

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9931, 13.0732,
-2.7993)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.9931, 13.0732,
-2.7993) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0959, 12.7713,
-2.7474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA6BE
RGB	203, 166, 190
RGB Percent	80%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3490, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	321°, 26%, 72%
HSV	321°, 18%, 80%
XYZ	47.5591, 43.6867, 54.6409
YIQ	179.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

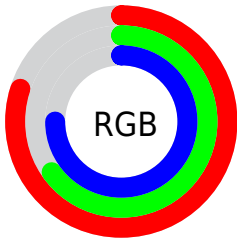
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 166, 190
Decimal	13346494
CIE Lab	72.02, 17.56, -7.18
CIE LCh	72, 18.967, 337.768
Yxy	43.6886, 0.3260, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291536574 (0xFFCBA6BE)
YUV	179.7990, 5.0291, 20.3473
Hunter-Lab	66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474

Details

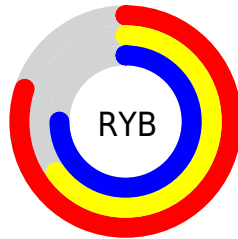
The HunterLab color $66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $73.5356, -18.9197, 10.5930$, and the grayscale version is $67.4510, -3.5990, 3.6647$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.2338, 11.3332, -2.7474$, and $44.9781, 12.2766, -3.2674$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.4788, 22.2424, -6.1923$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.0975, 3.4273, 0.9801$.

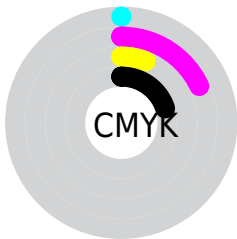
Distribution



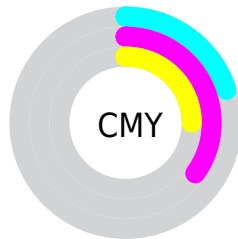
- Red (80%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474 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 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.0959, 12.7713,
-2.7474

66.0959, 12.7713,
-2.7474

190.1147, 12.4964,
1.5370

55.1596, 12.4895,
-3.0060

89.8604, 13.1053,
-2.0761

44.9021, 12.1232,
-3.2094

102.6232, 13.1751,
-1.6733

35.3735, 11.6584,
-3.3501

115.9389, 13.1865,
-1.2293

26.6345, 11.0793,
-3.4200

129.7853, 13.1437,
-0.7463

18.7642, 10.3649,
-3.4084

144.1428, 13.0504,
-0.2265

11.8717, 9.4884,
-3.3015

158.9939, 12.9097,

4.7288, 15.9259,

0.3284

-6.0331

174.3227, 12.7242,
0.9167

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0959, 12.7713,
-2.7474

■ 66.0959, 12.7713,
-2.7474

■ 60.4788, 22.2424,
-6.1923

■ 72.0975, 3.4273,
0.9801

■ 55.3088, 31.7352,
-9.2468

■ 78.4243, -5.7365,
4.9082

■ 50.6663, 41.0358,
-11.7570

■ 85.0331, -14.7116,
8.9849

■ 46.6398, 49.7930,
-13.5285

■ 91.8878, -23.5069,
13.1738

■ 43.3184, 57.5021,

■ 94.7045, -26.1236,

-14.3449

13.0035

■ 40.7752, 63.5606,
-14.0203

■ 94.9149, -24.9252,
9.9872

■ 39.0403, 67.4383,
-12.4832

■ 95.1336, -23.6831,
6.8607

■ 38.0349, 69.0549,
-9.9085

■ 95.3605, -22.3974,
3.6240

■ 37.8861, 69.2543,
-9.4194

■ 95.5956, -21.0681,
0.2773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0974, 7.0890, -10.3398



66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474



66.0974, 13.9728, 5.7240

Triad

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



66.0974, 12.7694, -2.7461



66.0974, -5.7883, 17.5679



66.0974, -16.3067, -6.9702

Complementary

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



66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474



73.5356, -18.9197, 10.5930

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.



66.0974, -19.3826, 1.3986



66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474



66.0974, -13.5189, 15.0366

Square

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



66.0974, 12.7694, -2.7461



66.0974, 2.9541, 16.7602



66.0974, -18.3892, 9.3694



66.0974, -9.7740, -12.9911

Rectangle

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



66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474



66.0974, 12.0192, 10.6261



66.0974, -18.3892, 9.3694



66.0974, -17.7633, -4.2984

Sweetspot

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



66.0974, 12.7694, -2.7461



95.8373, 0.6640, 2.8490



64.1593, 7.3429, -12.5493



44.0718, 0.6996, 1.1522

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.0974, 12.7694, -2.7461



82.5079, 21.4970, -5.4189



65.5228, 9.7504, 5.4312



33.6663, 2.1297, 0.2504



30.2527, 55.3528, -7.9255



6.9728, 12.9360, -3.2058

Inverse Universe

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



66.0974, 12.7694, -2.7461



82.5079, 21.4970, -5.4189



74.0755, -15.8630, 2.8700



33.6663, 2.1297, 0.2504



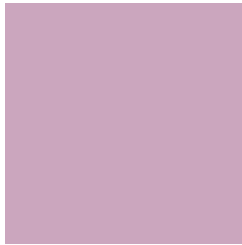
30.2527, 55.3528, -7.9255



6.9728, 12.9360, -3.2058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

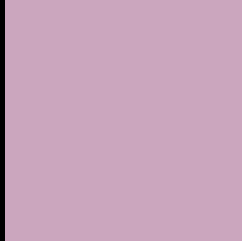
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

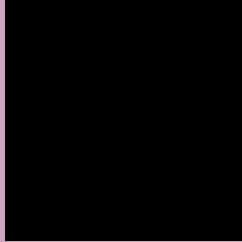
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474.

-2.7474.

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

66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474

Protanopia

66.3588, -0.6099, -5.7821

Deuteranopia

66.2348, 4.4912, -2.2039



Tritanopia

66.2556, 9.8685, 1.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474

Protanomaly

66.1168, 4.4289, -4.9505

Deuteranomaly

66.1521, 7.1489, -2.2622

Tritanomaly

66.0717, 10.8844, 0.2107

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

66.9418, 2.0996, 1.1220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474 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(203, 166, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 166, 190)  
}
```

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(203, 166, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 166, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474 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(203, 166, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 166, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 166, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 166, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 166, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 166,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0959, 12.7713, -2.7474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
166, 190) }
```

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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