

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8356, 42.8369,
-6.0897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.8356, 42.8369,
-6.0897) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.8568, 42.8161,
-5.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA91C7
RGB	250, 145, 199
RGB Percent	98%, 57%, 78%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4313, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	329°, 91%, 77%
HSV	329°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	59.8586, 44.6983, 59.5056
YIQ	182.5510, 45.2460, 39.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

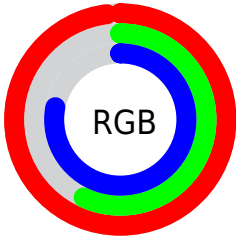
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 145, 199
Decimal	16421319
CIE Lab	72.69, 46.28, -10.60
CIE LCh	73, 47.479, 347.104
Yxy	44.7004, 0.3649, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294611399 (0xFFFA91C7)
YUV	182.5510, 8.1094, 59.1528
Hunter-Lab	66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710

Details

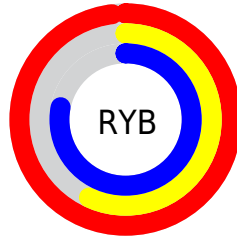
The HunterLab color $66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.5312, -42.3661, 18.8332$, and the grayscale version is $68.5807, -3.6593, 3.7261$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8172, 24.0667, -14.8538$, and $45.5796, 39.3824, -6.0706$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.1067, 54.0057, -6.9392$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.3392, 31.2628, -4.1604$.

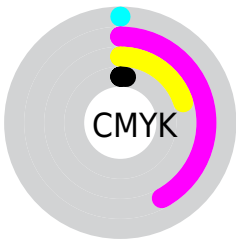
Distribution



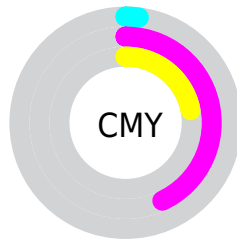
- Red (98%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710 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 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.8568, 42.8161,
-5.9710

66.8568, 42.8161,
-5.9710

191.1960, 51.8454,
-2.7715

55.8762, 41.3547,
-6.0874

90.7032, 45.4132,
-5.5678

45.5715, 39.7826,
-6.1434

103.5040, 46.5688,
-5.2924

35.9920, 38.0941,
-6.1309

116.8561, 47.6369,
-4.9717

27.1975, 36.2968,
-6.0423

130.7376, 48.6231,
-4.6083

19.2656, 34.4297,
-5.8689

145.1290, 49.5326,
-4.2047

12.3028, 32.6360,
-5.6050

160.0128, 50.3701,

5.4614, 41.1809,

-3.7628

-7.7844

175.3732, 51.1398,
-3.2846

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8568, 42.8161,
-5.9710

■ 66.8568, 42.8161,
-5.9710

■ 61.1067, 54.0057,
-6.9392

■ 73.3392, 31.2628,
-4.1604

■ 56.2082, 64.3175,
-6.8647

■ 80.4366, 19.6780,
-1.6995

■ 52.2821, 73.0268,
-5.5719

■ 88.0552, 8.2313,
1.2613

■ 49.4137, 79.3429,
-3.0003

■ 96.1166, -3.0013,
4.6061

■ 47.6108, 82.7043,

■ 99.5310, -6.9712,

0.7082

4.8512

■ 46.7948, 83.4999,
4.1734

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8584, 30.2916, -29.9158



66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710



66.8584, 41.8059, 14.4161

Triad

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



66.8584, 42.8130, -5.9694



66.8584, -15.5518, 31.7891



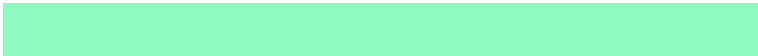
66.8584, -29.9741, -33.0193

Complementary

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



66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710



88.5312, -42.3661, 18.8332

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.



66.8584, -39.3587, -9.2969



66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710



66.8584, -31.8000, 25.6282

Square

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



66.8584, 42.8130, -5.9694



66.8584, 6.1251, 32.1638



66.8584, -39.9808, 12.0045



66.8584, -12.7441, -48.6057

Rectangle

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



66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710



66.8584, 33.5832, 23.6329



66.8584, -39.9808, 12.0045



66.8584, -34.0482, -25.4393

Sweetspot

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



66.8584, 42.8130, -5.9694



89.2462, 9.5988, 0.9627



62.3359, 34.3248, -47.0117



40.4785, 5.6319, 0.1227

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.8584, 42.8130, -5.9694



63.5779, 53.0588, -6.9813



65.3267, 35.4102, 15.9119



41.6824, 2.4995, 0.9565



34.1238, 60.9694, 2.4270



10.4876, 18.9276, -0.7208

Inverse Universe

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



66.8584, 42.8130, -5.9694



63.5779, 53.0588, -6.9813



90.1026, -33.1766, -3.6317



41.6824, 2.4995, 0.9565



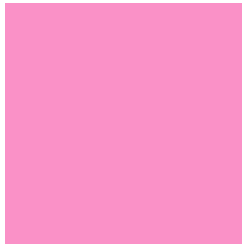
34.1238, 60.9694, 2.4270



10.4876, 18.9276, -0.7208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

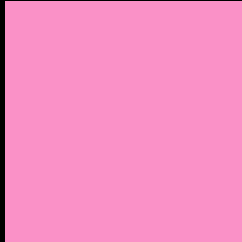
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710 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 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710.

-5.9710.

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

66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710

Protanopia

67.1168, 2.2320, -18.4181

Deuteranopia

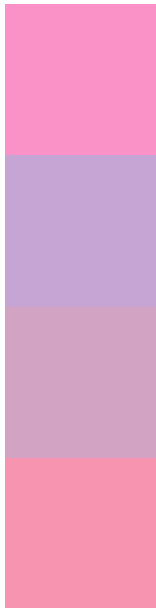
67.0716, 4.6734, -3.7064



Tritanopia

66.8533, 32.1146, 11.0267

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710

Protanomaly

66.0829, 15.7052, -14.8897

Deuteranomaly

66.3542, 18.1837, -5.4591

Tritanomaly

66.6361, 35.9183, 5.1434

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

67.3168, 12.4057, -0.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710 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(250, 145, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 145, 199)  
}
```

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(250, 145, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 145, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710 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(250, 145, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 145, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 145, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 145, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 145, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 145,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8568, 42.8161, -5.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 145, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
145, 199) }
```

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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