

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2509, 22.1253,
-5.7324)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.2509, 22.1253,
-5.7324) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3059, 21.8987,
-5.4915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA5C9
RGB	222, 165, 201
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 79%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3529, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	322°, 46%, 76%
HSV	322°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	54.1220, 46.6570, 61.4115
YIQ	186.1470, 22.4160, 23.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

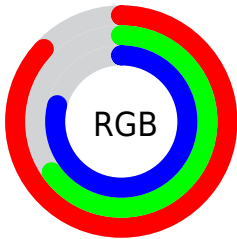
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 165, 201
Decimal	14591433
CIE Lab	73.97, 26.62, -10.12
CIE LCh	74, 28.484, 339.183
Yxy	46.6591, 0.3337, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292781513 (0xFFDEA5C9)
YUV	186.1470, 7.3225, 31.4431
Hunter-Lab	68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915

Details

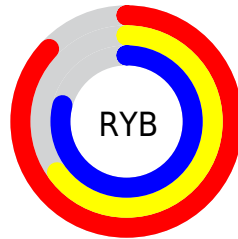
The HunterLab color $68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $79.8677, -26.8964, 14.2555$, and the grayscale version is $70.0996, -3.7403, 3.8086$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.2560, 13.5569, -7.6085$, and $46.9296, 20.1798, -5.6031$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.4168, 32.3984, -8.7974$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.6794, 11.4563, -1.7665$.

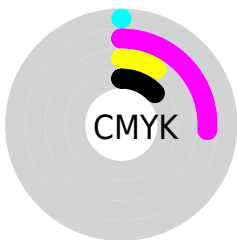
Distribution



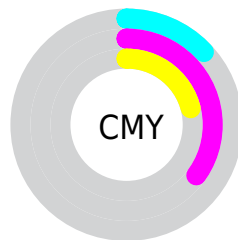
- Red (87%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915 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 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3059, 21.8987,
-5.4915

68.3059, 21.8987,
-5.4915

193.2491, 24.6083,
-2.0930

57.2418, 21.2286,
-5.6351

92.3063, 22.9683,
-5.0382

46.8481, 20.4598,
-5.7195

105.1788, 23.3880,
-4.7392

37.1729, 19.5777,
-5.7371

118.5997, 23.7384,
-4.3957

28.2743, 18.5676,
-5.6800

132.5473, 24.0247,
-4.0105

20.2271, 17.4140,
-5.5395

147.0025, 24.2514,
-3.5857

13.1331, 16.1089,
-5.3073

161.9480, 24.4220,

6.6305, 17.7038,

-3.1234

-6.1236

177.3682, 24.5400,
-2.6253

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3059, 21.8987,
-5.4915

■ 68.3059, 21.8987,
-5.4915

■ 62.4168, 32.3984,
-8.7974

■ 74.6794, 11.4563,
-1.7665

■ 57.0933, 42.7574,
-11.5302

■ 81.4607, 1.1802,
2.2581

■ 52.4348, 52.6212,
-13.4846

■ 88.5929, -8.8922,
6.5032

■ 48.5434, 61.4623,
-14.4276

■ 96.0284, -18.7568,
10.9130

■ 45.5085, 68.6174,

■ 96.6719, -17.9580,

-14.1475

7.7822

■ 43.3783, 73.4487,
-12.5419

■ 96.9313, -16.5042,
4.0791

■ 42.1237, 75.6276,
-9.7135

■ 97.0926, -15.6026,
1.7823

■ 41.7484, 76.0451,
-8.2921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3074, 13.2453, -17.9178



68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915



68.3074, 23.4319, 7.4824

Triad

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



68.3074, 21.8964, -5.4901



68.3074, -7.6761, 23.6140



68.3074, -22.3363, -13.4784

Complementary

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



68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915



79.8677, -26.8964, 14.2555

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.



68.3074, -27.0731, -0.2732



68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915



68.3074, -19.0447, 19.9943

Square

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



68.3074, 21.8964, -5.4901



68.3074, 5.6654, 22.7497



68.3074, -25.9159, 11.7997



68.3074, -12.4884, -23.1074

Rectangle

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



68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915



68.3074, 20.1060, 14.5338



68.3074, -25.9159, 11.7997



68.3074, -24.5435, -9.2185

Sweetspot

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



68.3074, 21.8964, -5.4901



93.3773, 4.2317, 1.4910



65.2788, 13.9174, -22.2998



42.6382, 2.7983, 0.3555

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3074, 21.8964, -5.4901



76.0100, 32.4626, -8.6484



67.4120, 17.2974, 7.2461



37.2095, 2.3775, 0.3343



32.2097, 58.7315, -6.8718



8.5802, 15.8223, -3.2032

Inverse Universe

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



68.3074, 21.8964, -5.4901



76.0100, 32.4626, -8.6484



80.6961, -22.1490, 2.3966



37.2095, 2.3775, 0.3343



32.2097, 58.7315, -6.8718



8.5802, 15.8223, -3.2032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

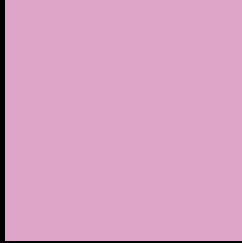
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

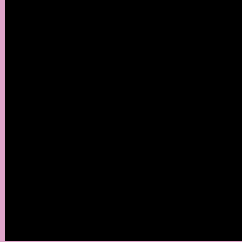
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915.

-5.4915.

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

68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915

Protanopia

68.6280, 0.6208, -10.9434

Deuteranopia

68.3917, 4.9904, -4.6120



Tritanopia

68.2328, 16.2564, 4.3428

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915

Protanomaly

68.1927, 7.8376, -9.1676

Deuteranomaly

68.3767, 10.8610, -5.0583

Tritanomaly

68.2938, 18.2664, 1.0977

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

69.0974, 5.3455, 0.3769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915 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(222, 165, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 165, 201)  
}
```

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(222, 165, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 165, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915 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(222, 165, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 165, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 165, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 165, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 165, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 165,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3059, 21.8987, -5.4915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 165, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
165, 201) }
```

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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