

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2622, 46.0164,  
-39.9483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.2622, 46.0164,  
-39.9483) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.3618, 45.7153,  
-39.8489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E691FB
RGB	230, 145, 251
RGB Percent	90%, 57%, 98%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4314, 0.0157
CMYK	0.08, 0.42, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	288°, 93%, 78%
HSV	288°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	60.1712, 44.0389, 96.5958
YIQ	182.4990, 16.6340, 50.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

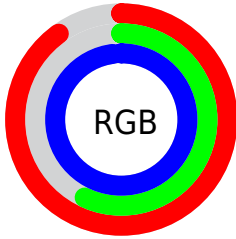
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 145, 251
Decimal	15110651
CIE Lab	72.26, 48.92, -40.01
CIE LCh	72, 63.195, 320.719
Yxy	44.0408, 0.2996, 0.2193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293300731 (0xFFE691FB)
YUV	182.4990, 33.7710, 41.6584
Hunter-Lab	66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489

# Details

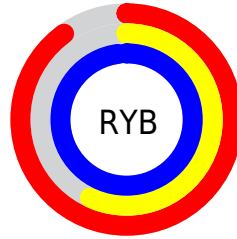
The HunterLab color  $66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.9645, -44.6620, 36.1835$ , and the grayscale version is  $68.4633, -3.6530, 3.7197$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.8172, 24.0667, -14.8538$ , and  $45.2035, 42.5106, -38.3455$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60.3220, 57.7156, -51.5255$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $73.0834, 33.4494, -28.4229$ .

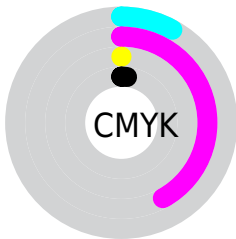
# Distribution



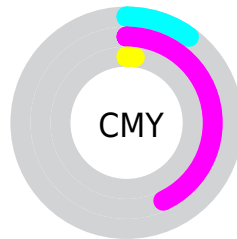
- Red (90%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489 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 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.3618, 45.7153,  
-39.8489

66.3618, 45.7153,  
-39.8489

190.4927, 55.5659,  
-44.1830

55.4099, 44.1573,  
-39.1757

90.1549, 48.5076,  
-41.1174

45.1359, 42.4885,  
-38.5122

102.9310, 49.7581,  
-41.6946

35.5894, 40.7075,  
-37.9086

116.2594, 50.9192,  
-42.2267

26.8310, 38.8286,  
-37.4719

130.1181, 51.9966,  
-42.7118

18.9390, 36.9061,  
-37.4444

144.4875, 52.9956,  
-43.1495

12.0219, 35.1258,  
-38.4710

159.3501, 53.9207,

4.9972, 47.6887,

-43.5400

-55.4918

174.6899, 54.7762,  
-43.8842

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.3618, 45.7153,  
-39.8489

■ 66.3618, 45.7153,  
-39.8489

■ 60.3220, 57.7156,  
-51.5255

■ 73.0834, 33.4494,  
-28.4229

■ 55.0808, 68.9483,  
-63.0945

■ 80.3762, 21.2187,  
-17.4251

■ 50.7626, 78.6627,  
-73.9424

■ 88.1532, 9.1689,  
-6.9045

■ 47.4657, 85.9607,  
-83.2504

■ 96.3429, -2.6418,  
3.1532

■ 45.2184, 90.0955,

99.8596, -6.0796,

-90.2285

7.2380

■ 44.0690, 91.2740,  
-94.0373

99.8725, -6.0349,  
7.2537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3632, 17.4969, -68.2177



66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489



66.3632, 61.4080, -5.5854

# Triad

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



66.3632, 45.7135, -39.8469



66.3632, 5.7493, 37.6496



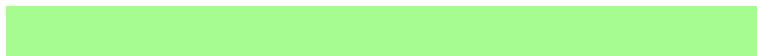
66.3632, -48.2950, -18.1827

# Complementary

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



66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489



88.9645, -44.6620, 36.1835

# 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.



66.3632, -50.3390, 11.6570



66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489



66.3632, -22.2524, 36.6555

# Square

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



66.3632, 45.7135, -39.8469



66.3632, 35.8485, 33.0705



66.3632, -41.6325, 29.2997



66.3632, -35.4647, -52.4103



# Rectangle

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



66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489



66.3632, 61.0768, 12.7933



66.3632, -41.6325, 29.2997



66.3632, -50.1679, -7.1024

# Sweetspot

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



66.3632, 45.7135, -39.8469



89.1171, 10.2856, -7.8494



63.5075, 9.0584, -45.9149



40.4060, 6.0051, -4.7107

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.3632, 45.7135, -39.8469



62.1059, 57.3405, -51.0450



67.7398, 46.7354, -16.2211



41.6422, 2.7250, -1.8933



32.0480, 66.3067, -67.8441



9.9696, 20.4743, -19.9222



# Inverse Universe

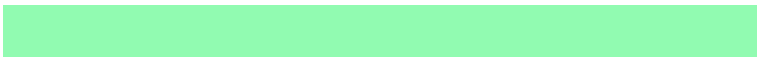
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.9659, 38.2394, 8.8903



61.7573, 48.3791, 10.9098



88.4204, -45.5373, 25.8643



41.5709, 1.9004, 2.5460



33.0401, 56.9938, 18.1592



10.1258, 17.6058, 4.4876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

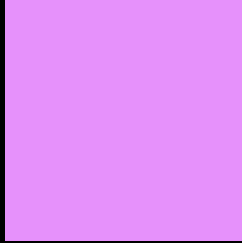
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

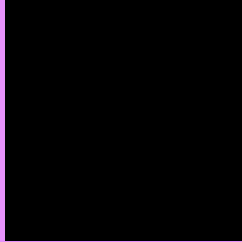
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489.

-39.8489.

# 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

66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489

### Protanopia

66.6778, 6.8398, -42.9191

### Deuteranopia

66.4989, 5.3013, -35.9522



## Tritanopia

66.2999, 17.9817, 5.3580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489



## Protanomaly

65.8862, 20.1253, -43.4274



## Deuteranomaly

65.7354, 18.9843, -38.5295



## Tritanomaly

66.1280, 27.2868, -8.8736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489



## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



## Achromatomaly

67.2379, 13.4587, -10.9533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489 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(230, 145, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 145, 251)  
}
```

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(230, 145, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 145, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489 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(230, 145, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 145, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 145, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 145, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 145, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 145,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.3618, 45.7153, -39.8489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 145, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
145, 251) }
```

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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