

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1963, 32.1947,  
-6.2743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.1963, 32.1947,  
-6.2743) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.0864, 32.4498,  
-6.4288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09FCD
RGB	240, 159, 205
RGB Percent	94%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3764, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	326°, 73%, 78%
HSV	326°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	59.3528, 47.7293, 63.8420
YIQ	188.4630, 33.5100, 31.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

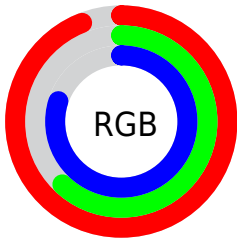
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 159, 205
Decimal	15769549
CIE Lab	74.66, 36.62, -11.09
CIE LCh	75, 38.262, 343.144
Yxy	47.7315, 0.3472, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293959629 (0xFFFF09FCD)
YUV	188.4630, 8.1527, 45.1979
Hunter-Lab	69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288

# Details

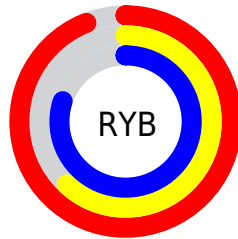
The HunterLab color  $69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.7832, -35.2634, 16.9634$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.0677, -3.7920, 3.8612$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.7957, 16.3076, -9.5055$ , and  $47.5497, 30.4147, -6.6748$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.0701, 43.6142, -8.7023$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75.7101, 21.1895, -3.5199$ .

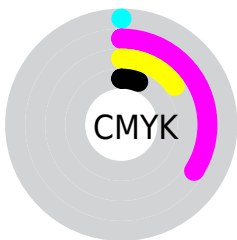
# Distribution



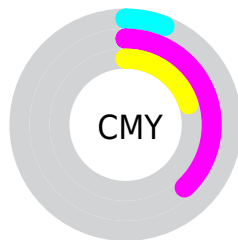
- Red (94%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288 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 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0864, 32.4498,  
-6.4288

69.0864, 32.4498,  
-6.4288

194.3520, 38.3591,  
-3.3117

57.9778, 31.3743,  
-6.5365

93.1689, 34.2970,  
-6.0439

47.5368, 30.1906,  
-6.5842

106.0797, 35.0898,  
-5.7777

37.8108, 28.8863,  
-6.5641

119.5373, 35.8035,  
-5.4663

28.8569, 27.4532,  
-6.4690

133.5202, 36.4437,  
-5.1121

20.7486, 25.8917,  
-6.2908

148.0095, 37.0153,  
-4.7177

13.5853, 24.2376,  
-6.0240

162.9879, 37.5226,

7.1789, 24.9420,

-4.2850

-6.4286

178.4401, 37.9694,  
-3.8158

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0864, 32.4498,  
-6.4288

■ 69.0864, 32.4498,  
-6.4288

■ 63.0701, 43.6142,  
-8.7023

■ 75.7101, 21.1895,  
-3.5199

■ 57.7642, 54.3452,  
-10.1459

■ 82.8437, 10.0339,  
-0.1388

■ 53.2863, 64.1010,  
-10.5354

■ 90.4121, -0.9291,  
3.5980

■ 49.7433, 72.1697,  
-9.6754

■ 98.3509, -11.6660,  
7.6026

■ 47.2033, 77.8173,

■ 98.6232, -10.1587,

-7.4843

3.7173

■ 45.6548, 80.5899,  
-4.0886

■ 45.0680, 81.1428,  
-1.5944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0880, 21.4675, -24.6609



69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288



69.0880, 33.1387, 10.8019

# Triad

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



69.0880, 32.4471, -6.4273



69.0880, -11.3467, 28.6575



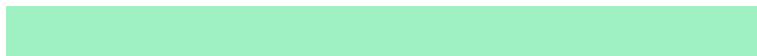
69.0880, -27.0609, -22.5964

# Complementary

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



69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288



85.7832, -35.2634, 16.9634

# 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.



69.0880, -34.1245, -4.1098



69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288



69.0880, -25.6944, 23.6450

# Square

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



69.0880, 32.4471, -6.4273



69.0880, 6.5804, 28.3372



69.0880, -33.6512, 12.6002



69.0880, -13.3935, -35.5037



# Rectangle

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



69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288



69.0880, 27.5682, 19.3789



69.0880, -33.6512, 12.6002



69.0880, -30.2210, -16.6512

# Sweetspot

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



69.0880, 32.4471, -6.4273



91.7094, 6.3588, 1.2996



65.1112, 23.2849, -34.5395



41.9056, 3.7110, 0.3443

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.0880, 32.4471, -6.4273



69.8153, 42.4252, -8.5317



67.8733, 26.3793, 10.8736



39.8864, 2.4684, 0.6583



33.3854, 60.1831, -1.7574



9.7322, 17.7302, -1.9561



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0880, 32.4471, -6.4273



69.8153, 42.4252, -8.5317



86.9424, -28.5464, 0.3735



39.8864, 2.4684, 0.6583



33.3854, 60.1831, -1.7574



9.7322, 17.7302, -1.9561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

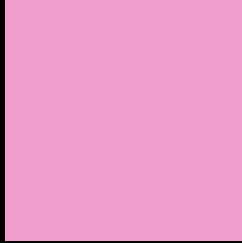
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

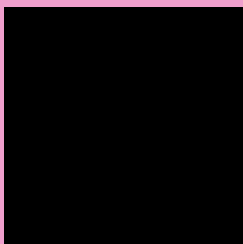
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288.

-6.4288.

# 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**

69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288

**Protanopia**

69.1761, 1.6403, -15.3789

**Deuteranopia**

69.2290, 4.9609, -4.5796



## Tritanopia

69.0867, 24.1381, 7.2968

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288



## Protanomaly

68.7899, 11.8386, -12.8162



## Deuteranomaly

69.0059, 14.4667, -5.2353



## Tritanomaly

68.9969, 27.1065, 2.5905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288



## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



## Achromatomaly

69.7171, 9.0641, -0.2874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288 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, 159, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 159, 205)  
}
```

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, 159, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 159, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288 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, 159, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 159, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 159, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 159, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 159, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 159,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0864, 32.4498, -6.4288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 159, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
159, 205) }
```

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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