

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7048, 39.2095,
-18.4034)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7048, 39.2095,
-18.4034) contains.

HunterLab(66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951)	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(66.7046, 39.1634,
-18.3951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC95DC
RGB	236, 149, 220
RGB Percent	93%, 58%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4157, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	311°, 70%, 75%
HSV	311°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	58.2578, 44.4950, 73.2280
YIQ	183.1070, 29.0610, 40.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

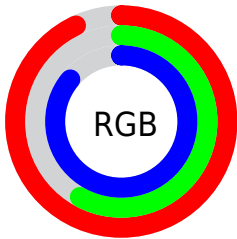
Format	Color
RYB	236, 149, 220
Decimal	15504860
CIELab	72.56, 43.01, -22.54
CIELCh	73, 48.556, 332.341
Yxy	44.4970, 0.3310, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293694940 (0xFFEC95DC)
YUV	183.1070, 18.1882, 46.3872
Hunter-Lab	66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951

Details

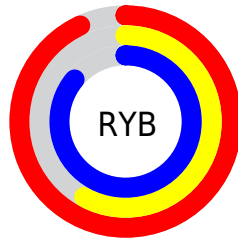
The HunterLab color $66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.1255, -39.8556, 25.1317$, and the grayscale version is $68.7774, -3.6698, 3.7368$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036$, and $45.4599, 36.5323, -17.7751$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.2727, 51.0422, -23.9914$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.7802, 27.0533, -12.3271$.

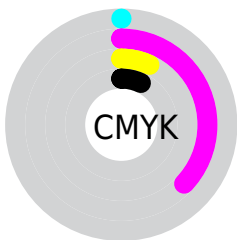
Distribution



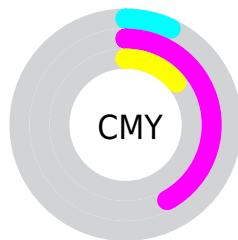
- Red (93%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951 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 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.7046, 39.1634,
-18.3951

66.7046, 39.1634,
-18.3951

190.9798, 47.2076,
-18.7149

55.7328, 37.8206,
-18.0828

90.5346, 41.5282,
-18.8313

45.4375, 36.3657,
-17.7093

103.3279, 42.5700,
-18.9638

35.8681, 34.7907,
-17.2749

116.6727, 43.5263,
-19.0423

27.0847, 33.0975,
-16.7903

130.5471, 44.4028,
-19.0697

19.1650, 31.3120,
-16.2892

144.9318, 45.2048,
-19.0484

12.2163, 29.5432,
-15.8786

159.8090, 45.9370,

5.3231, 38.1385,

-18.9808

-20.8664

175.1632, 46.6033,
-18.8690

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7046, 39.1634,
-18.3951

■ 66.7046, 39.1634,
-18.3951

■ 61.2727, 51.0422,
-23.9914

■ 72.7802, 27.0533,
-12.3271

■ 56.5834, 62.2527,
-28.8402

■ 79.4010, 14.9909,
-5.9905

■ 52.7399, 72.1642,
-32.5865

■ 86.4882, 3.1176,
0.4888

■ 49.8223, 80.0400,
-34.8667


■ 93.9751, -8.5051,
7.0333


■ 47.8584, 85.2430,


■ 97.8499, -13.7432,


-35.4287


9.2948


 46.7835, 87.5565,
-34.2909

 97.9845, -12.9948,
7.3710

 46.5460, 87.9444,
-33.7437

 98.1220, -12.2309,
5.4073

 98.2626, -11.4514,
3.4036

 98.2716, -11.4015,
3.2754

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7061, 21.1486, -41.2396



66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951



66.7061, 45.3050, 5.2877

Triad

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



66.7061, 39.1610, -18.3934



66.7061, -5.3181, 33.0182



66.7061, -36.2698, -22.2977

Complementary

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



66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951



83.1255, -39.8556, 25.1317

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.



66.7061, -41.4621, 1.9307



66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951



66.7061, -25.1300, 29.8504

Square

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



66.7061, 39.1610, -18.3934



66.7061, 17.6918, 30.7323



66.7061, -37.6672, 20.0250



66.7061, -22.4500, -43.9689

Rectangle

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



66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951



66.7061, 41.2665, 17.4359



66.7061, -37.6672, 20.0250



66.7061, -38.9928, -13.9495

Sweetspot

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



66.7061, 39.1610, -18.3934



91.1389, 8.7968, -2.4386



59.6216, 19.5984, -41.8348



41.6770, 4.8864, -1.5741

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7061, 39.1610, -18.3934



68.4152, 52.3054, -24.6245



65.1815, 31.7092, 3.0959



39.0685, 2.8549, -0.5563



34.5833, 65.3845, -25.4011



9.7544, 18.5460, -7.9700

Inverse Universe

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



66.7061, 39.1610, -18.3934



68.4152, 52.3054, -24.6245



84.2366, -33.3420, 9.1148



39.0685, 2.8549, -0.5563



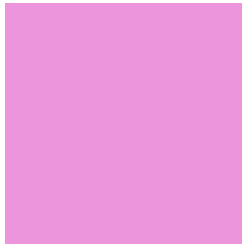
34.5833, 65.3845, -25.4011



9.7544, 18.5460, -7.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

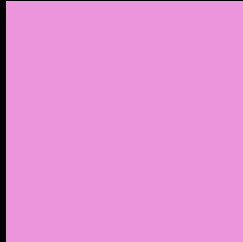
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

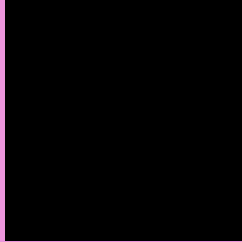
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951.

-18.3951.

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

66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951

Protanopia

66.9444, 4.8366, -31.6766

Deuteranopia

66.7274, 5.0312, -15.9190



Tritanopia

66.7529, 23.2538, 7.3193

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951



Protanomaly

66.2171, 16.4328, -27.9359



Deuteranomaly

66.2765, 16.7082, -17.5938



Tritanomaly

66.5377, 28.9217, -1.3935

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951



Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



Achromatomaly

67.5780, 10.8598, -3.9882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951 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(236, 149, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 149, 220)  
}
```

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(236, 149, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 149, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951 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(236, 149, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 149, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 149, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 149, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 149, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 149,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7046, 39.1634, -18.3951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 149, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
149, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor