

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.4551, 71.6410,  
14.4658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.4551, 71.6410,  
14.4658) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.6567, 26.9388,  
-5.2962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFBAE2                     |
| RGB         | 255, 186, 226              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 73%, 89%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.2706, 0.1137     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.27, 0.11, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 325°, 100%, 86%            |
| HSV         | 325°, 27%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 72.5263, 61.8688, 80.0708  |
| YIQ         | 211.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

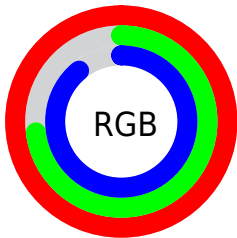
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 186, 226                |
| Decimal                             | 16759522                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 82.84, 30.85, -10.10         |
| CIE LCh                             | 83, 32.461, 341.867          |
| Yxy                                 | 61.8714, 0.3382,<br>0.2885   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294949602<br>(0xFFFFBAE2)   |
| YUV                                 | 211.1910, 7.3008,<br>38.4205 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 78.6567, 26.9388,<br>-5.2962 |

# Details

The HunterLab color  $78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.2021, -32.3392, 15.9648$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.7543, -4.3088, 4.3875$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.2191, 1.0662, 1.0114$ , and  $55.9581, 25.2919, -5.8982$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.7623, 39.0826, -8.3703$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.1385, 14.8408, -1.6620$ .

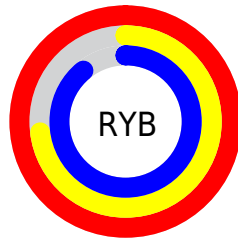
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

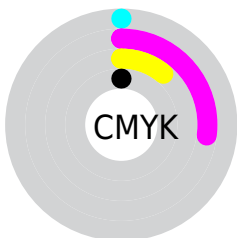
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (89%)

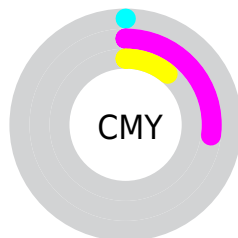


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962 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 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.6567, 26.9388,  
-5.2962

 78.6567, 26.9388,  
-5.2962


207.7166, 30.5101,  
-1.5667

 67.0289, 26.1752,  
-5.4899


 103.7013, 28.1988,  
-4.7534

 56.0369, 25.3174,  
-5.6292


117.0615, 28.7153,  
-4.4141

 45.7216, 24.3518,  
-5.7073


130.9508, 29.1627,  
-4.0328

 36.1308, 23.2666,  
-5.7178

145.3497, 29.5458,  
-3.6117

 27.3239, 22.0492,  
-5.6527

160.2408, 29.8687,  
-3.1528

 19.3783, 20.6905,  
-5.5031

175.6084, 30.1350,

 12.3999, 19.2034,

-2.6580

-5.2614

191.4380, 30.3478,  
-2.1288

■ 5.6121, 24.2266,  
-7.1829

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 78.6567, 26.9388,  
-5.2962

■ 78.6567, 26.9388,  
-5.2962

■ 71.7623, 39.0826,  
-8.3703

■ 86.1385, 14.8408,  
-1.6620

■ 65.5564, 51.0209,  
-10.6994

■ 94.1139, 2.9293,  
2.3852

■ 60.1612, 62.3052,  
-12.0494

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 55.7009, 72.2770,  
-12.1737

■ 52.2798, 80.1301,  
-10.8812

■ 49.9458, 85.1359,  
-8.1414

■ 48.6380, 87.0251,  
-4.1836

■ 48.3657, 87.2367,  
-2.9241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.6584, 17.2088, -20.5363



78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962



78.6584, 27.9301, 10.0178

# Triad

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



78.6584, 26.9357, -5.2947



78.6584, -10.3760, 27.7133



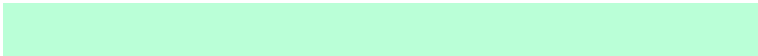
78.6584, -25.6517, -17.6499

# Complementary

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



78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962



93.2021, -32.3392, 15.9648

# 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.



78.6584, -31.8813, -1.9221



78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962



78.6584, -23.5410, 22.9696

# Square

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



78.6584, 26.9357, -5.2947



78.6584, 5.5186, 27.1663



78.6584, -31.1405, 12.7873



78.6584, -13.4709, -28.5859



# Rectangle

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



78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962



78.6584, 23.4159, 18.1118



78.6584, -31.1405, 12.7873



78.6584, -28.4660, -12.6295

# Sweetspot

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



78.6584, 26.9357, -5.2947



93.3423, 4.0435, 1.9887



75.3327, 18.7777, -27.7119



42.6189, 2.6947, 0.6303

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.6584, 26.9357, -5.2947



75.1701, 32.9466, -6.8954



77.5727, 21.3819, 10.1670



42.6189, 2.6947, 0.6303



35.0051, 63.2174, -2.7299



11.0223, 20.0853, -2.2515



# Inverse Universe

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



78.6584, 26.9357, -5.2947



75.1701, 32.9466, -6.8954



94.2417, -26.3738, 1.0967



42.6189, 2.6947, 0.6303



35.0051, 63.2174, -2.7299



11.0223, 20.0853, -2.2515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

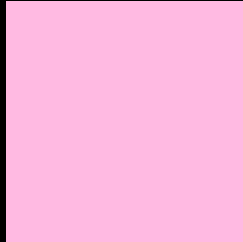
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962 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 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962.

-5.2962.

# 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

78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962

### Protanopia

78.9007, 0.7212, -12.1532

### Deuteranopia

78.8423, 5.6082, -3.8187



## Tritanopia

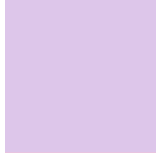
78.6651, 19.9428, 5.7657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962



## Protanomaly

78.5499, 9.9377, -10.1796



## Deuteranomaly

78.7512, 12.8557, -4.3425



## Tritanomaly

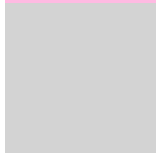
78.7600, 22.1522, 2.0298

# Monochromacy



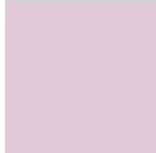
## Original Color

78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962



## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



## Achromatomaly

79.7056, 6.5161, 0.9027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962 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, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 226)  
}
```

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962 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, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 226) }
```

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.6567, 26.9388, -5.2962 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 226) }
```

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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