

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4160, 25.4167,
-24.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4160, 25.4167,
-24.6829) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4896, 25.1933,
-24.6904)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0A0E5
RGB	208, 160, 229
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 90%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3725, 0.1020
CMYK	0.09, 0.30, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	282°, 57%, 76%
HSV	282°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	52.7261, 44.2087, 79.8830
YIQ	182.2180, 6.4590, 31.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

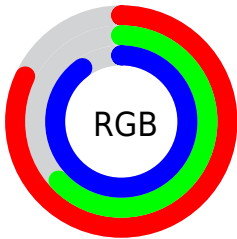
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 160, 229
Decimal	13672677
CIE Lab	72.37, 29.94, -28.02
CIE LCh	72, 41.006, 316.891
Yxy	44.2105, 0.2982, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291862757 (0xFFD0A0E5)
YUV	182.2180, 23.0635, 22.6108
Hunter-Lab	66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904

Details

The HunterLab color $66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $82.7053, -29.4352, 26.6039$, and the grayscale version is $68.3919, -3.6492, 3.7159$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7957, 16.3076, -9.5055$, and $45.2930, 23.3699, -23.4343$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0002, 35.4181, -35.6602$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.4354, 15.0767, -14.3359$.

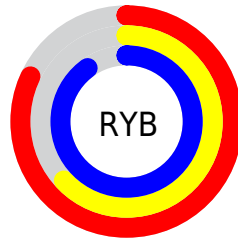
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (63%)

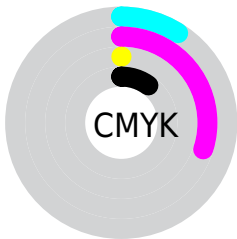
Blue (90%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (90%)

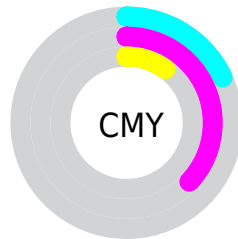


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904 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 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.4896, 25.1933,
-24.6904

66.4896, 25.1933,
-24.6904

190.6743, 29.0946,
-26.4299

55.5302, 24.3672,
-24.2274

90.2964, 26.5595,
-25.4437

45.2483, 23.4355,
-23.7149

103.0789, 27.1193,
-25.7372

35.6933, 22.3844,
-23.1638

116.4135, 27.6052,
-25.9764

26.9255, 21.2006,
-22.6048

130.2780, 28.0228,
-26.1635

19.0232, 19.8740,
-22.1157

144.6531, 28.3766,
-26.3004

12.0943, 18.4147,
-21.9181

159.5212, 28.6709,

5.1212, 25.4672,

-26.3891

-29.9325

174.8663, 28.9091,
-26.4317

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4896, 25.1933,
-24.6904

■ 66.4896, 25.1933,
-24.6904

■ 60.0002, 35.4181,
-35.6602

■ 73.4354, 15.0767,
-14.3359

■ 54.0514, 45.5893,
-47.2096

■ 80.7627, 5.1416,
-4.5648

■ 48.7524, 55.3759,
-59.1417

■ 88.4172, -4.5984,
4.6926

■ 44.2251, 64.2181,
-71.0056

■ 96.3548, -14.1537,
13.5115

■ 40.5887, 71.3183,

■ 98.0843, -13.6588,

-82.0257

15.3901

■ 37.9226, 75.8139,
-91.2025

■ 98.7258, -11.3797,
16.1166

■ 36.1376, 77.5409,
-97.9969

■ 99.2155, -9.6505,
16.6683

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4910, 7.3686, -38.8165



66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904



66.4910, 35.7825, -4.7310

Triad

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



66.4910, 25.1917, -24.6888



66.4910, 4.9154, 29.2990



66.4910, -34.9448, -7.2583

Complementary

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



66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904



82.7053, -29.4352, 26.6039

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.



66.4910, -35.4444, 11.0099



66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904



66.4910, -13.8092, 28.9747

Square

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



66.4910, 25.1917, -24.6888



66.4910, 23.2233, 24.2753



66.4910, -28.1136, 23.2149



66.4910, -26.6625, -26.9795

Rectangle

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



66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904



66.4910, 36.6218, 7.6445



66.4910, -28.1136, 23.2149



66.4910, -35.9931, -0.6745

Sweetspot

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



66.4910, 25.1917, -24.6888



92.1524, 4.6139, -4.0051



68.2108, -0.7217, -22.4161



42.0594, 2.8866, -2.5784

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.4910, 25.1917, -24.6888



70.5877, 35.4816, -35.3486



68.3940, 29.9222, -13.8570



37.9257, 2.0908, -1.8325



27.4454, 58.7858, -73.6191



7.7766, 16.3912, -18.7996

Inverse Universe

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



67.1846, 23.8406, 3.2353



71.6193, 33.6582, 3.8492



81.5579, -33.2358, 21.0605



37.9998, 1.8787, 1.8449



31.2948, 54.4542, 13.5485



8.6012, 15.1483, 2.3138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

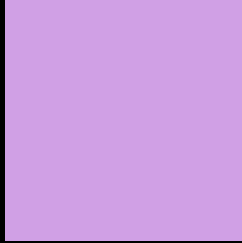
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

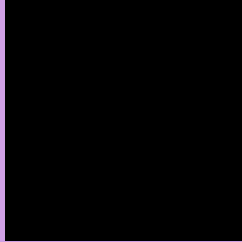
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904.

-24.6904.

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

66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904

Protanopia

66.5749, 5.1027, -32.3049

Deuteranopia

66.5651, 5.3652, -22.9767



Tritanopia

66.4611, 9.1696, 1.6328

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904

Protanomaly

66.4475, 11.7112, -29.6592

Deuteranomaly

66.4171, 12.2899, -23.7335

Tritanomaly

66.5081, 14.7100, -6.9291

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

67.4329, 6.2215, -5.8473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904 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(208, 160, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 160, 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(208, 160, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 160, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904 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(208, 160, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 160, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 160, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 160, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 160, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 160,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4896, 25.1933, -24.6904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 160, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
160, 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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