

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6437, 34.4920,  
-10.7012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.6437, 34.4920,  
-10.7012) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.5823, 34.7251,  
-10.6263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E895CC
RGB	232, 149, 204
RGB Percent	91%, 58%, 80%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4157, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	320°, 64%, 75%
HSV	320°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	54.9253, 43.0104, 62.5337
YIQ	180.0870, 31.8130, 34.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

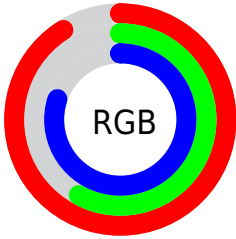
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 149, 204
Decimal	15242700
CIE Lab	71.56, 39.04, -15.27
CIE LCh	72, 41.924, 338.634
Yxy	43.0124, 0.3423, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293432780 (0xFFE895CC)
YUV	180.0870, 11.7891, 45.5277
Hunter-Lab	65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263

# Details

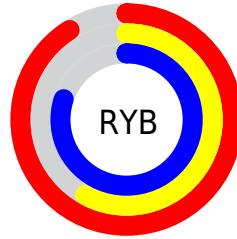
The HunterLab color  $65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.0235, -36.4962, 19.8348$ , and the grayscale version is  $67.5389, -3.6037, 3.6695$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036$ , and  $44.3641, 32.4751, -10.6564$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60.0179, 45.7524, -13.9101$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.7525, 23.5289, -6.7494$ .

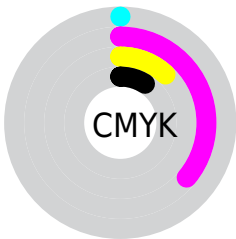
# Distribution



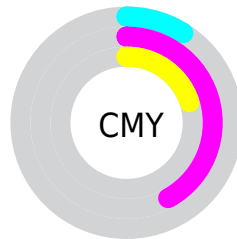
- Red (91%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263 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 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.5823, 34.7251,  
-10.6263

65.5823, 34.7251,  
-10.6263

189.3839, 41.6077,  
-8.9191

54.6761, 33.5215,  
-10.5525

89.2914, 36.8153,  
-10.5877

44.4508, 32.2056,  
-10.4133

102.0284, 37.7231,  
-10.4868

34.9568, 30.7666,  
-10.2023

115.3193, 38.5477,  
-10.3355

26.2556, 29.2012,  
-9.9155

129.1419, 39.2951,  
-10.1371

18.4272, 27.5241,  
-9.5548

143.4765, 39.9705,  
-9.8940

11.5827, 25.8187,  
-9.1450

158.3054, 40.5784,

4.1602, 42.0114,

-9.6086

-15.4267

173.6127, 41.1230,  
-9.2830

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5823, 34.7251,  
-10.6263

■ 65.5823, 34.7251,  
-10.6263

■ 60.0179, 45.7524,  
-13.9101

■ 71.7525, 23.5289,  
-6.7494

■ 55.1580, 56.2356,  
-16.3795

■ 78.4330, 12.3957,  
-2.4563

■ 51.1108, 65.6042,  
-17.7700

■ 85.5490, 1.4362,  
2.1317

■ 47.9682, 73.1515,  
-17.8357


■ 93.0381, -9.3051,  
6.9301


■ 45.7774, 78.2106,


■ 97.5476, -14.7345,


-16.4450

8.2466

 44.5022, 80.4551,  
-13.6904

 97.7950, -13.3564,  
4.7134

 44.1363, 80.8504,  
-12.2987

 97.9265, -12.6258,  
2.8402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5838, 21.2894, -30.3920



65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263



65.5838, 37.3289, 8.6471

# Triad

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



65.5838, 34.7226, -10.6247



65.5838, -8.9767, 29.7442



65.5838, -30.0266, -22.4905

# Complementary

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



65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263



82.0235, -36.4962, 19.8348

# 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.



65.5838, -36.2830, -1.9488



65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263



65.5838, -25.0843, 25.5781

# Square

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



65.5838, 34.7226, -10.6247



65.5838, 10.5601, 28.6552



65.5838, -34.5844, 15.1643



65.5838, -16.4725, -38.5049



# Rectangle

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



65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263



65.5838, 32.3172, 18.3230



65.5838, -34.5844, 15.1643



65.5838, -32.9773, -15.6818

# Sweetspot

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



65.5838, 34.7226, -10.6247



90.9924, 8.0158, -0.3595



60.5239, 21.9936, -37.1087



41.6004, 4.4792, -0.4869

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.5838, 34.7226, -10.6247



68.3230, 47.8362, -14.6269



64.2582, 28.1735, 8.1877



38.1159, 2.5019, 0.1918



32.9225, 60.3738, -9.6800



9.0450, 16.7535, -3.9517



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5838, 34.7226, -10.6247



68.3230, 47.8362, -14.6269



83.1713, -29.8082, 3.3613



38.1159, 2.5019, 0.1918



32.9225, 60.3738, -9.6800



9.0450, 16.7535, -3.9517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

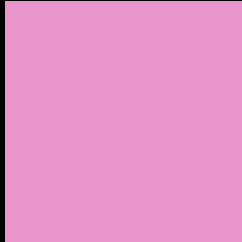
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

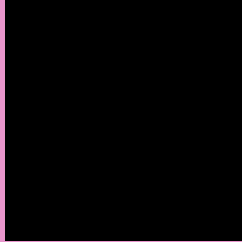
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263.

-10.6263.

# 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

65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263

### Protanopia

65.8673, 2.6088, -20.9429

### Deuteranopia

65.6656, 4.8116, -8.7911



## Tritanopia

65.6491, 23.6506, 7.4094

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263



## Protanomaly

65.2958, 13.4164, -17.9069



## Deuteranomaly

65.3382, 15.3139, -9.6140



## Tritanomaly

65.4039, 27.5837, 1.1549

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263



## Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



## Achromatomaly

66.4772, 9.6686, -1.8068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263 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(232, 149, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 149, 204)  
}
```

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(232, 149, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 149, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263 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(232, 149, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 149, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 149, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 149, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 149, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 149,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.5823, 34.7251, -10.6263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 149, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
149, 204) }
```

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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