

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6698, 84.3685,  
5.7345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.6698, 84.3685,  
5.7345) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.9596, 46.5776,  
-14.3125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF94DB
RGB	255, 148, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4196, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 79%
HSV	320°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	64.6161, 47.5543, 72.7911
YIQ	188.0870, 40.9810, 44.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

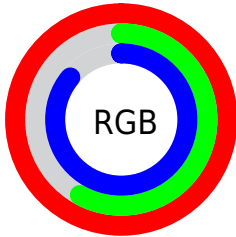
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 148, 219
Decimal	16749787
CIE Lab	74.54, 49.37, -18.77
CIE LCh	75, 52.820, 339.186
Yxy	47.5563, 0.3493, 0.2571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939867 (0xFFFF94DB)
YUV	188.0870, 15.2401, 58.6827
Hunter-Lab	68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125

# Details

The HunterLab color **68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **90.1540, -45.6527, 24.9284**, and the grayscale version is **70.8782, -3.7819, 3.8509**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036**, and **47.3514, 43.3010, -14.0415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2281, 58.5888, -17.4469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4453, 34.1229, -10.3558**.

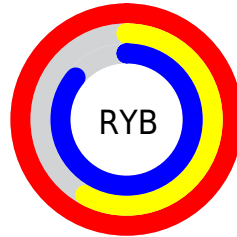
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

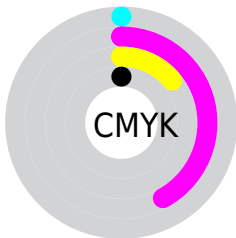
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (86%)

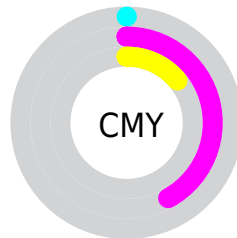


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125 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 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.9596, 46.5776,  
-14.3125


 68.9596, 46.5776,  
-14.3125


194.1728, 56.3926,  
-13.4989

 57.8582, 45.0275,  
-14.1338


 93.0287, 49.3536,  
-14.4825

 47.4248, 43.3691,  
-13.8910


 105.9333, 50.5987,  
-14.4841

 37.7070, 41.5984,  
-13.5798


119.3849, 51.7554,  
-14.4340

 28.7621, 39.7259,  
-13.2005

133.3621, 52.8295,  
-14.3351

 20.6636, 37.7946,  
-12.7630

147.8458, 53.8258,  
-14.1899

 13.5116, 35.9488,  
-12.3090

162.8190, 54.7491,

 7.0928, 37.7969,

-14.0008

-13.1393

178.2660, 55.6035,  
-13.7698

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9596, 46.5776,  
-14.3125

■ 68.9596, 46.5776,  
-14.3125

■ 63.2281, 58.5888,  
-17.4469

■ 75.4453, 34.1229,  
-10.3558

■ 58.3672, 69.5986,  
-19.4765

■ 82.5683, 21.5970,  
-5.8154

■ 54.4914, 78.8458,  
-20.1040

■ 90.2334, 9.1979,  
-0.8631

■ 51.6758, 85.5281,  
-19.1205

■ 98.3603, -2.9802,  
4.3800

■ 49.9169, 89.1029,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-16.5314

5.4332

■ 49.1245, 89.9738,  
-13.5786

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9611, 28.9713, -41.2602



68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125



68.9611, 49.7551, 10.5853

# Triad

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



68.9611, 46.5743, -14.3109



68.9611, -11.1043, 35.1219



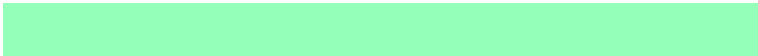
68.9611, -36.7756, -31.3374

# Complementary

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



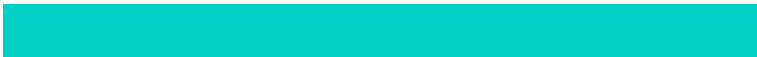
68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125



90.1540, -45.6527, 24.9284

# 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.



68.9611, -44.5912, -3.8572



68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125



68.9611, -31.2046, 30.3967

# Square

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



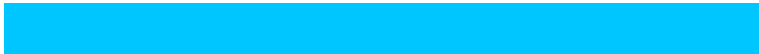
68.9611, 46.5743, -14.3109



68.9611, 14.0208, 34.0428



68.9611, -42.7062, 17.9575



68.9611, -19.7639, -53.2533



# Rectangle

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



68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125



68.9611, 42.8822, 22.3541



68.9611, -42.7062, 17.9575



68.9611, -40.4484, -22.1185

# Sweetspot

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



68.9611, 46.5743, -14.3109



89.4121, 10.4801, -1.3943



62.0899, 30.2829, -51.5518



40.5689, 6.1092, -1.1608

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.9611, 46.5743, -14.3109



64.2859, 56.2942, -16.9103



67.2228, 38.2265, 10.3409



42.6502, 2.8625, 0.1852



35.5508, 65.1846, -10.3831



11.1846, 20.6679, -4.5082



# Inverse Universe

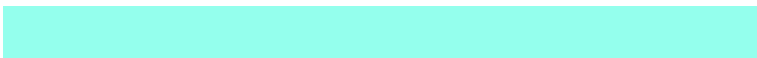
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.9611, 46.5743, -14.3109



64.2859, 56.2942, -16.9103



91.6192, -37.0375, 3.8747



42.6502, 2.8625, 0.1852



35.5508, 65.1846, -10.3831



11.1846, 20.6679, -4.5082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

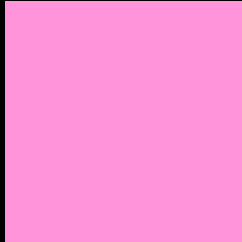
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

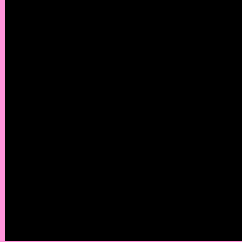
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125.

-14.3125.

# 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

68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125

### Protanopia

69.3848, 4.2280, -29.6288

### Deuteranopia

68.9993, 5.0402, -11.4873



## Tritanopia

68.9172, 31.0420, 10.2922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125



## Protanomaly

68.4340, 17.9074, -24.9587



## Deuteranomaly

68.4899, 19.3666, -13.1121



## Tritanomaly

68.7396, 36.5924, 1.9610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125



## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



## Achromatomaly

69.2876, 13.7502, -3.3010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125 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, 148, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 148, 219)  
}
```

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, 148, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 148, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125 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, 148, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 148, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 148, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 148, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.9596, 46.5776, -14.3125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 148, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
148, 219) }
```

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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