

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.1610, 11.0713,  
-5.5866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.1610, 11.0713,  
-5.5866) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.1610, 11.0713,  
-5.5866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8AAC6
RGB	200, 170, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3333, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	304°, 21%, 73%
HSV	304°, 15%, 78%
XYZ	48.3872, 45.1060, 59.5821
YIQ	182.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

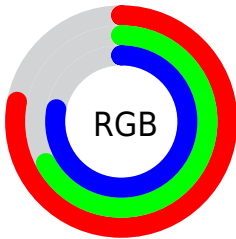
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 170, 198
Decimal	13150918
CIE Lab	72.96, 15.78, -10.20
CIE LCh	73, 18.794, 327.118
Yxy	45.1080, 0.3161, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291340998 (0xFFC8AAC6)
YUV	182.1620, 7.8081, 15.6439
Hunter-Lab	67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866

# Details

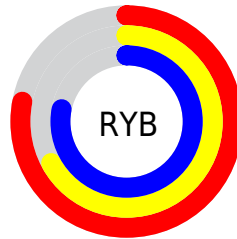
The HunterLab color  $67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $72.6873, -17.4811, 12.6456$ , and the grayscale version is  $68.4296, -3.6512, 3.7179$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90.7361, 10.8181, -5.7193$ , and  $45.9146, 10.4905, -5.5960$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61.7330, 21.4097, -12.1268$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72.9709, 0.9258, 0.9123$ .

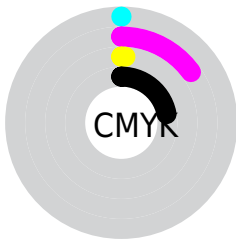
# Distribution



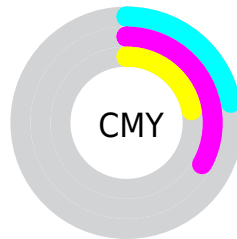
- Red (78%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866 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 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.1610, 11.0713,  
-5.5866

67.1610, 11.0713,  
-5.5866

191.6274, 10.1315,  
-2.2520

56.1627, 10.8798,  
-5.7211

91.0398, 11.2377,  
-5.1501

45.8391, 10.6087,  
-5.7956

103.8557, 11.2288,  
-4.8588

36.2394, 10.2448,  
-5.8024

117.2223, 11.1645,  
-4.5226

27.4229, 9.7733,  
-5.7337

131.1177, 11.0487,  
-4.1443

19.4666, 9.1739,  
-5.5805

145.5226, 10.8849,  
-3.7262

12.4760, 8.4192,  
-5.3355

160.4194, 10.6757,

5.7273, 11.7021,

-3.2703

-7.1139

175.7924, 10.4239,  
-2.7783

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1610, 11.0713,  
-5.5866

■ 67.1610, 11.0713,  
-5.5866

■ 61.7330, 21.4097,  
-12.1268

■ 72.9709, 0.9258,  
0.9123

■ 56.7461, 31.8374,  
-18.6272

■ 79.1053, -8.9772,  
7.3238

■ 52.2756, 42.1438,  
-24.9377

■ 85.5221, -18.6329,  
13.6332

■ 48.4024, 51.9843,  
-30.8265

■ 92.1855, -28.0551,  
19.8396

■ 45.2069, 60.8661,

■ 93.9103, -30.2272,

-35.9756

21.0047

■ 42.7536, 68.1973,  
-40.0181

■ 93.9446, -30.0298,  
20.5088

■ 41.0705, 73.4331,  
-42.6338

■ 93.9793, -29.8308,  
20.0090

■ 40.1233, 76.2986,  
-43.6878

■ 94.0142, -29.6303,  
19.5054

■ 39.8159, 77.1607,  
-43.8431

■ 94.0494, -29.4283,  
18.9979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1625, 4.2214, -12.1330



67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866



67.1625, 13.9779, 2.8494

# Triad

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



67.1625, 11.0695, -5.5853



67.1625, -2.7426, 17.7048



67.1625, -17.8584, -4.0220

# Complementary

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



67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866



72.6873, -17.4811, 12.6456

# 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.



67.1625, -19.5142, 4.4524



67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866



67.1625, -11.0546, 16.3506

# Square

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



67.1625, 11.0695, -5.5853



67.1625, 5.7530, 15.7100



67.1625, -17.0858, 11.7458



67.1625, -12.4433, -11.1527



# Rectangle

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



67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866



67.1625, 13.1862, 8.1796



67.1625, -17.0858, 11.7458



67.1625, -18.8607, -1.2063

# Sweetspot

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



67.1625, 11.0695, -5.5853



96.7575, -0.0218, 1.9996



64.5697, 2.5993, -10.3432



44.4859, 0.4550, 0.6253

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



67.1625, 11.0695, -5.5853



85.9851, 18.9768, -10.1526



66.6706, 8.4731, 1.3887



32.8694, 2.4942, -0.8990



31.7570, 61.5560, -35.0689



6.9376, 13.4894, -7.9871



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1625, 11.0695, -5.5853



85.9851, 18.9768, -10.1526



73.1052, -15.1207, 6.6519



32.8694, 2.4942, -0.8990



31.7570, 61.5560, -35.0689

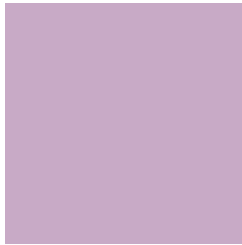


6.9376, 13.4894, -7.9871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

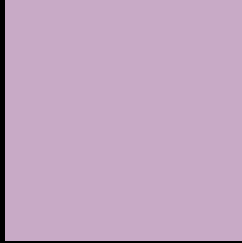
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866 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 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866.

-5.5866.

# 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

67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866

### Protanopia

67.2804, 0.0003, -8.3319

### Deuteranopia

67.0781, 4.8982, -5.2713



## Tritanopia

67.1238, 7.2641, 0.4557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866

## Protanomaly

67.1322, 3.8716, -7.3689

## Deuteranomaly

67.1750, 6.6958, -5.1128

## Tritanomaly

67.0713, 8.8005, -1.5804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866

## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

## Achromatomaly

68.0371, 1.5767, 0.4914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866 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(200, 170, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 170, 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(200, 170, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 170, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866 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(200, 170, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 170, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 170, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 170, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 170, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 170,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1610, 11.0713, -5.5866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 170, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
170, 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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