

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9229, 43.8736,  
-5.3834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.9229, 43.8736,  
-5.3834) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.8724, 43.9597,  
-5.3923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC90C6
RGB	252, 144, 198
RGB Percent	99%, 56%, 78%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4353, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.21, 0.01
HSL	330°, 95%, 78%
HSV	330°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	60.3112, 44.7192, 58.8790
YIQ	182.4480, 47.0340, 39.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

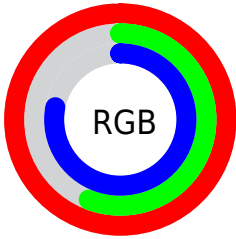
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 144, 198
Decimal	16552134
CIE Lab	72.71, 47.30, -10.00
CIE LCh	73, 48.344, 348.066
Yxy	44.7213, 0.3680, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294742214 (0xFFFC90C6)
YUV	182.4480, 7.6671, 60.9971
Hunter-Lab	66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923

# Details

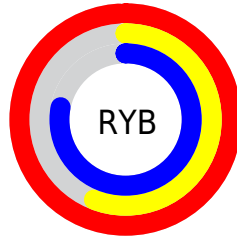
The HunterLab color **66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **89.2348, -43.1276, 18.7309**, and the grayscale version is **68.5388, -3.6571, 3.7238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5395, 24.6237, -15.2376**, and **45.4570, 40.9340, -5.6879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1252, 55.1571, -6.1054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3700, 32.3655, -3.8131**.

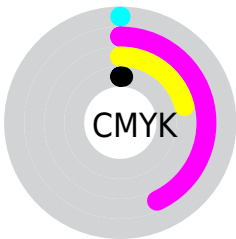
# Distribution



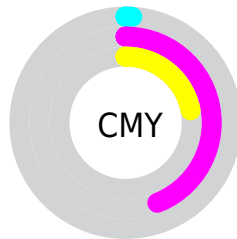
- Red (99%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923 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 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.8724, 43.9597,  
-5.3923


 66.8724, 43.9597,  
-5.3923


191.2181, 53.2936,  
-2.0010

 55.8909, 42.4622,  
-5.5336


 90.7205, 46.6284,  
-4.9419

 45.5852, 40.8544,  
-5.6154


 103.5221, 47.8192,  
-4.6440

 36.0047, 39.1315,  
-5.6295


116.8749, 48.9218,  
-4.3014

 27.2091, 37.3035,  
-5.5682

130.7571, 49.9419,  
-3.9169

 19.2759, 35.4138,  
-5.4223

145.1492, 50.8847,  
-3.4927

 12.3117, 33.6174,  
-5.1838

160.0336, 51.7548,

 5.4753, 42.3275,

-3.0308

-7.2842

175.3947, 52.5565,  
-2.5331

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8724, 43.9597,  
-5.3923

■ 66.8724, 43.9597,  
-5.3923

■ 61.1252, 55.1571,  
-6.1054

■ 73.3700, 32.3655,  
-3.8131

■ 56.2499, 65.4222,  
-5.7586

■ 80.4978, 20.7235,  
-1.5596

■ 52.3681, 74.0103,  
-4.1925

■ 88.1592, 9.2134,  
1.2154

■ 49.5619, 80.1272,  
-1.3747

■ 96.2735, -2.0831,  
4.3928

■ 47.8305, 83.2426,

■ 99.7174, -6.3202,

2.5179

5.0828

■ 47.1187, 83.8888,  
5.6681

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8740, 31.5483, -29.9037



66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923



66.8740, 42.4567, 15.1317

# Triad

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



66.8740, 43.9565, -5.3907



66.8740, -16.4011, 32.0360



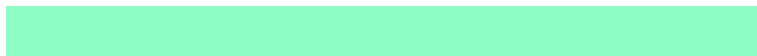
66.8740, -29.9696, -34.5368

# Complementary

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



66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923



89.2348, -43.1276, 18.7309

# 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.



66.8740, -39.7646, -10.3404



66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923



66.8740, -32.6695, 25.6261

# Square

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



66.8740, 43.9565, -5.3907



66.8740, 5.5620, 32.5836



66.8740, -40.6831, 11.5643



66.8740, -12.2403, -50.0769



# Rectangle

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



66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923



66.8740, 33.7945, 24.2816



66.8740, -40.6831, 11.5643



66.8740, -34.1928, -26.8399

# Sweetspot

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



66.8740, 43.9565, -5.3907



89.2306, 9.5156, 1.1853



62.4364, 36.0679, -48.3504



40.4700, 5.5869, 0.2437

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.8740, 43.9565, -5.3907



62.9532, 53.8861, -6.1305



65.3130, 36.4375, 16.9287



41.6773, 2.4720, 1.0296



34.0512, 60.7053, 3.4644



10.4656, 18.8478, -0.4090



# Inverse Universe

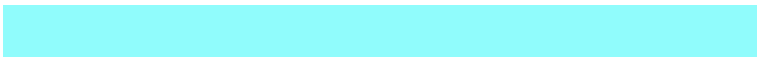
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.8740, 43.9565, -5.3907



62.9532, 53.8861, -6.1305



90.8732, -33.5421, -4.6794



41.6773, 2.4720, 1.0296



34.0512, 60.7053, 3.4644



10.4656, 18.8478, -0.4090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

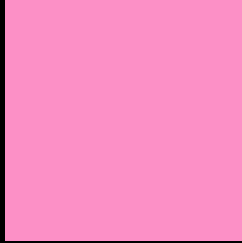
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923 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 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923.

-5.3923.

# 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

66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923

### Protanopia

67.1168, 2.2320, -18.4181

### Deuteranopia

67.1338, 4.8155, -3.1055



## Tritanopia

66.8568, 33.3141, 11.4664

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923



## Protanomaly

66.1860, 16.0336, -14.7334



## Deuteranomaly

66.5437, 18.7119, -4.6703



## Tritanomaly

66.6443, 37.0981, 5.6336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923



## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



## Achromatomaly

67.0086, 12.7619, -0.5829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923 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(252, 144, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 144, 198)  
}
```

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(252, 144, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 144, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923 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".

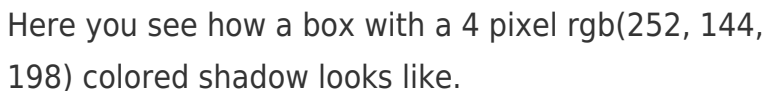
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(252, 144, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 144, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 144, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 144, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 144, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 144, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8724, 43.9597, -5.3923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 144, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
144, 198) }
```

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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