

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.7394, 60.8772,
-13.0435)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.7394, 60.8772,
-13.0435) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.5578, 49.5022,
-19.1132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF91E2
RGB	255, 145, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4313, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 78%
HSV	316°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	65.0928, 47.0017, 77.5928
YIQ	187.1240, 39.5590, 48.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

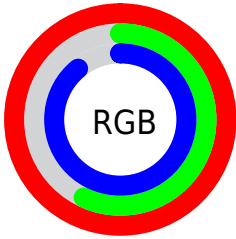
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 145, 226
Decimal	16749026
CIE _{Lab}	74.19, 51.97, -23.14
CIE _{LCh}	74, 56.887, 335.999
Yxy	47.0037, 0.3432, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939106 (0xFFFF91E2)
YUV	187.1240, 19.1659, 59.5273
Hunter-Lab	68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132

Details

The HunterLab color $68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $89.7756, -47.5948, 28.0379$, and the grayscale version is $70.4572, -3.7594, 3.8281$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8172, 24.0667, -14.8538$, and $47.0725, 46.0086, -18.7166$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.0108, 61.7418, -23.3331$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.8779, 36.7372, -14.0959$.

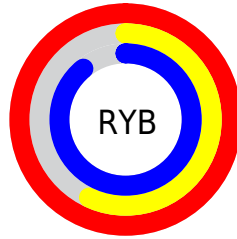
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

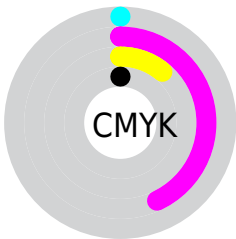
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (89%)

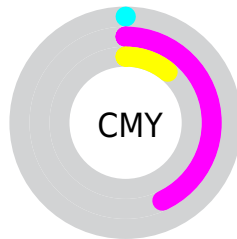


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132 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 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.5578, 49.5022,
-19.1132


 68.5578, 49.5022,
-19.1132

193.6051, 60.1034,
-19.5198

 57.4792, 47.8598,
-18.7932


 92.5846, 52.4627,
-19.5668

 47.0702, 46.1106,
-18.4127


 105.4696, 53.7983,
-19.7086

 37.3786, 44.2539,
-17.9723

118.9023, 55.0442,
-19.7969

 28.4621, 42.3065,
-17.4820

132.8613, 56.2059,
-19.8341

 20.3951, 40.3254,
-16.9734

147.3275, 57.2882,
-19.8228

 13.2787, 38.4921,
-16.5428

162.2837, 58.2959,

 6.8125, 41.5892,

-19.7653

-18.2870

177.7143, 59.2330,
-19.6637

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5578, 49.5022,
-19.1132

■ 68.5578, 49.5022,
-19.1132

■ 63.0108, 61.7418,
-23.3331

■ 74.8779, 36.7372,
-14.0959

■ 58.3507, 72.8572,
-26.4326

■ 81.8542, 23.8571,
-8.5454

■ 54.6844, 82.0635,
-28.0614

■ 89.3895, 11.0883,
-2.6453

■ 52.0738, 88.5767,
-27.9577


■ 97.4014, -1.4569,
3.4802

■ 50.4972, 91.9271,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-26.0907

5.4332

 49.8808, 92.6814,
-24.0386

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5593, 29.0063, -48.3440



68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132



68.5593, 54.8695, 8.6167

Triad

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



68.5593, 49.4990, -19.1116



68.5593, -8.9171, 36.5958



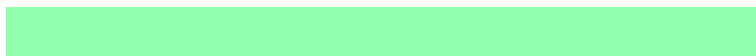
68.5593, -40.2749, -31.3974

Complementary

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



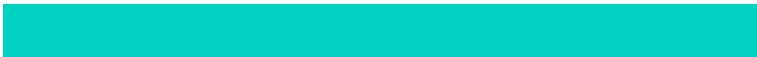
68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132



89.7756, -47.5948, 28.0379

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.



68.5593, -47.4125, -1.5412



68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132



68.5593, -31.1673, 32.5463

Square

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



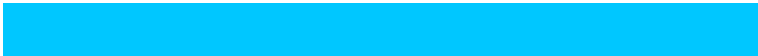
68.5593, 49.4990, -19.1116



68.5593, 18.3686, 34.9284



68.5593, -44.3511, 20.6954



68.5593, -23.2198, -57.1240

Rectangle

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



68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132



68.5593, 48.5337, 21.7925



68.5593, -44.3511, 20.6954



68.5593, -43.7850, -21.1578

Sweetspot

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



68.5593, 49.4990, -19.1116



89.4945, 10.9175, -2.5640



60.2499, 28.7727, -55.4709



40.6139, 6.3468, -1.7996

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.5593, 49.4990, -19.1116



63.5979, 60.3959, -22.9039



66.7163, 40.7303, 6.9118



42.6776, 3.0094, -0.2048



36.0926, 67.1236, -17.8699



11.3420, 21.2288, -6.6662

Inverse Universe

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



68.5593, 49.4990, -19.1116



63.5979, 60.3959, -22.9039



91.1669, -39.3778, 7.9883



42.6776, 3.0094, -0.2048



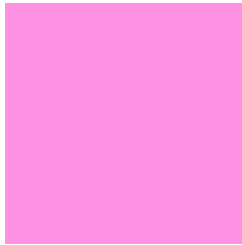
36.0926, 67.1236, -17.8699



11.3420, 21.2288, -6.6662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

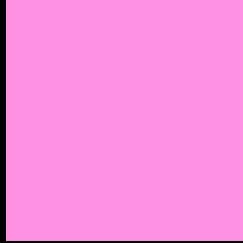
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132 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 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132.

-19.1132.

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

68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132

Protanopia

68.8129, 6.1440, -36.8408

Deuteranopia

68.8132, 4.9432, -15.8507



Tritanopia

68.5091, 31.0448, 10.2735

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132



Protanomaly

67.7084, 20.6053, -32.1690



Deuteranomaly

68.1665, 20.2744, -17.7495



Tritanomaly

68.5634, 37.4413, 0.7776

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

69.0790, 14.6333, -4.6054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132 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, 145, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 145, 226)  
}
```

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, 145, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 145, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132 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, 145, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 145, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 145, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5578, 49.5022, -19.1132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 145, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
145, 226) }
```

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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