

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7098, 103.8234,
-2.9114)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7098, 103.8234,
-2.9114) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6228, 58.9146,
-31.9756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF85F1
RGB	255, 133, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 76%
HSV	307°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	65.5048, 44.3860, 88.3340
YIQ	181.7900, 38.0440, 59.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

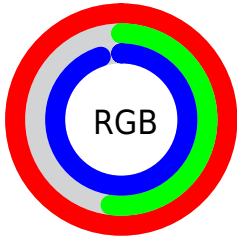
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 133, 241
Decimal	16745969
CIE Lab	72.49, 60.25, -33.97
CIE LCh	72, 69.163, 330.584
Yxy	44.3877, 0.3305, 0.2239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936049 (0xFFFF85F1)
YUV	181.7900, 29.1905, 64.2052
Hunter-Lab	66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756

Details

The HunterLab color $66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $88.6644, -53.0915, 35.2450$, and the grayscale version is $68.1787, -3.6378, 3.7043$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.5451, 30.7700, -19.4714$, and $45.3280, 55.2589, -31.1385$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.6918, 71.4146, -38.5306$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.3976, 45.5761, -24.6358$.

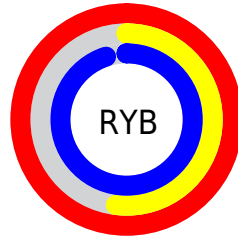
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

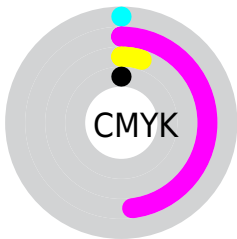
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (95%)

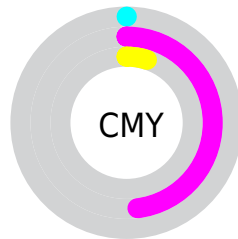


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756 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 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.6228, 58.9146,
-31.9756

66.6228, 58.9146,
-31.9756

190.8633, 71.9920,
-35.0828

55.6556, 56.9905,
-31.3878

90.4438, 62.4474,
-33.0141

45.3653, 54.9714,
-30.7734

103.2330, 64.0673,
-33.4593

35.8015, 52.8708,
-30.1593

116.5739, 65.5941,
-33.8530

27.0240, 50.7346,
-29.6071

130.4446, 67.0326,
-34.1959

19.1110, 48.6866,
-29.2608

144.8256, 68.3874,
-34.4888

12.1697, 47.0920,
-29.5109

159.6993, 69.6628,

5.2470, 61.6932,

-34.7333

-40.2265

175.0500, 70.8631,
-34.9308

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.6228, 58.9146,
-31.9756

■ 66.6228, 58.9146,
-31.9756

■ 61.6918, 71.4146,
-38.5306

■ 72.3976, 45.5761,
-24.6358

■ 57.7081, 82.3561,
-43.8660

■ 78.8987, 31.9412,
-16.8608

■ 54.7508, 90.9185,
-47.5237

■ 86.0222, 18.3403,
-8.8842

■ 52.8337, 96.4492,
-49.1863

■ 93.6768, 4.9546,
-0.8510

■ 51.8564, 98.8409,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-48.8862

5.4332

■ 51.7075, 99.1418,
-48.6891

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6241, 30.7041, -68.9398



66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756



66.6241, 69.7525, 4.2204

Triad

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



66.6241, 58.9113, -31.9739



66.6241, -4.1845, 39.6096



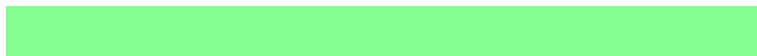
66.6241, -48.6611, -33.5289

Complementary

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



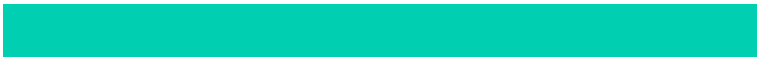
66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756



88.6644, -53.0915, 35.2450

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.



66.6241, -54.5708, 3.0271



66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756



66.6241, -32.0476, 36.8873

Square

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



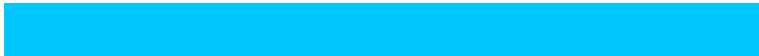
66.6241, 58.9113, -31.9739



66.6241, 29.4118, 37.1074



66.6241, -49.1067, 26.4338



66.6241, -31.1493, -70.0968

Rectangle

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



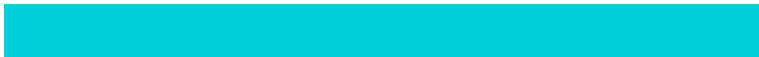
66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756



66.6241, 64.3317, 21.0887



66.6241, -49.1067, 26.4338



66.6241, -51.9044, -20.3916

Sweetspot

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



66.6241, 58.9113, -31.9739



88.9037, 13.1677, -5.8001



54.8044, 28.3539, -68.0845



40.3776, 7.4344, -3.4853

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6241, 58.9113, -31.9739



62.0712, 70.4124, -38.0199



64.3476, 48.4268, -0.1812



42.7345, 3.3137, -1.0120



37.3962, 71.7325, -35.4496



11.7108, 22.5296, -11.6148

Inverse Universe

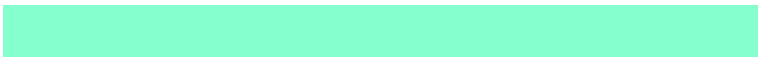
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.6241, 58.9113, -31.9739



62.0712, 70.4124, -38.0199



89.9851, -45.2004, 16.0979



42.7345, 3.3137, -1.0120



37.3962, 71.7325, -35.4496



11.7108, 22.5296, -11.6148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

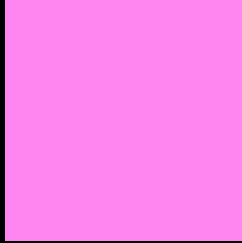
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

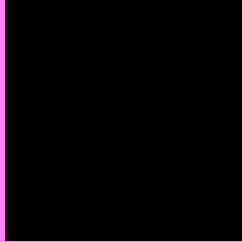
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756.

-31.9756.

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

66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756

Protanopia

67.0418, 6.5483, -42.2431

Deuteranopia

66.7831, 5.2736, -27.8643



Tritanopia

66.5843, 32.5152, 11.1604

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756



Protanomaly

65.4695, 23.9663, -41.1443



Deuteranomaly

65.7737, 23.6974, -31.2785



Tritanomaly

66.2177, 41.6642, -2.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756



Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



Achromatomaly

66.6468, 18.2187, -8.8767

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756 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, 133, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 241)  
}
```

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, 133, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756 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, 133, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 133, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6228, 58.9146, -31.9756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 241) }
```

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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