

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8467, 47.0494,  
-32.5566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.8467, 47.0494,  
-32.5566) contains.

<b>HunterLab(66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(66.7341, 47.0735,  
-32.6884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE90F2
RGB	238, 144, 242
RGB Percent	93%, 56%, 95%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4353, 0.0510
CMYK	0.02, 0.40, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	298°, 79%, 76%
HSV	298°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	61.2601, 44.5344, 89.3715
YIQ	183.2780, 24.5660, 50.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

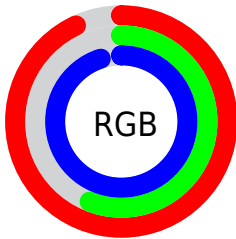
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 144, 242
Decimal	15634674
CIE Lab	72.59, 50.07, -34.53
CIE LCh	73, 60.819, 325.411
Yxy	44.5364, 0.3139, 0.2282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293824754 (0xFFEE90F2)
YUV	183.2780, 28.9499, 47.9912
Hunter-Lab	66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884

# Details

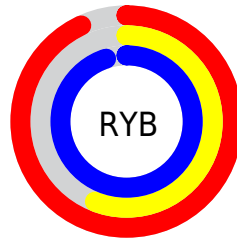
The HunterLab color **66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.7436, -45.0893, 32.9674**, and the grayscale version is **68.8068, -3.6714, 3.7384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5395, 24.6237, -15.2376**, and **45.5309, 43.5254, -31.6746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4849, 59.7679, -42.0731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6917, 34.0242, -23.1296**.

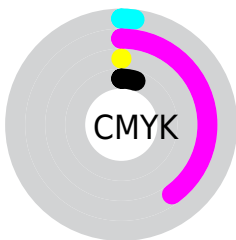
# Distribution



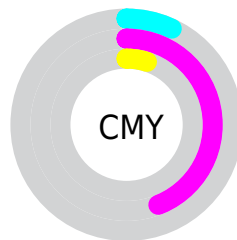
- Red (93%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884 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 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.7341, 47.0735,  
-32.6884

66.7341, 47.0735,  
-32.6884

191.0216, 57.2400,  
-35.9111

55.7606, 45.4790,  
-32.0910

90.5672, 49.9383,  
-33.7496

45.4634, 43.7750,  
-31.4698

103.3619, 51.2250,  
-34.2073

35.8921, 41.9607,  
-30.8530

116.7082, 52.4219,  
-34.6141

27.1065, 40.0525,  
-30.3053

130.5840, 53.5346,  
-34.9702

19.1845, 38.1083,  
-29.9767

144.9699, 54.5684,  
-35.2766

12.2330, 36.3220,  
-30.2725

159.8485, 55.5278,

5.3501, 46.6040,

-35.5346

-40.7516

175.2038, 56.4170,  
-35.7456

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.7341, 47.0735,  
-32.6884

■ 66.7341, 47.0735,  
-32.6884

■ 61.4849, 59.7679,  
-42.0731

■ 72.6917, 34.0242,  
-23.1296

■ 57.0457, 71.5646,  
-50.9058

■ 79.2525, 20.9805,  
-13.6431

■ 53.5143, 81.7335,  
-58.6653

■ 86.3295, 8.1368,  
-4.3552

■ 50.9523, 89.5017,  
-64.7878


■ 93.8483, -4.4161,  
4.6803


■ 49.3540, 94.3173,


■ 98.4758, -11.5010,


-68.8540


9.9015

 48.5670, 96.3721,  
-70.9383

 98.5652, -11.1845,  
10.0080

 98.6549, -10.8670,  
10.1149

 98.7451, -10.5483,  
10.2221

 98.8357, -10.2285,  
10.3298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7356, 21.2746, -61.5799



66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884



66.7356, 59.3807, -0.6176

# Triad

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



66.7356, 47.0713, -32.6865



66.7356, 0.8196, 37.2654



66.7356, -45.7394, -22.4409

# Complementary

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



66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884



84.7436, -45.0893, 32.9674

# 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.



66.7356, -49.3846, 7.6205



66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884



66.7356, -25.2298, 35.4041

# Square

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



66.7356, 47.0713, -32.6865



66.7356, 30.0098, 33.6304



66.7356, -42.5193, 26.7425



66.7356, -31.5844, -54.1445



# Rectangle

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



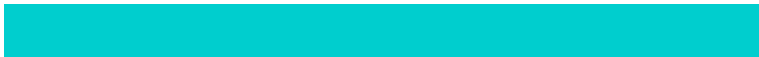
66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884



66.7356, 57.0121, 15.9132



66.7356, -42.5193, 26.7425



66.7356, -48.1229, -11.5426

# Sweetspot

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



66.7356, 47.0713, -32.6865



90.4270, 10.7151, -6.1228



58.1425, 15.7169, -49.5607



41.3719, 5.7786, -3.4258

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.7356, 47.0713, -32.6865



65.9578, 61.6406, -43.3217



65.4967, 40.1087, -7.2491



39.9958, 3.1411, -1.5704



35.6182, 70.6660, -51.9349



10.3225, 20.4531, -14.8446



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0029, 32.8463, 14.0577



62.4436, 43.9806, 17.4311



85.4808, -40.2893, 18.9274



39.7106, 1.5232, 3.1658



31.8707, 54.6311, 20.1947

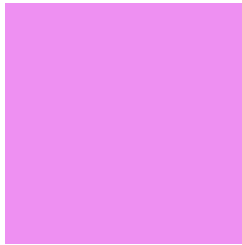


9.2122, 15.8307, 5.5306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

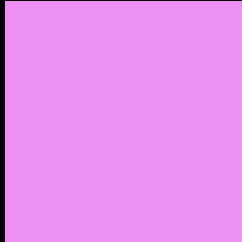
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

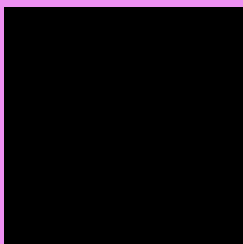
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884.

-32.6884.

# 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

66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884

### Protanopia

67.1141, 6.7886, -42.1043

### Deuteranopia

67.0815, 4.9454, -28.7177



## Tritanopia

66.6292, 22.8729, 7.1729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884



## Protanomaly

66.0631, 20.2925, -40.1068



## Deuteranomaly

66.1818, 19.5606, -31.3422



## Tritanomaly

66.5569, 30.7957, -5.5047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884



## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



## Achromatomaly

67.4033, 13.7030, -8.4769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884 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(238, 144, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 144, 242)  
}
```

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(238, 144, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 144, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884 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(238, 144, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 144, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 144, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 144, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 144, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 144,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7341, 47.0735, -32.6884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 144, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
144, 242) }
```

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