

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9500, 41.3421,
-26.7594)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.9500, 41.3421,
-26.7594) contains.

HunterLab(69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(69.0608, 41.2862,
-26.8301)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF9AEF
RGB	239, 154, 239
RGB Percent	94%, 60%, 94%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3961, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 73%, 77%
HSV	300°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	62.7322, 47.6939, 87.5609
YIQ	189.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

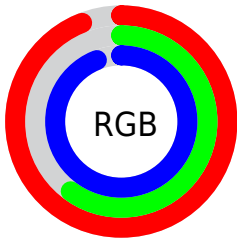
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 154, 239
Decimal	15702767
CIE _{Lab}	74.63, 44.68, -29.72
CIE _{LCh}	75, 53.661, 326.365
Y _{xy}	47.6960, 0.3169, 0.2409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293892847 (0xFFEF9AEF)
Y _{UV}	189.1050, 24.5982, 43.7579
Hunter-Lab	69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301

Details

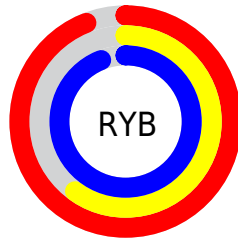
The HunterLab color **69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.2246, -41.3676, 29.6516**, and the grayscale version is **71.2743, -3.8030, 3.8725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098**, and **47.6144, 38.4840, -25.7716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6995, 54.3439, -35.8062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0908, 28.0458, -17.7170**.

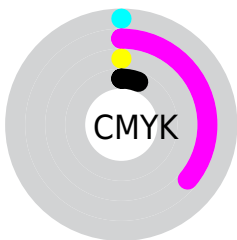
Distribution



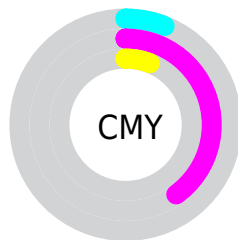
- Red (94%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301 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 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.0608, 41.2862,
-26.8301


 69.0608, 41.2862,
-26.8301


194.3157, 49.6923,
-28.8765

 57.9536, 39.9051,
-26.3385


 93.1406, 43.7309,
-27.6463

 47.5141, 38.4131,
-25.8010


 106.0501, 44.8133,
-27.9734

 37.7898, 36.8031,
-25.2293


119.5065, 45.8102,
-28.2470

 28.8377, 35.0772,
-24.6554

133.4882, 46.7273,
-28.4689

 20.7314, 33.2595,
-24.1559

147.9764, 47.5698,
-28.6410

 13.5704, 31.4460,
-23.9375

162.9538, 48.3421,

 7.1616, 32.6727,

-28.7651

-26.3574

178.4049, 49.0484,
-28.8430

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.0608, 41.2862,
-26.8301

■ 69.0608, 41.2862,
-26.8301

■ 63.6995, 54.3439,
-35.8062

■ 75.0908, 28.0458,
-17.7170

■ 59.1045, 66.7555,
-44.3295

■ 81.6903, 14.9192,
-8.6714

■ 55.3748, 77.8635,
-51.9506

■ 88.7784, 2.0573,
0.2031

■ 52.5834, 86.9114,
-58.1537


■ 96.2859, -10.4765,
8.8621


■ 50.7505, 93.2503,


■ 98.0322, -13.2581,


-62.4974


10.7851


 49.8130, 96.6281,
-64.8112

 98.0322, -13.2581,
10.7850

 49.5812, 97.4782,
-65.3934

 98.0322, -13.2580,
10.7850

 98.0322, -13.2580,
10.7849

 98.0322, -13.2580,
10.7848

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0623, 19.0878, -51.3551



69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301



69.0623, 51.4053, 0.7830

Triad

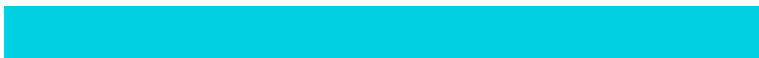
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.0623, 41.2840, -26.8282



69.0623, -0.6004, 35.6830



69.0623, -41.8443, -19.9065

Complementary

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



69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301



84.2246, -41.3676, 29.6516

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.



69.0623, -45.5715, 6.6086



69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301



69.0623, -23.8493, 33.5492

Square

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



69.0623, 41.2840, -26.8282



69.0623, 25.1424, 32.1089



69.0623, -39.4665, 24.6682



69.0623, -28.4501, -46.4573

Rectangle

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



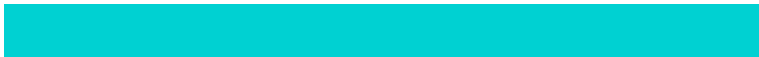
69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301



69.0623, 49.0129, 15.4885



69.0623, -39.4665, 24.6682



69.0623, -44.1788, -10.4742

Sweetspot

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



69.0623, 41.2840, -26.8282



91.3186, 9.7533, -4.9846



60.1794, 14.7080, -43.1158



41.7713, 5.3863, -2.9091

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.0623, 41.2840, -26.8282



69.8841, 55.1421, -36.2374



67.4333, 33.3370, -4.0468



40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125



36.8577, 72.4634, -48.6122



10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0212

Inverse Universe

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



69.0623, 41.2840, -26.8282



69.8841, 55.1421, -36.2374



85.2132, -35.5552, 15.3391



40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125



36.8577, 72.4634, -48.6122



10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

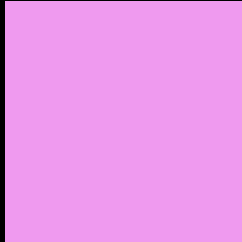
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

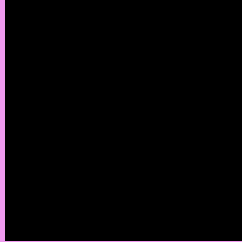
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301.

-26.8301.

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

69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301

Protanopia

69.5394, 5.8246, -37.7117

Deuteranopia

69.4394, 5.1585, -23.5858



Tritanopia

68.9319, 21.0878, 6.1622

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301



Protanomaly

68.7690, 17.4483, -34.5885



Deuteranomaly

68.7925, 17.8008, -25.6939



Tritanomaly

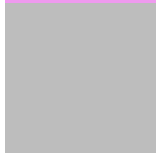
68.9566, 27.8968, -4.5329

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

69.8721, 11.8950, -6.8281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301 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(239, 154, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 154, 239)  
}
```

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(239, 154, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 154, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301 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(239, 154, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 154, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 154, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 154, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 154, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 154,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0608, 41.2862, -26.8301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 154, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
154, 239) }
```

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