

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4824, 35.7231,  
-37.1778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.4824, 35.7231,  
-37.1778) contains.

<b>HunterLab(69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432)</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(69.5685, 35.3507,  
-37.1432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA1FF
RGB	223, 161, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 82%
HSV	280°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.2264, 48.3978, 100.7226
YIQ	190.2540, 6.7780, 42.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

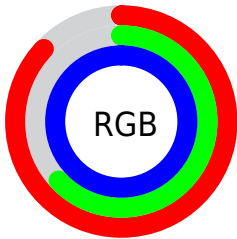
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 161, 255
Decimal	14655999
CIE Lab	75.08, 39.25, -37.85
CIE LCh	75, 54.526, 316.047
Yxy	48.3997, 0.2911, 0.2301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292846079 (0xFFDFA1FF)
YUV	190.2540, 31.9198, 28.7182
Hunter-Lab	69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432

# Details

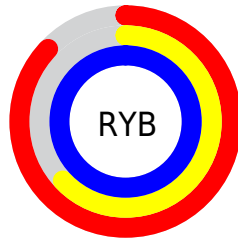
The HunterLab color  $69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.4290, -37.7932, 34.6622$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.7339, -3.8275, 3.8974$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.3774, 15.2059, -8.7458$ , and  $47.8637, 32.8979, -36.1110$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.4770, 46.6893, -50.4664$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77.2358, 24.0525, -24.6122$ .

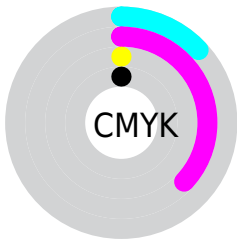
# Distribution



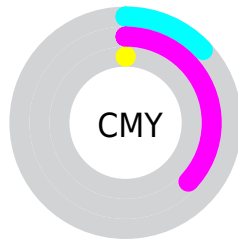
- Red (87%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432 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 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5685, 35.3507,  
-37.1432

69.5685, 35.3507,  
-37.1432

195.0319, 42.0600,  
-40.9459

58.4325, 34.1779,  
-36.5008

93.7013, 37.3898,  
-38.3143

47.9624, 32.8952,  
-35.8468

106.6355, 38.2753,  
-38.8342

38.2052, 31.4920,  
-35.2142

120.1156, 39.0796,  
-39.3058

29.2175, 29.9628,  
-34.6751

134.1202, 39.8085,  
-39.7287

21.0718, 28.3138,  
-34.3900

148.6304, 40.4668,  
-40.1032

13.8662, 26.5943,  
-34.7660

163.6292, 41.0590,

7.4966, 26.7501,

-40.4302

-38.6981

179.1010, 41.5889,  
-40.7106

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.5685, 35.3507,  
-37.1432

■ 69.5685, 35.3507,  
-37.1432

■ 62.4770, 46.6893,  
-50.4664

■ 77.2358, 24.0525,  
-24.6122

■ 56.0744, 57.7880,  
-64.4686

■ 85.3805, 12.9296,  
-12.8602

■ 50.5017, 68.1142,  
-78.7599

■ 93.9302, 2.0225,  
-1.8029

■ 45.9079, 76.8318,  
-92.5525

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 42.4160, 82.8985,

-104.6568

■ 40.0531, 85.5028,  
-113.8688

■ 39.4539, 85.8653,  
-116.3589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5699, 10.4076, -57.8493



69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432



69.5699, 50.7380, -8.4657

# Triad

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



69.5699, 35.3489, -37.1407



69.5699, 8.5453, 35.6095



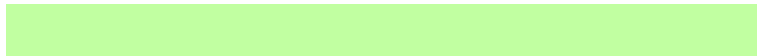
69.5699, -44.9531, -10.4265

# Complementary

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



69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432



92.4290, -37.7932, 34.6622

# 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.



69.5699, -45.3017, 14.1502



69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432



69.5699, -16.7953, 35.4141

# Square

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



69.5699, 35.3489, -37.1407



69.5699, 33.8168, 29.7500



69.5699, -35.6998, 29.0620



69.5699, -34.6667, -39.0153



# Rectangle

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



69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432



69.5699, 52.2590, 8.5370



69.5699, -35.6998, 29.0620



69.5699, -46.1799, -1.3238

# Sweetspot

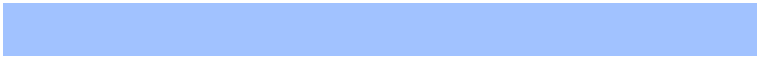
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.5699, 35.3489, -37.1407



90.3463, 6.5104, -6.3016



73.0329, -0.6673, -31.8142



41.2615, 3.6959, -3.6080

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.5699, 35.3489, -37.1407



64.4413, 43.4533, -46.5759



72.8672, 43.5864, -21.9863



42.3942, 2.2598, -2.1578



28.6693, 62.2557, -83.4783



9.2768, 19.8463, -24.6989



# Inverse Universe

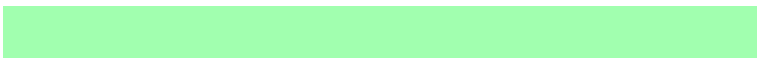
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.1349, 35.1356, 2.3958



66.4687, 43.1228, 2.7205



90.6624, -44.0590, 28.5363



42.5313, 2.2247, 1.8772



33.8994, 59.1831, 13.1501

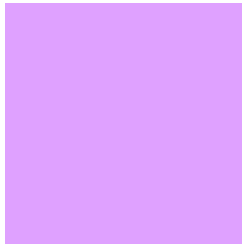


10.6696, 18.8042, 2.7691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

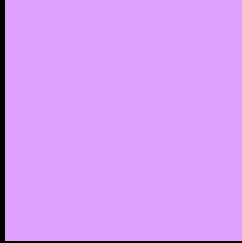
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

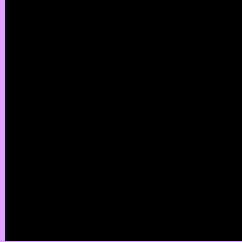
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432.

-37.1432.

# 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

69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432

### Protanopia

69.9096, 5.5472, -37.0613

### Deuteranopia

69.9564, 5.3393, -34.1508



## Tritanopia

69.5966, 11.1836, 2.5497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432



## Protanomaly

69.4221, 15.7830, -37.7460



## Deuteranomaly

69.4644, 15.6423, -35.5288



## Tritanomaly

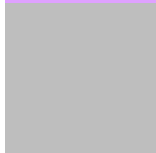
69.4656, 19.4397, -10.0186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432



## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



## Achromatomaly

70.4640, 9.9722, -9.9357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432 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(223, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 161, 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(223, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 161, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432 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(223, 161, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 161, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 161, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 161, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 161, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 161, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5685, 35.3507, -37.1432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
161, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor