

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8376, 52.2938,  
-33.9488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.8376, 52.2938,  
-33.9488) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(68.8581, 52.2708,  
-33.8241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA91F9
RGB	250, 145, 249
RGB Percent	98%, 57%, 98%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4313, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	301°, 91%, 77%
HSV	301°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	66.6487, 47.4144, 95.2618
YIQ	188.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

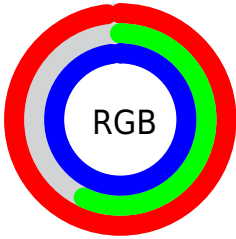
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 145, 249
Decimal	16421369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.46, 54.32, -35.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 64.797, 326.960
Yxy	47.4165, 0.3184, 0.2265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294611449 (0xFFFA91F9)
YUV	188.2510, 29.9493, 54.1539
Hunter-Lab	68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241

# Details

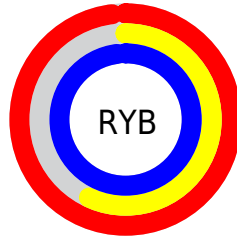
The HunterLab color  $68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.4460, -48.8180, 34.5892$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.8909, -3.7826, 3.8516$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.8172, 24.0667, -14.8538$ , and  $47.4283, 48.7022, -32.2637$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.7051, 65.6120, -42.8274$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74.7867, 38.4349, -24.4508$ .

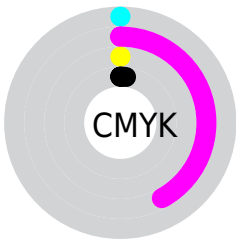
# Distribution



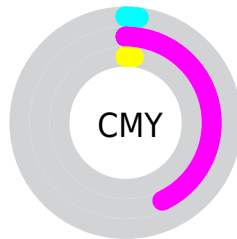
- Red (98%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241 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 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8581, 52.2708,  
-33.8241

68.8581, 52.2708,  
-33.8241

194.0295, 63.5310,  
-37.1367

57.7625, 50.5541,  
-33.2194

92.9166, 55.3837,  
-34.9014

47.3352, 48.7322,  
-32.5913

105.8163, 56.7947,  
-35.3684

37.6241, 46.8074,  
-31.9662

119.2631, 58.1151,  
-35.7849

28.6863, 44.8017,  
-31.4045

133.2357, 59.3503,  
-36.1513

20.5958, 42.7822,  
-31.0430

147.7150, 60.5051,  
-36.4684

13.4527, 40.9543,  
-31.2362

162.6839, 61.5841,

7.0231, 43.6182,

-36.7374

-35.5115

178.1267, 62.5915,  
-36.9597

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.8581, 52.2708,  
-33.8241

■ 68.8581, 52.2708,  
-33.8241

■ 63.7051, 65.6120,  
-42.8274

■ 74.7867, 38.4349,  
-24.4508

■ 59.4303, 77.8371,  
-51.0401

■ 81.3798, 24.5373,  
-15.0048

■ 56.1252, 88.1617,  
-57.9332

■ 88.5428, 10.8247,  
-5.6565

■ 53.8347, 95.8263,  
-62.9988


■ 96.1937, -2.5803,  
3.5071


■ 52.5265, 100.3841,


■ 99.3773, -7.8164,


-65.9435


7.0453

 52.0365, 102.0924,  
-66.9813

 99.3848, -7.7749,  
6.9377

 99.3924, -7.7334,  
6.8300

 99.3999, -7.6918,  
6.7222

 99.4075, -7.6502,  
6.6142

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8596, 24.7692, -66.1857



68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241



68.8596, 64.6739, 0.7446

# Triad

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



68.8596, 52.2684, -33.8221



68.8596, -0.5616, 39.2973



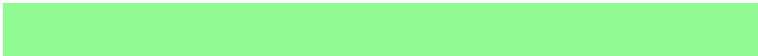
68.8596, -48.2839, -26.4013

# Complementary

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



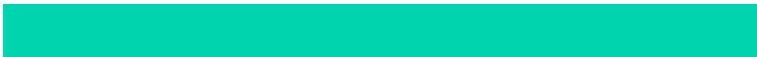
68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241



87.4460, -48.8180, 34.5892

# 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.



68.8596, -52.7238, 6.6224



68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241



68.8596, -28.1455, 37.1035

# Square

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



68.8596, 52.2684, -33.8221



68.8596, 31.0442, 35.8973



68.8596, -46.0190, 27.6316



68.8596, -32.6447, -60.7562



# Rectangle

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



68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241



68.8596, 61.3615, 18.0314



68.8596, -46.0190, 27.6316



68.8596, -51.0043, -14.4528

# Sweetspot

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



68.8596, 52.2684, -33.8221



89.7901, 12.4822, -6.7485



57.5978, 20.2535, -57.2549



40.7763, 7.2005, -4.0949

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.8596, 52.2684, -33.8221



66.1137, 64.5165, -42.0579



66.8066, 42.5658, -5.2379



41.8588, 3.4435, -1.5480



37.9000, 74.3602, -48.8052



11.5380, 22.6436, -14.9033



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8596, 52.2684, -33.8221



66.1137, 64.5165, -42.0579



88.5702, -42.1381, 18.2753



41.8588, 3.4435, -1.5480



37.9000, 74.3602, -48.8052



11.5380, 22.6436, -14.9033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

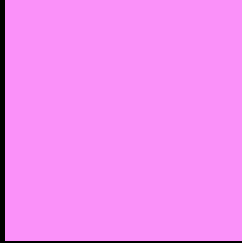
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

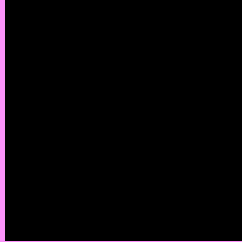
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241.

-33.8241.

# 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

68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241

### Protanopia

69.0951, 5.8536, -38.5037

### Deuteranopia

69.2487, 5.2846, -29.8365



## Tritanopia

68.6083, 26.4647, 8.1338

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241



## Protanomaly

68.1429, 21.4811, -38.4901



## Deuteranomaly

68.2668, 21.1348, -32.5910



## Tritanomaly

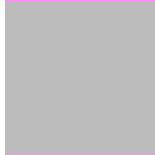
68.4783, 35.4476, -5.0272

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241



## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



## Achromatomaly

69.2871, 15.9304, -9.2020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241 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(250, 145, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 145, 249)  
}
```

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(250, 145, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 145, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241 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(250, 145, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 145, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 145, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 145, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 145, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 145,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8581, 52.2708, -33.8241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 145, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
145, 249) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor