

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1810, 14.0203,  
-12.4836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.1810, 14.0203,  
-12.4836) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(68.1810, 14.0203,  
-12.4836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAABD5
RGB	202, 171, 213
RGB Percent	79%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3294, 0.1647
CMYK	0.05, 0.20, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	284°, 33%, 75%
HSV	284°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	50.9303, 46.4865, 69.2393
YIQ	185.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

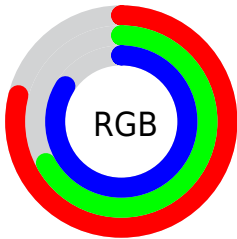
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 171, 213
Decimal	13282261
CIE Lab	73.86, 18.79, -17.05
CIE LCh	74, 25.372, 317.766
Yxy	46.4885, 0.3056, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291472341 (0xFFCAABD5)
YUV	185.0570, 13.7759, 14.8590
Hunter-Lab	68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836

# Details

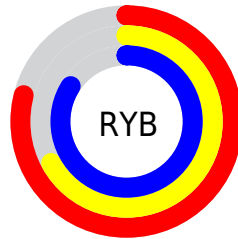
The HunterLab color  $68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $77.7657, -20.3168, 18.1870$ , and the grayscale version is  $69.6205, -3.7148, 3.7826$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.0345, 10.2718, -5.3424$ , and  $46.8595, 13.1553, -11.8237$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61.8993, 23.5911, -21.7429$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74.8241, 4.6110, -3.6952$ .

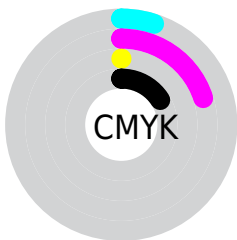
# Distribution



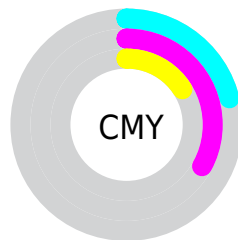
- Red (79%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836 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 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1810, 14.0203,  
-12.4836

68.1810, 14.0203,  
-12.4836

193.0723, 14.0810,  
-11.2056

57.1240, 13.6973,  
-12.3601

92.1681, 14.4350,  
-12.5446

46.7379, 13.2889,  
-12.1719

105.0345, 14.5437,  
-12.4928

37.0709, 12.7814,  
-11.9135

118.4495, 14.5931,  
-12.3901

28.1812, 12.1598,  
-11.5829

132.3914, 14.5875,  
-12.2395

20.1438, 11.4041,  
-11.1850

146.8411, 14.5305,  
-12.0435

13.0610, 10.4896,  
-10.7497

161.7813, 14.4253,

6.5382, 12.1763,

-11.8045

-12.0837

177.1964, 14.2747,  
-11.5246

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1810, 14.0203,  
-12.4836

■ 68.1810, 14.0203,  
-12.4836

■ 61.8993, 23.5911,  
-21.7429

■ 74.8241, 4.6110,  
-3.6952

■ 56.0396, 33.2554,  
-31.4894

■ 81.7725, -4.6113,  
4.6635

■ 50.6839, 42.8453,  
-41.6594

■ 88.9864, -13.6544,  
12.6506

■ 45.9284, 52.0455,  
-52.0536

■ 96.0324, -21.9419,  
19.9245

■ 41.8796, 60.3387,

■ 96.5038, -20.2238,

-62.2596

20.4350

■ 38.6390, 67.0127,  
-71.6143

■ 96.9883, -18.4678,  
20.9574

■ 36.2705, 71.3194,  
-79.3061

■ 97.4856, -16.6746,  
21.4916

■ 34.6738, 73.1376,  
-84.9970

■ 97.9957, -14.8452,  
22.0372

■ 34.6319, 73.1798,  
-85.1524

■ 98.5186, -12.9803,  
22.5942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1825, 3.4341, -20.2600



68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836



68.1825, 20.0265, -1.0318

# Triad

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



68.1825, 14.0186, -12.4822



68.1825, 1.2425, 21.6428



68.1825, -23.9672, -3.2221

# Complementary

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



68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836



77.7657, -20.3168, 18.1870

# 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.



68.1825, -24.4656, 8.1364



68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836



68.1825, -10.4402, 21.2598

# Square

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



68.1825, 14.0186, -12.4822



68.1825, 12.3204, 17.8593



68.1825, -19.6694, 16.7051



68.1825, -18.2583, -14.3191



# Rectangle

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



68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836



68.1825, 20.3752, 6.5692



68.1825, -19.6694, 16.7051



68.1825, -24.7349, 0.7242

# Sweetspot

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



68.1825, 14.0186, -12.4822



94.8006, 1.4941, -0.7275



68.5580, -1.3141, -12.2193



43.6008, 1.0375, -0.6519

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.1825, 14.0186, -12.4822



80.0376, 22.4801, -20.3708



68.9893, 15.9024, -5.8757



35.3008, 2.0415, -1.6210



27.1623, 57.3197, -66.1950



6.9571, 14.4583, -15.2257



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3018, 12.3141, 3.8841



80.2491, 19.9352, 4.8323



77.1853, -21.9630, 13.6772



35.3181, 1.6494, 1.8930



29.7130, 51.5155, 14.3075



7.3904, 12.9944, 2.1543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

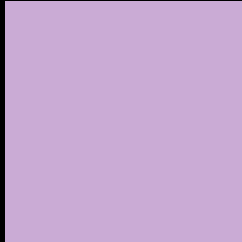
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

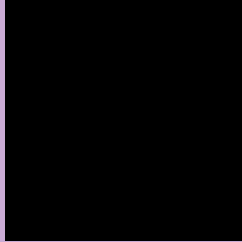
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836.

-12.4836.

# 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

68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836

### Protanopia

68.2944, 1.6057, -16.0710

### Deuteranopia

68.1997, 5.2696, -12.0334



## Tritanopia

68.0734, 6.2218, 0.1232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836

## Protanomaly

68.2967, 5.9692, -14.8000

## Deuteranomaly

68.1834, 8.1713, -12.0056

## Tritanomaly

68.1846, 8.6454, -4.2903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836

## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

## Achromatomaly

69.0355, 2.4122, -1.7598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836 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(202, 171, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 171, 213)  
}
```

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(202, 171, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 171, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836 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(202, 171, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 171, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 171, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 171, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 171, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 171,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1810, 14.0203, -12.4836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 171, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
171, 213) }
```

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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