

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9897, 31.9567,
-33.9168)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.9897, 31.9567,
-33.9168) contains.

HunterLab(67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244)	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(67.0386, 32.1039,
-33.8244)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D69DF4
RGB	214, 157, 244
RGB Percent	84%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3843, 0.0431
CMYK	0.12, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	279°, 80%, 79%
HSV	279°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	56.1177, 44.9417, 91.3048
YIQ	183.9610, 6.0450, 39.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

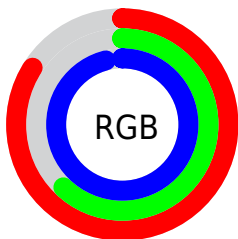
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 157, 244
Decimal	14065140
CIE Lab	72.85, 36.47, -35.40
CIE LCh	73, 50.827, 315.850
Yxy	44.9436, 0.2917, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292255220 (0xFFD69DF4)
YUV	183.9610, 29.5992, 26.3442
Hunter-Lab	67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244

Details

The HunterLab color $67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $88.1485, -34.9242, 32.2487$, and the grayscale version is $69.0959, -3.6868, 3.7541$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.9293, 17.9635, -10.6472$, and $45.7822, 29.5249, -32.1572$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.2176, 42.8382, -46.4144$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.3906, 21.4343, -22.0006$.

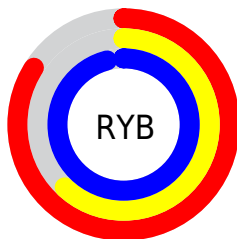
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (62%)

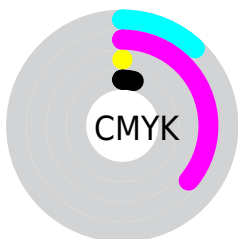
Blue (96%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (96%)

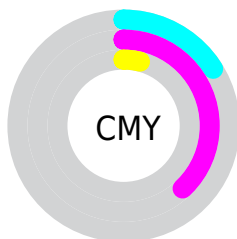


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244 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 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.0386, 32.1039,
-33.8244

67.0386, 32.1039,
-33.8244

191.4537, 38.0864,
-37.2214

56.0473, 31.0162,
-33.2135

90.9042, 33.9746,
-34.9196

45.7313, 29.8175,
-32.5825

103.7141, 34.7768,
-35.3963

36.1398, 28.4965,
-31.9621

117.0749, 35.4990,
-35.8227

27.3321, 27.0456,
-31.4212

130.9647, 36.1468,
-36.1988

19.3856, 25.4682,
-31.1180

145.3641, 36.7253,
-36.5255

12.4062, 23.8124,
-31.4762

160.2556, 37.2388,

5.6217, 29.5680,

-36.8039

-41.0218

175.6236, 37.6914,
-37.0354

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.0386, 32.1039,
-33.8244

■ 67.0386, 32.1039,
-33.8244

■ 60.2176, 42.8382,
-46.4144

■ 74.3906, 21.4343,
-22.0006

■ 54.0314, 53.3989,
-59.6899

■ 82.1833, 10.9404,
-10.9143

■ 48.6110, 63.3220,
-73.3286

■ 90.3507, 0.6522,
-0.4799

■ 44.0980, 71.8580,
-86.6433

■ 98.8401, -9.4357,
9.3986

■ 40.6167, 78.0305,

■ 99.6553, -7.2277,

-98.5438

10.3595

■ 38.2146, 80.9861,
-107.8254

■ 37.4048, 81.5185,
-111.1899

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0400, 9.2406, -52.4212



67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244



67.0400, 46.2204, -7.7583

Triad

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



67.0400, 32.1024, -33.8226



67.0400, 7.8521, 33.4218



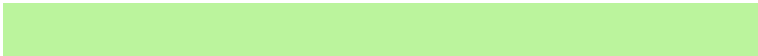
67.0400, -41.8170, -9.2140

Complementary

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



67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244



88.1485, -34.9242, 32.2487

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.



67.0400, -42.0813, 13.3485



67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244



67.0400, -15.5054, 33.2690

Square

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



67.0400, 32.1024, -33.8226



67.0400, 30.9656, 27.7832



67.0400, -33.0761, 27.2536



67.0400, -32.2959, -35.2001

Rectangle

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



67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244



67.0400, 47.6745, 7.8929



67.0400, -33.0761, 27.2536



67.0400, -42.9420, -0.8915

Sweetspot

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



67.0400, 32.1024, -33.8226



90.3340, 6.4690, -6.3184



70.3089, -0.9212, -28.8671



41.2550, 3.6744, -3.6169

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.0400, 32.1024, -33.8226



65.0836, 42.1611, -45.3436



70.0824, 39.8116, -20.0471



40.5778, 2.1279, -2.0522



27.7241, 60.2883, -81.3860



8.5578, 18.3029, -22.7442

Inverse Universe

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



68.5103, 32.0987, 2.0898



67.1145, 42.0823, 2.4383



86.4724, -40.8541, 26.4748



40.7147, 2.1183, 1.7769



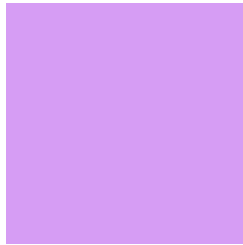
32.9093, 57.4895, 12.4953



9.8512, 17.3913, 2.3283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

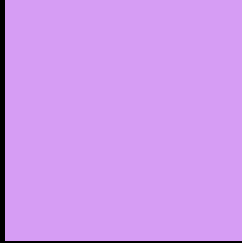
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

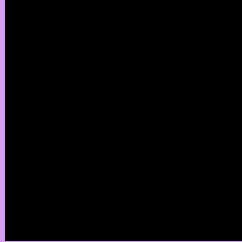
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244.

-33.8244.

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

67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244

Protanopia

67.1868, 7.0303, -41.9647

Deuteranopia

67.0994, 5.3558, -31.4033



Tritanopia

67.1919, 10.1921, 2.0505

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244



Protanomaly

66.7616, 15.5286, -39.6427



Deuteranomaly

66.7462, 14.5594, -32.5391



Tritanomaly

66.8790, 17.7117, -9.6831

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244



Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



Achromatomaly

68.0665, 8.8122, -8.7669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244 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(214, 157, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 157, 244)  
}
```

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(214, 157, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 157, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244 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(214, 157, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 157, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 157, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 157, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 157, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 157,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.0386, 32.1039, -33.8244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 157, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
157, 244) }
```

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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