

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.9032, 17.1345,
-2.3973)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.9032, 17.1345,
-2.3973) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.8886, 17.0868,
-2.4746)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCACC7
RGB	220, 172, 199
RGB Percent	86%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3255, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	326°, 41%, 77%
HSV	326°, 22%, 86%
XYZ	54.5765, 48.8442, 60.5842
YIQ	189.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

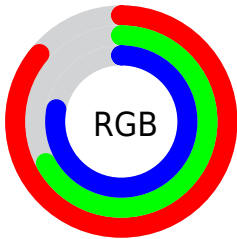
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 172, 199
Decimal	14462151
CIE Lab	75.36, 21.81, -6.99
CIE LCh	75, 22.906, 342.232
Yxy	48.8463, 0.3328, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292652231 (0xFFDCACC7)
YUV	189.4300, 4.7180, 26.8099
Hunter-Lab	69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746

Details

The HunterLab color $69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $79.8803, -23.0687, 11.3685$, and the grayscale version is $71.4934, -3.8147, 3.8844$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.6334, 9.1808, -4.5897$, and $48.0942, 16.1098, -3.1066$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.8126, 27.2079, -5.1333$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.4112, 7.0760, 0.5902$.

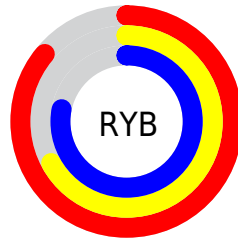
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (67%)

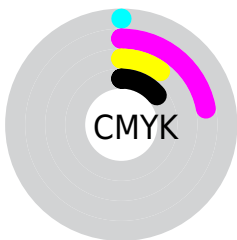
Blue (78%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (78%)

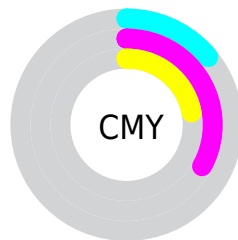


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746 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 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.8886, 17.0868,
-2.4746

69.8886, 17.0868,
-2.4746

195.4833, 18.1055,
1.9864

58.7347, 16.6396,
-2.7588

94.0549, 17.7362,
-1.7568

48.2453, 16.1031,
-2.9901

107.0047, 17.9570,
-1.3327

38.4676, 15.4633,
-3.1614

120.4997, 18.1152,
-0.8685

29.4575, 14.7051,
-3.2653

134.5187, 18.2154,
-0.3663

21.2870, 13.8101,
-3.2921

149.0428, 18.2614,
0.1719

14.0536, 12.7576,
-3.2289

164.0549, 18.2565,

7.7000, 12.5464,

0.7444

-3.4222

179.5397, 18.2037,
1.3497

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.8886, 17.0868,
-2.4746

■ 69.8886, 17.0868,
-2.4746

■ 63.8126, 27.2079,
-5.1333

■ 76.4112, 7.0760,
0.5902

■ 58.2585, 37.2973,
-7.2570

■ 83.3099, -2.7508,
3.9581

■ 53.3215, 47.0779,
-8.6748

■ 90.5332, -12.3766,
7.5587

■ 49.1047, 56.1080,
-9.1921

■ 96.3741, -19.3055,
9.5185

■ 45.7075, 63.7799,

■ 96.6743, -17.6196,

-8.6267

5.2298

■ 43.2020, 69.4232,
-6.8792

■ 96.9308, -16.1834,
1.5759

■ 41.5982, 72.5443,
-4.0178

■ 40.8222, 73.4581,
-1.1314

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8902, 10.7263, -12.3964



69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746



69.8902, 17.6616, 7.8477

Triad

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



69.8902, 17.0846, -2.4732



69.8902, -8.0633, 20.4373



69.8902, -18.4040, -10.7616

Complementary

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



69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746



79.8803, -23.0687, 11.3685

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.



69.8902, -22.8280, -0.4960



69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746



69.8902, -17.1045, 16.8662

Square

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



69.8902, 17.0846, -2.4732



69.8902, 2.6946, 20.0736



69.8902, -22.3672, 9.5487



69.8902, -9.9362, -17.6571

Rectangle

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



69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746



69.8902, 14.6465, 13.5097



69.8902, -22.3672, 9.5487



69.8902, -20.3897, -7.5297

Sweetspot

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



69.8902, 17.0846, -2.4732



94.1501, 2.8081, 2.5528



67.8130, 11.9235, -17.2059



43.3291, 1.6266, 1.0693

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.8902, 17.0846, -2.4732



79.3831, 25.4502, -4.3739



69.1563, 13.2637, 7.9843



36.2954, 2.1931, 0.6368



31.3096, 56.4070, -1.3826



8.0764, 14.7445, -1.8612

Inverse Universe

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



69.8902, 17.0846, -2.4732



79.3831, 25.4502, -4.3739



80.5962, -18.9969, 1.1384



36.2954, 2.1931, 0.6368



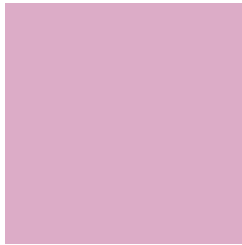
31.3096, 56.4070, -1.3826



8.0764, 14.7445, -1.8612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

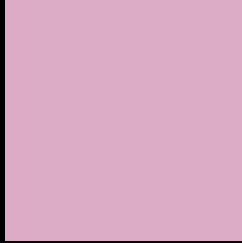
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746 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 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746.

-2.4746.

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

69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746

Protanopia

70.1927, -0.4176, -6.6173

Deuteranopia

69.8683, 5.3493, -1.6795



Tritanopia

69.9429, 13.6748, 3.4847

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746

Protanomaly

69.8125, 5.6328, -5.3995

Deuteranomaly

69.8476, 9.7546, -2.1401

Tritanomaly

69.7917, 14.8526, 1.3919

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746

Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758

Achromatomaly

70.7083, 3.4390, 1.3254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746 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(220, 172, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 172, 199)  
}
```

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(220, 172, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 172, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746 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(220, 172, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 172, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 172, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 172, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 172, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 172,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.8886, 17.0868, -2.4746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 172, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
172, 199) }
```

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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