

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.1365, 64.9796,
-90.2546)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.1365, 64.9796,
-90.2546) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.1943, 46.7237,
-37.6107)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F097FF
RGB	240, 151, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 80%
HSV	291°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	65.0518, 47.8785, 100.4207
YIQ	189.4670, 19.6600, 51.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

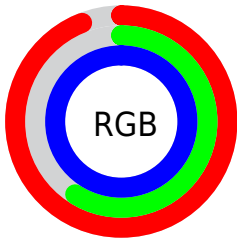
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 151, 255
Decimal	15767551
CIE _{Lab}	74.75, 49.47, -38.21
CIE _{LCh}	75, 62.514, 322.318
Yxy	47.8805, 0.3049, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293957631 (0xFFFF097FF)
YUV	189.4670, 32.3078, 44.3174
Hunter-Lab	69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107

Details

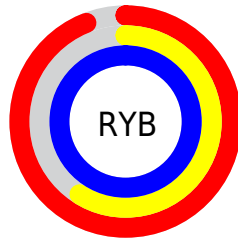
The HunterLab color $69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $90.4775, -45.7386, 35.7637$, and the grayscale version is $71.3965, -3.8095, 3.8791$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.5018, 20.7319, -12.5556$, and $47.5097, 43.6955, -36.6332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.1696, 59.4141, -48.8325$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.9243, 33.7537, -26.5050$.

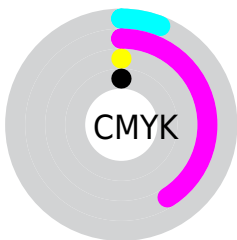
Distribution



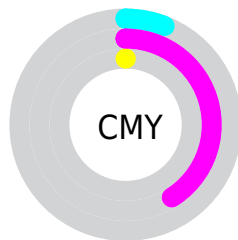
- Red (94%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107 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 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.1943, 46.7237,
-37.6107


 69.1943, 46.7237,
-37.6107


194.5041, 56.5548,
-41.4999

 58.0795, 45.1734,
-36.9623


 93.2880, 49.5037,
-38.7981

 47.6319, 43.5139,
-36.3053


 106.2040, 50.7503,
-39.3274

 37.8989, 41.7420,
-35.6745

119.6666, 51.9088,
-39.8088

 28.9375, 39.8684,
-35.1465

133.6544, 52.9845,
-40.2418

 20.8208, 37.9353,
-34.8911

148.1484, 53.9826,
-40.6265

 13.6480, 36.0844,
-35.3414

163.1314, 54.9077,

 7.2512, 37.4843,

-40.9637

-39.9996

178.5880, 55.7638,
-41.2544

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.1943, 46.7237,
-37.6107

■ 69.1943, 46.7237,
-37.6107

■ 63.1696, 59.4141,
-48.8325

■ 75.9243, 33.7537,
-26.5050

■ 57.9652, 71.3073,
-59.8038

■ 83.2482, 20.8240,
-15.7186

■ 53.7013, 81.6465,
-69.9338

■ 91.0772, 8.0933,
-5.3252

■ 50.4693, 89.5476,
-78.4759


99.3375, -4.3724,
4.6677

■ 48.2926, 94.2837,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-84.7438

5.4332

 47.0744, 95.9534,
-88.4710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1958, 19.0019, -66.3296



69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107



69.1958, 61.3862, -3.7802

Triad

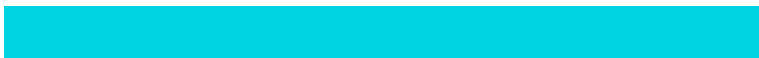
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.1958, 46.7215, -37.6081



69.1958, 3.9903, 38.5918



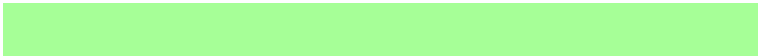
69.1958, -48.4467, -19.8072

Complementary

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



69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107



90.4775, -45.7386, 35.7637

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.



69.1958, -51.1084, 10.5486



69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107



69.1958, -23.7991, 37.2468

Square

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



69.1958, 46.7215, -37.6081



69.1958, 34.1815, 34.1546



69.1958, -42.8447, 29.1536



69.1958, -34.8506, -53.4198

Rectangle

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



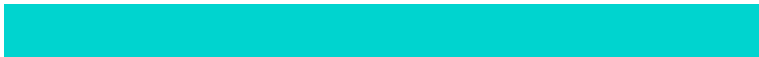
69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107



69.1958, 60.3275, 14.2432



69.1958, -42.8447, 29.1536



69.1958, -50.5469, -8.6574

Sweetspot

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



69.1958, 46.7215, -37.6081



90.0995, 9.6301, -6.5692



64.2593, 11.3250, -47.4971



41.2022, 5.2200, -3.6597

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.1958, 46.7215, -37.6081



64.1869, 57.1923, -46.8370



69.6336, 44.8690, -13.1356



42.6143, 3.0003, -1.8628



34.1026, 69.4639, -63.7159



10.8031, 21.9007, -19.3762

Inverse Universe

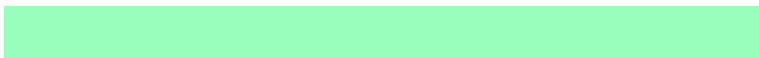
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.9325, 36.6482, 11.0132



62.7526, 45.4363, 12.9648



90.3908, -44.5635, 23.9318



42.4614, 1.8491, 2.8739



33.4524, 57.5330, 19.7195



10.4965, 18.1676, 5.2947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

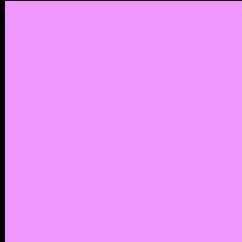
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

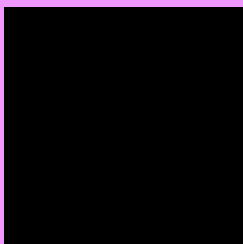
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107.

-37.6107.

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

69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107

Protanopia

69.4644, 5.5738, -37.8495

Deuteranopia

69.5719, 5.3863, -33.4133



Tritanopia

69.1055, 20.3302, 5.8915

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107



Protanomaly

68.7699, 19.4216, -38.8504



Deuteranomaly

68.8682, 19.3602, -35.7982

Tritanomaly

68.9109, 29.4854, -7.8111

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

69.9099, 13.8823, -10.0669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107 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, 151, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 151, 255)  
}
```

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, 151, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 151, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107 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, 151, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 151, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 151, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 151, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 151, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 151,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1943, 46.7237, -37.6107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
151, 255) }
```

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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