, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 178, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.9514, 33.3851, -13.7304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 237) }
```

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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