

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8909, 26.1439,
-4.6521)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.8909, 26.1439,
-4.6521) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.7892, 26.2485,
-4.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E29EC4
RGB	226, 158, 196
RGB Percent	89%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3804, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	326°, 54%, 75%
HSV	326°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	53.5547, 44.6080, 58.0121
YIQ	182.6640, 28.3300, 26.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

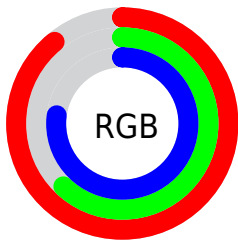
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 158, 196
Decimal	14851780
CIE Lab	72.63, 30.93, -9.32
CIE LCh	73, 32.307, 343.232
Yxy	44.6100, 0.3429, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293041860 (0xFFE29EC4)
YUV	182.6640, 6.5746, 38.0057
Hunter-Lab	66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460

Details

The HunterLab color $66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.8046, -30.1262, 14.3525$, and the grayscale version is $68.6391, -3.6624, 3.7293$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.1438, 17.0269, -9.2301$, and $45.6148, 24.3204, -4.7299$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.9562, 36.6715, -6.9978$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.1514, 15.8200, -1.9609$.

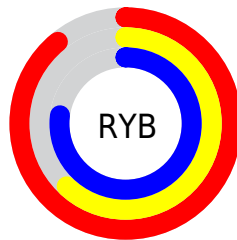
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (62%)

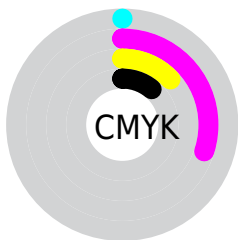
Blue (77%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (77%)

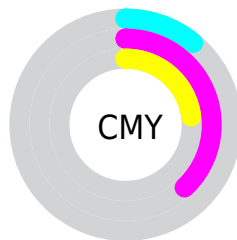


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460 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 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.7892, 26.2485,
-4.7460

66.7892, 26.2485,
-4.7460

191.0999, 30.4594,
-1.1402

55.8125, 25.3826,
-4.9154

90.6283, 27.6891,
-4.2428

45.5119, 24.4110,
-5.0261

103.4258, 28.2850,
-3.9197

35.9370, 23.3195,
-5.0703

116.7746, 28.8061,
-3.5528

27.1474, 22.0954,
-5.0399

130.6530, 29.2580,
-3.1446

19.2209, 20.7302,
-4.9251

145.0413, 29.6454,
-2.6974

12.2643, 19.2380,
-4.7164

159.9222, 29.9724,

5.4004, 25.1580,

-2.2131

-6.8601

175.2799, 30.2427,
-1.6936

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7892, 26.2485,
-4.7460

■ 66.7892, 26.2485,
-4.7460

■ 60.9562, 36.6715,
-6.9978

■ 73.1514, 15.8200,
-1.9609

■ 55.7428, 46.8375,
-8.5519

■ 79.9580, 5.5295,
1.2219

■ 51.2565, 56.3175,
-9.2094

■ 87.1448, -4.5669,
4.7070

■ 47.6023, 64.5073,
-8.7777

■ 94.6588, -14.4554,
8.4241

■ 44.8619, 70.7095,

■ 97.1257, -16.0761,

-7.1367

6.4130

■ 43.0591, 74.3615,
-4.3272

■ 97.4212, -14.4265,
2.2002

■ 42.0508, 75.6132,
-0.7334

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7907, 17.2856, -19.5148



66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460



66.7907, 26.7831, 9.5970

Triad

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



66.7907, 26.2461, -4.7446



66.7907, -10.0209, 25.1533



66.7907, -23.2480, -17.9386

Complementary

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



66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460



80.8046, -30.1262, 14.3525

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.



66.7907, -29.3108, -2.9316



66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460



66.7907, -22.1393, 20.6483

Square

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



66.7907, 26.2461, -4.7446



66.7907, 4.9300, 24.8767



66.7907, -28.9236, 11.0535



66.7907, -11.6600, -28.2055

Rectangle

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



66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460



66.7907, 22.2192, 16.9529



66.7907, -28.9236, 11.0535



66.7907, -25.9522, -13.1544

Sweetspot

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



66.7907, 26.2461, -4.7446



92.5129, 5.1417, 1.7969



63.6952, 19.0250, -27.3941



42.2554, 3.1708, 0.5705

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7907, 26.2461, -4.7446



72.3920, 37.4684, -7.1140



65.7665, 21.0549, 9.8506



37.1862, 2.2527, 0.6654



31.7997, 57.2500, -1.0957



8.4785, 15.4570, -1.7874

Inverse Universe

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



66.7907, 26.2461, -4.7446



72.3920, 37.4684, -7.1140



81.7975, -24.4071, 0.1549



37.1862, 2.2527, 0.6654



31.7997, 57.2500, -1.0957



8.4785, 15.4570, -1.7874

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

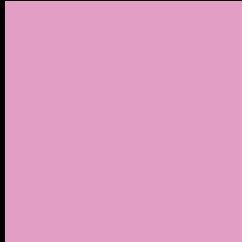
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

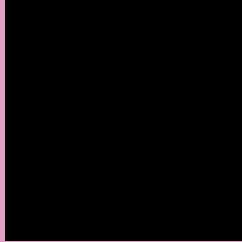
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460.

-4.7460.

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

66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460

Protanopia

66.9945, 0.9015, -11.5144

Deuteranopia

67.0382, 4.4945, -3.2336



Tritanopia

66.7717, 19.4651, 5.9277

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460

Protanomaly

66.5699, 9.5603, -9.6921

Deuteranomaly

66.6760, 12.0797, -4.0882

Tritanomaly

66.8688, 21.5986, 2.3424

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

67.8565, 6.9029, 0.3631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460 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(226, 158, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 158, 196)  
}
```

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(226, 158, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 158, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460 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(226, 158, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 158, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 158, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 158, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 158, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 158,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7892, 26.2485, -4.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 158, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
158, 196) }
```

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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