

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9920, 42.4023,  
-27.5903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.9920, 42.4023,  
-27.5903) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.9920, 42.4023,  
-27.5903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F099F0
RGB	240, 153, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 60%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 74%, 77%
HSV	300°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	63.0546, 47.5990, 88.3022
YIQ	188.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

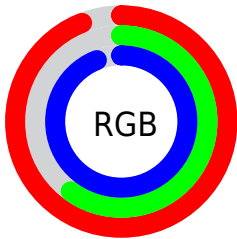
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	240, 153, 240
Decimal	15768048
CIELab	74.57, 45.68, -30.35
CIElCh	75, 54.844, 326.400
Yxy	47.6011, 0.3169, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293958128 (0xFFFF099F0)
YUV	188.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875
Hunter-Lab	68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903

# Details

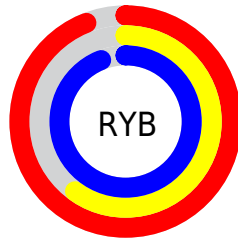
The HunterLab color **68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.4950, -42.1358, 30.1788**, and the grayscale version is **71.1984, -3.7990, 3.8683**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0703, 19.6233, -11.7914**, and **47.5839, 39.5346, -26.4901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6543, 55.4972, -36.5913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0089, 29.0972, -18.4334**.

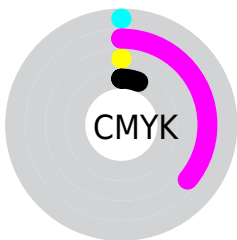
# Distribution



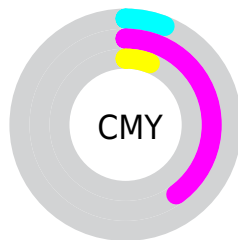
- Red (94%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (94%)



- 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 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903 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 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9920, 42.4023,  
-27.5903

68.9920, 42.4023,  
-27.5903

194.2186, 51.1159,  
-29.7875

57.8887, 40.9841,  
-27.0841

93.0646, 44.9199,  
-28.4387

47.4534, 39.4552,  
-26.5341

105.9707, 46.0379,  
-28.7826

37.7335, 37.8092,  
-25.9535

119.4239, 47.0696,  
-29.0733

28.7863, 36.0499,  
-25.3769

133.4025, 48.0210,  
-29.3123

20.6853, 34.2053,  
-24.8873

147.8877, 48.8969,  
-29.5014

13.5304, 32.3816,  
-24.7064

162.8622, 49.7021,

7.1149, 33.8157,

-29.6425

-27.3614

178.3105, 50.4405,  
-29.7372

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.9920, 42.4023,  
-27.5903

■ 68.9920, 42.4023,  
-27.5903

■ 63.6543, 55.4972,  
-36.5913

■ 75.0089, 29.0972,  
-18.4334

■ 59.0940, 67.9026,  
-45.1096

■ 81.6044, 15.8913,  
-9.3339

■ 55.4097, 78.9460,  
-52.6859

■ 88.6964, 2.9442,  
-0.4015

■ 52.6721, 87.8661,  
-58.8013


■ 96.2143, -9.6753,  
8.3160


■ 50.8967, 94.0290,


■ 98.1514, -12.7736,


-63.0241


10.4578


 50.0122, 97.2220,  
-65.2114

 98.1514, -12.7736,  
10.4577

 49.8164, 97.9406,  
-65.7035

 98.1514, -12.7736,  
10.4576

 98.1514, -12.7735,  
10.4575

 98.1514, -12.7735,  
10.4575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9935, 19.6483, -52.8882



68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903



68.9935, 52.7751, 0.7434

# Triad

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



68.9935, 42.4000, -27.5884



68.9935, -0.5600, 36.0926



68.9935, -42.5453, -20.5384

# Complementary

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



68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903



84.4950, -42.1358, 30.1788

# 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.



68.9935, -46.3393, 6.6376



68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903



68.9935, -24.2781, 33.9531

# Square

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



68.9935, 42.4000, -27.5884



68.9935, 25.7922, 32.5237



68.9935, -40.1542, 25.0048



68.9935, -28.9176, -47.8810



# Rectangle

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



68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903



68.9935, 50.3041, 15.7348



68.9935, -40.1542, 25.0048



68.9935, -44.9185, -10.8515

# Sweetspot

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



68.9935, 42.4000, -27.5884



91.3186, 9.7533, -4.9846



59.8735, 15.2430, -44.4752



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.



68.9935, 42.4000, -27.5884



69.8841, 55.1421, -36.2374



67.3188, 34.2566, -4.1798



40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125



36.8577, 72.4633, -48.6121



10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0211



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9935, 42.4000, -27.5884



69.8841, 55.1421, -36.2374



85.4999, -36.2207, 15.6267



40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125



36.8577, 72.4633, -48.6121



10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

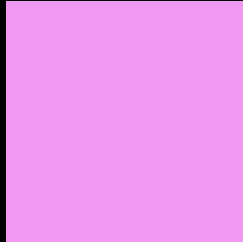
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

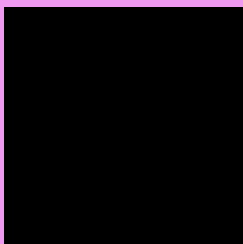
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903.

-27.5903.

# 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

68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903

### Protanopia

69.1699, 6.1035, -38.3653

### Deuteranopia

69.1047, 5.6248, -24.7539



## Tritanopia

69.0236, 21.3154, 6.7253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903



## Protanomaly

68.5384, 18.2291, -35.6863



## Deuteranomaly

68.5609, 18.5623, -26.7148



## Tritanomaly

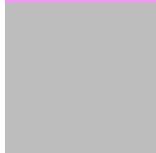
68.8251, 28.8097, -4.6887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903



## Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



## Achromatomaly

70.0105, 12.4150, -7.1793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903 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(240, 153, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 153, 240)  
}
```

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(240, 153, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 153, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903 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(240, 153, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 153, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 153, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 153, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 153, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 153,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.9920, 42.4023, -27.5903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 153, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
153, 240) }
```

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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