

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8744, 38.1461,
-6.5714)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.8744, 38.1461,
-6.5714) contains.

HunterLab(66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729)	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(66.8728, 38.1491,
-6.5729)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F395C8
RGB	243, 149, 200
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 78%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4157, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	327°, 80%, 77%
HSV	327°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	58.1349, 44.7197, 60.2113
YIQ	182.9200, 39.6530, 35.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

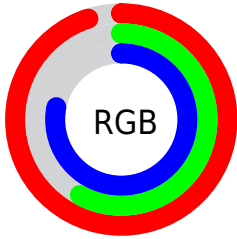
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 149, 200
Decimal	15963592
CIE Lab	72.71, 42.07, -11.22
CIE LCh	73, 43.536, 345.071
Yxy	44.7218, 0.3565, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294153672 (0xFFFF395C8)
YUV	182.9200, 8.4204, 52.6902
Hunter-Lab	66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729

Details

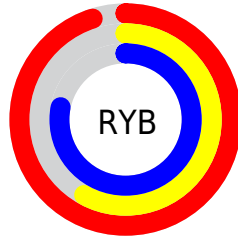
The HunterLab color $66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $86.1962, -39.0969, 18.1244$, and the grayscale version is $68.7356, -3.6676, 3.7345$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036$, and $45.5580, 35.3817, -6.6988$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.0875, 49.2261, -8.1600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.3270, 26.8335, -4.2394$.

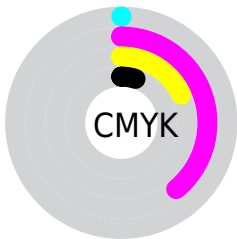
Distribution



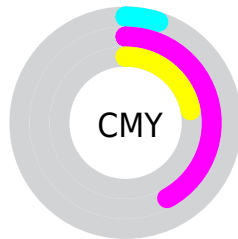
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729 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 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.8728, 38.1491,
-6.5729

66.8728, 38.1491,
-6.5729

191.2186, 45.8930,
-3.5691

55.8913, 36.8427,
-6.6641

90.7209, 40.4416,
-6.2178

45.5856, 35.4246,
-6.6940

103.5225, 41.4486,
-5.9653

36.0050, 33.8857,
-6.6547

116.8754, 42.3708,
-5.6668

27.2093, 32.2263,
-6.5387

130.7576, 43.2141,
-5.3250

19.2761, 30.4679,
-6.3383

145.1497, 43.9836,
-4.9424

12.3119, 28.7080,
-6.0499

160.0341, 44.6839,

5.4757, 36.2135,

-4.5210

-8.2741

175.3953, 45.3192,
-4.0627

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8728, 38.1491,
-6.5729

■ 66.8728, 38.1491,
-6.5729

■ 61.0875, 49.2261,
-8.1600

■ 73.3270, 26.8335,
-4.2394

■ 56.0823, 59.6322,
-8.7978

■ 80.3428, 15.5495,
-1.3409

■ 51.9764, 68.7238,
-8.2802

■ 87.8356, 4.4279,
1.9868

■ 48.8652, 75.7368,
-6.4759

■ 95.7351, -6.4769,
5.6417

■ 46.7852, 80.0177,

■ 98.8913, -9.2143,

-3.4210

4.0532

■ 45.6357, 81.4897,
0.5754

■ 45.5151, 81.5962,
1.1153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8744, 26.1373, -27.9815



66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729



66.8744, 38.1158, 12.5339

Triad

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



66.8744, 38.1462, -6.5713



66.8744, -13.3532, 30.3508



66.8744, -28.8003, -28.0742

Complementary

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



66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729



86.1962, -39.0969, 18.1244

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.



66.8744, -37.0306, -6.6726



66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729



66.8744, -28.8574, 24.7934

Square

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



66.8744, 38.1462, -6.5713



66.8744, 6.7084, 30.3631



66.8744, -37.0502, 12.4586



66.8744, -13.2663, -42.6783

Rectangle

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



66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729



66.8744, 31.1950, 21.5476



66.8744, -37.0502, 12.4586



66.8744, -32.4269, -21.1966

Sweetspot

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



66.8744, 38.1462, -6.5713



90.0764, 8.5886, 0.8779



62.5170, 29.0409, -41.3867



41.1910, 4.6841, 0.1906

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.8744, 38.1462, -6.5713



66.0182, 49.0432, -8.2759



65.4790, 31.3084, 13.3299



40.7835, 2.4877, 0.7969



33.7599, 60.5975, 0.2448



10.1116, 18.3381, -1.3855

Inverse Universe

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



66.8744, 38.1462, -6.5713



66.0182, 49.0432, -8.2759



87.5686, -31.0973, -1.5096



40.7835, 2.4877, 0.7969



33.7599, 60.5975, 0.2448



10.1116, 18.3381, -1.3855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

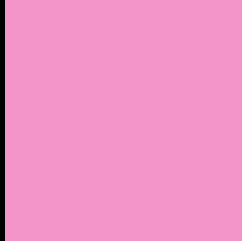
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

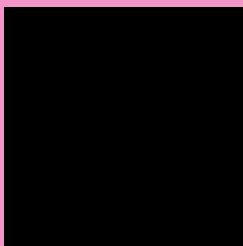
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729.

-6.5729.

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

66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729

Protanopia

67.0774, 2.0197, -17.8692

Deuteranopia

67.0440, 4.7158, -4.7897



Tritanopia

66.7708, 28.2938, 9.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729



Protanomaly

66.4279, 13.9889, -14.4169



Deuteranomaly

66.5968, 16.2530, -5.7065



Tritanomaly

66.7551, 31.4844, 3.8067

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729



Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



Achromatomaly

67.6602, 10.6678, -0.3095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729 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(243, 149, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 149, 200)  
}
```

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(243, 149, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 149, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729 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(243, 149, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 149, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 149, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 149, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 149, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 149,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8728, 38.1491, -6.5729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 149, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
149, 200) }
```

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