

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.7812, 26.9213,
-9.0635)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.7812, 26.9213,
-9.0635) contains.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(64.7812, 26.9213,
-9.0635)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DB99C7 |
| RGB | 219, 153, 199 |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 60%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.1412, 0.4000, 0.2196 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.30, 0.09, 0.14 |
| HSL | 318°, 48%, 73% |
| HSV | 318°, 30%, 86% |
| XYZ | 50.9135, 41.9660, 59.4496 |
| YIQ | 177.9780, 24.5700, 28.2980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

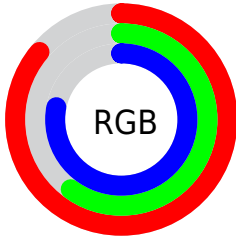
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 219, 153, 199 |
| Decimal | 14391751 |
| CIE Lab | 70.85, 31.73, -13.73 |
| CIE LCh | 71, 34.568, 336.603 |
| Yxy | 41.9679, 0.3342, 0.2755 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292581831 (0xFFDB99C7) |
| YUV | 177.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 |

Details

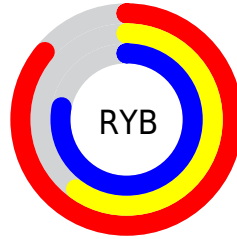
The HunterLab color $64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $77.7520, -30.4312, 17.2280$, and the grayscale version is $66.6665, -3.5572, 3.6221$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.7856, 20.1774, -12.1734$, and $43.7473, 24.9133, -8.9125$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.2815, 37.4728, -12.9030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7968, 16.3449, -4.7979$.

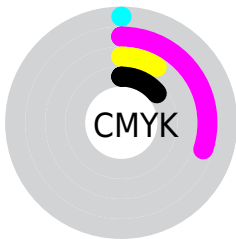
Distribution



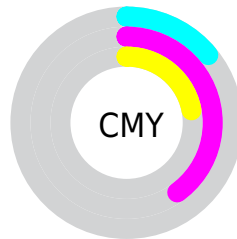
- Red (86%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 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 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.7812, 26.9213,
-9.0635

64.7812, 26.9213,
-9.0635

188.2419, 31.5041,
-6.9163

53.9223, 26.0040,
-9.0438

88.4031, 28.4575,
-8.9197

43.7475, 24.9781,
-8.9591

101.0996, 29.0977,
-8.7677

34.3080, 23.8293,
-8.8022

114.3517, 29.6613,
-8.5665

25.6662, 22.5462,
-8.5674

128.1370, 30.1539,
-8.3192

17.9039, 21.1235,
-8.2527

142.4356, 30.5805,
-8.0284

11.1353, 19.5909,
-7.8727

157.2298, 30.9453,

3.0654, 44.9450,

-7.6963

-18.4598

172.5034, 31.2520,
-7.3250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7812, 26.9213,
-9.0635

■ 64.7812, 26.9213,
-9.0635

■ 59.2815, 37.4728,
-12.9030

■ 70.7968, 16.3449,
-4.7979

■ 54.3828, 47.7351,
-16.1344

■ 77.2475, 5.8981,
-0.2443

■ 50.1841, 57.2729,
-18.5170

■ 84.0711, -4.3539,
4.5077

■ 46.7798, 65.4897,
-19.7852


■ 91.2161, -14.3917,
9.3978


■ 44.2395, 71.7179,


■ 96.1337, -20.4977,


-19.7158


11.7085


 42.5776, 75.4360,
-18.2330

 96.3336, -19.3718,
8.8463

 41.6509, 76.8211,
-15.6637

 96.5406, -18.2087,
5.8895

 96.7546, -17.0086,
2.8383

 96.8505, -16.4718,
1.4735

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7827, 15.7126, -24.3011



64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635



64.7827, 29.6448, 6.7691

Triad

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



64.7827, 26.9191, -9.0621



64.7827, -6.9241, 26.2045



64.7827, -26.1359, -16.2302

Complementary

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



64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635



77.7520, -30.4312, 17.2280

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.



64.7827, -31.0162, 0.1067



64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635



64.7827, -20.6337, 22.7353

Square

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



64.7827, 26.9191, -9.0621



64.7827, 9.0796, 24.8744



64.7827, -29.1028, 14.0058



64.7827, -15.1131, -29.0859

Rectangle

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



64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635



64.7827, 26.0738, 15.2018



64.7827, -29.1028, 14.0058



64.7827, -28.4984, -10.8308

Sweetspot

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



64.7827, 26.9191, -9.0621



92.6183, 5.7075, 0.2973



60.6305, 15.6885, -27.9020



42.3124, 3.4753, -0.2392

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.7827, 26.9191, -9.0621



72.8570, 39.7441, -13.6563



63.7221, 21.5656, 5.9841



36.3375, 2.4185, 0.0389



32.1041, 59.2677, -12.4987



8.2629, 15.4118, -4.4388

Inverse Universe

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



64.7827, 26.9191, -9.0621



72.8570, 39.7441, -13.6563



78.6658, -25.1494, 4.1181



36.3375, 2.4185, 0.0389



32.1041, 59.2677, -12.4987



8.2629, 15.4118, -4.4388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

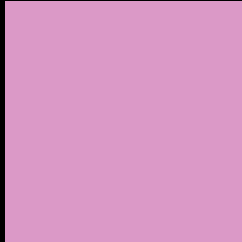
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

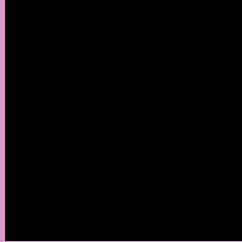
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635.

-9.0635.

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

64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635

Protanopia

65.0060, 1.9880, -16.7192

Deuteranopia

64.8573, 4.7729, -7.6933



Tritanopia

64.6553, 18.0100, 5.2812

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635

Protanomaly

64.5984, 10.5386, -14.1908

Deuteranomaly

64.5716, 12.5668, -8.4939

Tritanomaly

64.5849, 21.1533, 0.0351

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

65.7712, 7.1455, -1.2236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 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(219, 153, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 153, 199)  
}
```

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(219, 153, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 153, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 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(219, 153, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 153, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 153, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 153, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 153, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 153,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.7812, 26.9213, -9.0635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 153, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
153, 199) }
```

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