

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.7830, 26.2672,
-2.8376)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.7830, 26.2672,
-2.8376) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.7530, 26.4764,
-2.9681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A0C3
RGB	230, 160, 195
RGB Percent	90%, 63%, 76%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3725, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.15, 0.10
HSL	330°, 58%, 76%
HSV	330°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	55.0542, 45.9047, 57.5886
YIQ	184.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

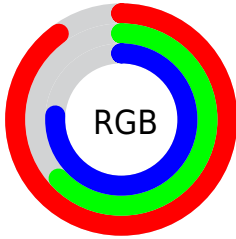
Format	Color
R _{YB}	230, 160, 195
Decimal	15114435
CIE Lab	73.49, 31.09, -7.46
CIE LCh	73, 31.968, 346.508
Yxy	45.9068, 0.3472, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293304515 (0xFFE6A0C3)
YUV	184.9200, 4.9694, 39.5352
Hunter-Lab	67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681

Details

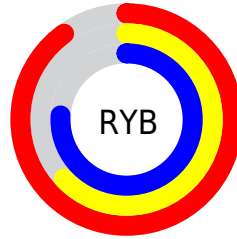
The HunterLab color $67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $82.4673, -30.3653, 13.1628$, and the grayscale version is $69.5912, -3.7132, 3.7810$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6865, 15.7349, -7.9637$, and $46.4031, 24.2098, -3.1804$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.7703, 36.9066, -4.5547$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.2785, 16.0490, -0.8140$.

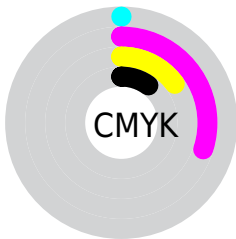
Distribution



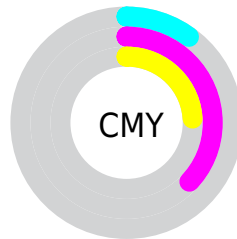
- Red (90%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681 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 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.7530, 26.4764,
-2.9681

67.7530, 26.4764,
-2.9681

192.4666, 30.6842,
1.2747

56.7206, 25.6127,
-3.2220

91.6949, 27.9139,
-2.3060

46.3607, 24.6443,
-3.4212

104.5402, 28.5091,
-1.9079

36.7218, 23.5568,
-3.5581

117.9349, 29.0298,
-1.4685

27.8627, 22.3379,
-3.6247

131.8574, 29.4815,
-0.9902

19.8592, 20.9782,
-3.6110

146.2883, 29.8689,
-0.4751

12.8149, 19.4893,
-3.5038

161.2103, 30.1962,

6.2114, 22.4262,

0.0751

-4.6390

176.6078, 30.4669,
0.6589

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7530, 26.4764,
-2.9681

■ 67.7530, 26.4764,
-2.9681

■ 61.7703, 36.9066,
-4.5547

■ 74.2785, 16.0490,
-0.8140

■ 56.4247, 47.0869,
-5.4185

■ 81.2592, 5.7672,
1.7744

■ 51.8283, 56.5816,
-5.3811

■ 88.6285, -4.3151,
4.7001

■ 48.0914, 64.7729,
-4.2862

■ 96.3320, -14.1858,
7.8898

■ 45.2998, 70.9460,

■ 97.6747, -13.6855,

-2.0660

3.7889

■ 43.4780, 74.5288,
1.1801

■ 97.7564, -13.2309,
2.6251

■ 42.4980, 75.6912,
4.8864

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7546, 18.3880, -17.8198



67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681



67.7546, 26.0196, 10.9680

Triad

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



67.7546, 26.4739, -2.9667



67.7546, -11.5507, 24.9203



67.7546, -22.1892, -19.1502

Complementary

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



67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681



82.4673, -30.3653, 13.1628

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.



67.7546, -28.9022, -4.5016



67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681



67.7546, -23.1322, 19.8590

Square

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



67.7546, 26.4739, -2.9667



67.7546, 3.1790, 25.1574



67.7546, -29.2318, 9.7296



67.7546, -10.1588, -28.4349

Rectangle

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



67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681



67.7546, 20.9183, 17.9517



67.7546, -29.2318, 9.7296



67.7546, -25.0953, -14.5635

Sweetspot

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



67.7546, 26.4739, -2.9667



92.4685, 4.9033, 2.4287



65.1608, 21.1879, -27.5958



42.2315, 3.0427, 0.9111

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.7546, 26.4739, -2.9667



71.5352, 37.7225, -4.6245



66.7120, 21.1874, 11.9186



38.0626, 2.2158, 0.9507



32.0150, 57.0924, 3.1240



8.8100, 15.9087, -0.6737

Inverse Universe

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



67.7546, 26.4739, -2.9667



71.5352, 37.7225, -4.6245



83.5352, -24.2204, -2.0851



38.0626, 2.2158, 0.9507



32.0150, 57.0924, 3.1240



8.8100, 15.9087, -0.6737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

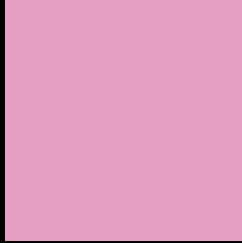
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681 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 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7530, 26.4764,

-2.9681.

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

67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681

Protanopia

67.8051, 0.5614, -9.8272

Deuteranopia

67.9661, 4.5801, -1.5426



Tritanopia

67.6927, 21.1062, 6.1056

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681



Protanomaly

67.4927, 9.6203, -7.8761



Deuteranomaly

67.6177, 12.2197, -2.3588



Tritanomaly

67.7625, 23.0847, 2.9607

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681



Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



Achromatomaly

68.6602, 6.7076, 0.8518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681 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(230, 160, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 160, 195)  
}
```

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(230, 160, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 160, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681 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(230, 160, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 160, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 160, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 160, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 160, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 160,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.7530, 26.4764, -2.9681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 160, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
160, 195) }
```

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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