

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9031, 22.4568,  
-29.6744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.9031, 22.4568,  
-29.6744) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(68.8442, 22.6627,  
-29.5281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA8F2
RGB	205, 168, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 66%, 95%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3412, 0.0510
CMYK	0.15, 0.31, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	270°, 74%, 80%
HSV	270°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	55.2065, 47.3952, 90.2430
YIQ	187.4990, -1.7020, 30.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

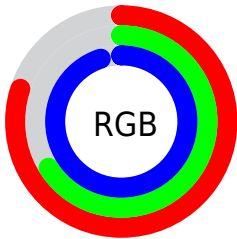
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	205, 168, 242
Decimal	13478130
CIE Lab	74.44, 27.34, -31.93
CIE LCh	74, 42.036, 310.572
Yxy	47.3972, 0.2863, 0.2458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291668210 (0xFFCDA8F2)
YUV	187.4990, 26.8690, 15.3484
Hunter-Lab	68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281

# Details

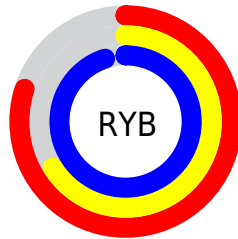
The HunterLab color  $68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.0572, -27.5760, 29.7291$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.5959, -3.7668, 3.8356$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90.1418, 11.9121, -6.4740$ , and  $47.4552, 21.0926, -28.4286$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61.3374, 32.1662, -42.8423$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.7902, 13.3806, -17.3087$ .

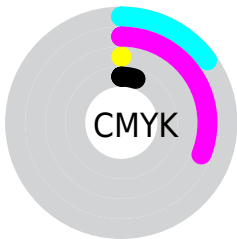
# Distribution



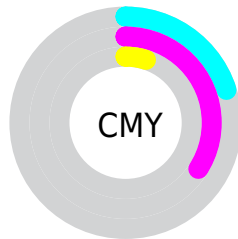
- Red (80%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281 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 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8442, 22.6627,  
-29.5281

68.8442, 22.6627,  
-29.5281

194.0097, 25.5835,  
-32.0961

57.7493, 21.9674,  
-28.9875

92.9011, 23.7838,  
-30.4548

47.3229, 21.1719,  
-28.4085

105.8001, 24.2278,  
-30.8399

37.6126, 20.2628,  
-27.8087

119.2463, 24.6021,  
-31.1724

28.6758, 19.2256,  
-27.2303

133.2183, 24.9117,  
-31.4536

20.5864, 18.0457,  
-26.7725

147.6969, 25.1611,  
-31.6849

13.4446, 16.7164,  
-26.6977

162.6652, 25.3540,

7.0134, 17.5116,

-31.8680

-29.9710

178.1075, 25.4938,  
-32.0045

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.8442, 22.6627,  
-29.5281

■ 68.8442, 22.6627,  
-29.5281

■ 61.3374, 32.1662,  
-42.8423

■ 76.7902, 13.3806,  
-17.3087

■ 54.3586, 41.8236,  
-57.3984

■ 85.1008, 4.3274,  
-6.0122

■ 48.0316, 51.4194,  
-73.1987

■ 93.7239, -4.5227,  
4.5312

■ 42.5105, 60.4791,  
-89.9097

■ 99.4431, -8.0921,  
11.0490

■ 37.9720, 68.1488,

■ 99.5946, -7.5612,

-106.5755

11.2279

■ 34.5743, 73.2540,  
-121.4699

■ 32.3663, 75.2349,  
-132.6234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8456, 3.3931, -41.7753



68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281



68.8456, 35.7016, -9.3121

# Triad

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



68.8456, 22.6613, -29.5264



68.8456, 9.3469, 29.7567



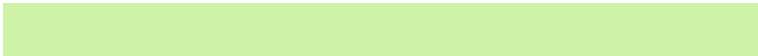
68.8456, -37.0218, -3.1784

# Complementary

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



68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281



89.0572, -27.5760, 29.7291

# 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.



68.8456, -35.8090, 14.6630



68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281



68.8456, -10.4730, 30.5442

# Square

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



68.8456, 22.6613, -29.5264



68.8456, 27.4381, 23.2655



68.8456, -26.5686, 25.8405



68.8456, -30.0909, -23.9680



# Rectangle

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



68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281



68.8456, 38.3251, 4.1052



68.8456, -26.5686, 25.8405



68.8456, -37.5318, 3.3878

# Sweetspot

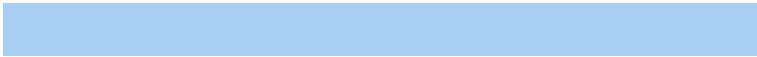
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.8456, 22.6613, -29.5264



91.7113, 3.1217, -4.5958



76.8066, -8.2063, -17.6627



41.8209, 2.0839, -2.9022

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.8456, 22.6613, -29.5264



67.8027, 30.6078, -40.4141



72.8544, 34.7670, -22.8635



39.5183, 1.5338, -2.2102



23.8933, 55.3314, -96.2907



7.3081, 16.4356, -25.6667



# Inverse Universe

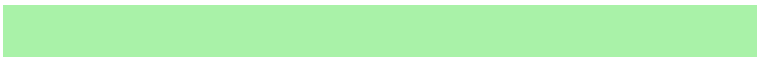
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.6186, 28.3010, -3.1902



71.5353, 37.7231, -4.6261



86.4832, -37.3437, 27.2380



39.8631, 2.3434, 0.9898



33.0307, 58.8948, 3.2915

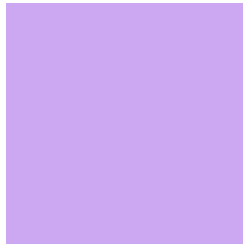


9.6318, 17.3677, -0.5429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

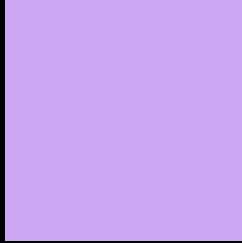
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281 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 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281.

-29.5281.

# 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

68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281

### Protanopia

69.1067, 5.6150, -36.3316

### Deuteranopia

68.9867, 5.6548, -28.2423



## Tritanopia

68.9325, 4.8569, -0.3324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281

## Protanomaly

68.7699, 11.5844, -33.9865

## Deuteranomaly

68.8976, 11.3811, -28.9607

## Tritanomaly

68.7056, 11.1957, -10.0848

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281

## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

## Achromatomaly

70.0508, 5.2191, -7.2513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281 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(205, 168, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 168, 242)  
}
```

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(205, 168, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 168, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281 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(205, 168, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 168, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 168, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 168, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 168, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 168,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8442, 22.6627, -29.5281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 168, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
168, 242) }
```

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