

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3113, 47.0305,
-26.3704)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.3113, 47.0305,
-26.3704) contains.

HunterLab(65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921)	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(65.3942, 46.9273,
-26.0921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF8CE5
RGB	239, 140, 229
RGB Percent	94%, 55%, 90%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4510, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.04, 0.06
HSL	306°, 76%, 74%
HSV	306°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	59.1175, 42.7640, 79.2672
YIQ	179.7470, 30.4350, 48.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

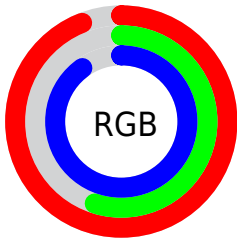
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 140, 229
Decimal	15699173
CIE Lab	71.40, 50.10, -29.24
CIE LCh	71, 58.008, 329.735
Yxy	42.7659, 0.3263, 0.2361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293889253 (0xFFEF8CE5)
YUV	179.7470, 24.2817, 51.9649
Hunter-Lab	65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921

Details

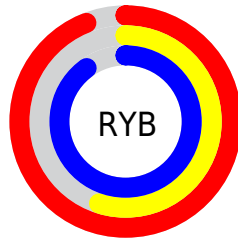
The HunterLab color $65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $83.3738, -44.8753, 30.0679$, and the grayscale version is $67.3467, -3.5935, 3.6591$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.4378, 26.8550, -16.7748$, and $44.1548, 43.7105, -25.1137$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.3235, 59.1421, -32.9277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.1766, 34.2831, -18.7732$.

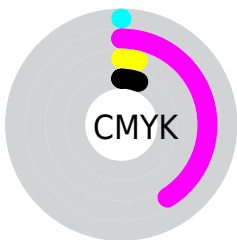
Distribution



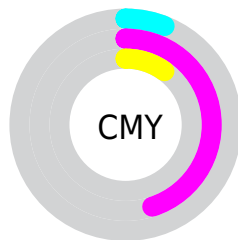
- Red (94%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921 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 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.3942, 46.9273,
-26.0921

 65.3942, 46.9273,
-26.0921


189.1159, 57.1924,
-28.1694


 54.4991, 45.3183,
-25.5951


 89.0828, 49.8185,
-26.9191

 44.2856, 43.5998,
-25.0537


 101.8104, 51.1173,
-27.2508

 34.8043, 41.7720,
-24.4826

 115.0922, 52.3257,
-27.5284

 26.1170, 39.8543,
-23.9214


128.9061, 53.4493,
-27.7538

 18.3041, 37.9136,
-23.4687

143.2322, 54.4932,
-27.9286

 11.4773, 36.1757,
-23.4065

158.0530, 55.4623,

 3.9310, 60.6934,

-28.0549

-39.9017

173.3524, 56.3607,
-28.1346

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3942, 46.9273,
-26.0921

■ 65.3942, 46.9273,
-26.0921

■ 60.3235, 59.1421,
-32.9277

■ 71.1766, 34.2831,
-18.7732

■ 56.0643, 70.3763,
-38.9294

■ 77.5662, 21.5860,
-11.2288

■ 52.7097, 79.9093,
-43.6648

■ 84.4757, 9.0454,
-3.6160

■ 50.3142, 87.0092,
-46.7264


■ 91.8298, -3.2362,
3.9744


■ 48.8624, 91.1970,


■ 98.0949, -12.9093,


-47.8909


9.8864

 48.2182, 92.7348,
-47.5991

 98.1690, -12.4980,
8.8272

 98.2439, -12.0820,
7.7556

 98.3198, -11.6611,
6.6716

 98.3966, -11.2355,
5.5753

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3957, 23.9200, -54.5072



65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921



65.3957, 56.0589, 3.3338

Triad

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



65.3957, 46.9249, -26.0903



65.3957, -3.2556, 35.9553



65.3957, -42.3131, -25.5349

Complementary

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



65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921



83.3738, -44.8753, 30.0679

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.



65.3957, -47.2597, 3.7848



65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921



65.3957, -27.0225, 33.3214

Square

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



65.3957, 46.9249, -26.0903



65.3957, 24.3963, 33.2212



65.3957, -42.1350, 23.6738



65.3957, -27.3723, -54.1063

Rectangle

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



65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921



65.3957, 52.0820, 17.9761



65.3957, -42.1350, 23.6738



65.3957, -45.0823, -15.1372

Sweetspot

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



65.3957, 46.9249, -26.0903



90.4484, 10.5672, -4.4012



56.0936, 21.2294, -51.3794



41.3830, 5.7019, -2.5333

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.3957, 46.9249, -26.0903



65.5639, 62.0623, -34.5648



63.5515, 38.1367, -0.2597



40.0028, 3.0919, -0.9958



35.8602, 68.9924, -35.5924



10.3811, 20.0325, -10.7680

Inverse Universe

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



65.3957, 46.9249, -26.0903



65.5639, 62.0623, -34.5648



84.5292, -38.0363, 13.3489



40.0028, 3.0919, -0.9958



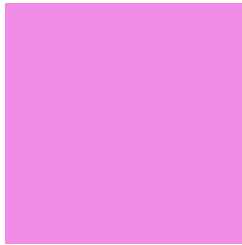
35.8602, 68.9924, -35.5924



10.3811, 20.0325, -10.7680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

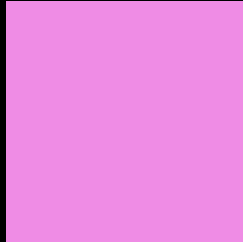
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

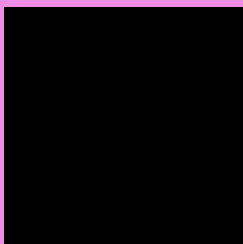
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921.



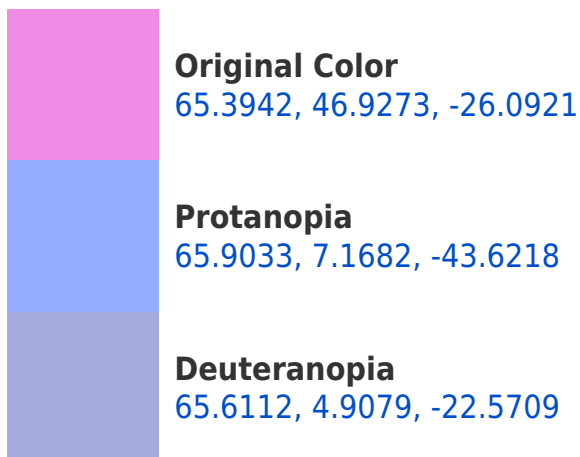
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921.

-26.0921.

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





Tritanopia

65.4345, 25.4377, 8.5111

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921



Protanomaly

64.8285, 20.1395, -38.7063



Deuteranomaly

64.7420, 19.4659, -25.0009



Tritanomaly

65.2826, 32.7394, -2.4097

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921



Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



Achromatomaly

65.8825, 14.0390, -7.2378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921 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(239, 140, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 140, 229)  
}
```

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(239, 140, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 140, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921 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(239, 140, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 140, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 140, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 140, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 140, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 140,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.3942, 46.9273, -26.0921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 140, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
140, 229) }
```

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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