

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.6745, 64.2204,
-3.0349)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.6745, 64.2204,
-3.0349) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2519, 49.6728,
-10.5627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8ACE
RGB	255, 138, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 77%
HSV	325°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	61.4690, 43.8931, 63.6249
YIQ	180.7350, 47.9040, 45.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

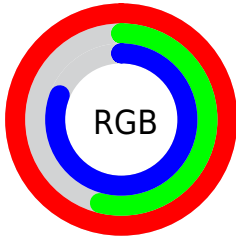
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 138, 206
Decimal	16747214
CIE _{Lab}	72.16, 52.40, -15.21
CIE _{LCh}	72, 54.563, 343.814
Y _{xy}	43.8951, 0.3637, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937294 (0xFFFF8ACE)
YUV	180.7350, 12.4556, 65.1304
Hunter-Lab	66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627

Details

The HunterLab color $66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $89.7285, -47.1884, 23.3966$, and the grayscale version is $67.8023, -3.6178, 3.6838$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.8924, 27.9724, -17.5445$, and $45.1037, 46.1381, -10.4486$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7578, 61.0658, -12.0605$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.5450, 37.6815, -8.1118$.

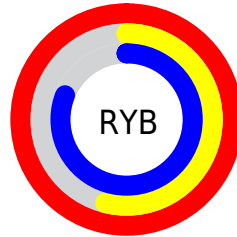
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

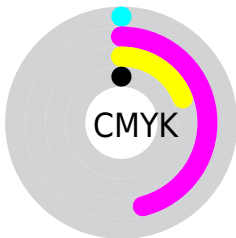
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (81%)

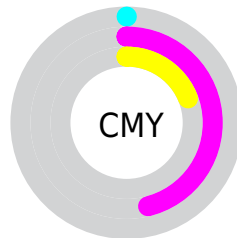


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627 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 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.2519, 49.6728,
-10.5627


 66.2519, 49.6728,
-10.5627


190.3366, 60.5520,
-8.8110


 55.3065, 47.9936,
-10.4951


 90.0333, 52.7036,
-10.5126

 45.0393, 46.2081,
-10.3625


 102.8039, 54.0726,
-10.4063

 35.5002, 44.3179,
-10.1582


 116.1270, 55.3505,
-10.2500

 26.7498, 42.3461,
-9.8784

129.9806, 56.5429,
-10.0467

 18.8668, 40.3672,
-9.5238

144.3451, 57.6548,
-9.7989

 11.9598, 38.6206,
-9.1163

159.2030, 58.6908,

 4.8882, 53.3948,

-9.5090

-13.1951

174.5383, 59.6553,
-9.1791

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2519, 49.6728,
-10.5627

■ 66.2519, 49.6728,
-10.5627

■ 60.7578, 61.0658,
-12.0605

■ 72.5450, 37.6815,
-8.1118

■ 56.1828, 71.2364,
-12.3611

■ 79.5135, 25.5237,
-4.9414

■ 52.6368, 79.3839,
-11.2591

■ 87.0548, 13.4388,
-1.2338

■ 50.1763, 84.7537,
-8.6980


■ 95.0822, 1.5466,
2.8732

■ 48.7595, 86.9892,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-4.8675

5.4332

 48.3782, 87.2817,
-3.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2534, 33.4264, -38.9836



66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627



66.2534, 50.3420, 13.6886

Triad

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



66.2534, 49.6694, -10.5611



66.2534, -14.7081, 34.5547



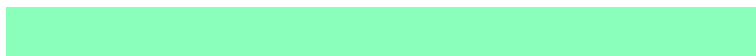
66.2534, -34.9832, -36.8641

Complementary

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



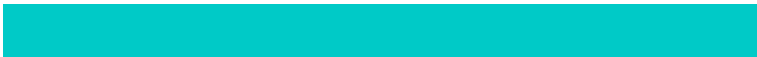
66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627



89.7285, -47.1884, 23.3966

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.



66.2534, -44.3069, -8.3612



66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627



66.2534, -33.8389, 28.9774

Square

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



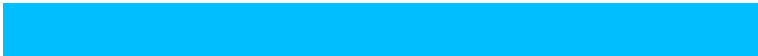
66.2534, 49.6694, -10.5611



66.2534, 10.5063, 34.3441



66.2534, -43.9220, 15.2042



66.2534, -16.5031, -57.6309

Rectangle

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



66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627



66.2534, 41.6816, 24.4595



66.2534, -43.9220, 15.2042



66.2534, -39.1600, -27.4880

Sweetspot

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



66.2534, 49.6694, -10.5611



88.5290, 11.1865, -0.4888



59.9438, 36.7599, -55.9951



40.1754, 6.3717, -0.6212

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.2534, 49.6694, -10.5611



61.2061, 60.1017, -11.9731



64.4742, 41.2548, 14.7798



42.6194, 2.6977, 0.6224



35.0140, 63.2498, -2.8566



11.0250, 20.0951, -2.2894

Inverse Universe

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



66.2534, 49.6694, -10.5611



61.2061, 60.1017, -11.9731



91.3957, -37.3653, -0.5070



42.6194, 2.6977, 0.6224



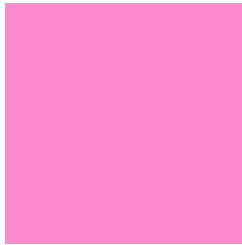
35.0140, 63.2498, -2.8566



11.0250, 20.0951, -2.2894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

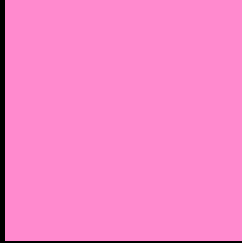
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

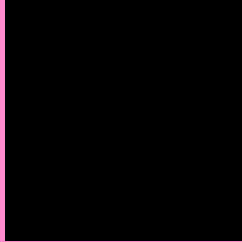
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627.

-10.5627.

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

66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627

Protanopia

66.4587, 4.0134, -27.0872

Deuteranopia

66.5189, 4.7123, -7.6341



Tritanopia

66.3117, 35.1973, 12.5547

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627



Protanomaly

65.5012, 18.9171, -22.4993



Deuteranomaly

65.6563, 20.5195, -9.6427



Tritanomaly

66.1340, 40.4225, 5.0989

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627



Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



Achromatomaly

66.3610, 15.0293, -2.3699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627 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(255, 138, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 206)  
}
```

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(255, 138, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627 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(255, 138, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2519, 49.6728, -10.5627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 206) }
```

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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