

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.0294, 14.7856,  
-2.8531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.0294, 14.7856,  
-2.8531) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531)</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(70.0294, 14.7856,  
-2.8531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8AEC8
RGB	216, 174, 200
RGB Percent	85%, 68%, 78%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3176, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	323°, 35%, 76%
HSV	323°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	53.8803, 49.0412, 61.2697
YIQ	189.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

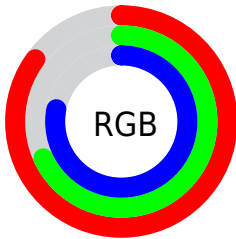
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 174, 200
Decimal	14200520
CIE Lab	75.48, 19.51, -7.40
CIE LCh	75, 20.865, 339.237
Yxy	49.0433, 0.3282, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292390600 (0xFFD8AEC8)
YUV	189.5220, 5.1657, 23.2212
Hunter-Lab	70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531

# Details

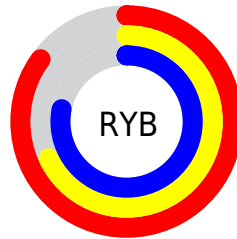
The HunterLab color  $70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.6317, -21.1332, 11.3481$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.5314, -3.8167, 3.8864$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.2354, 8.0919, -3.8383$ , and  $48.2982, 14.2431, -3.3726$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.0179, 24.8802, -6.1805$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.4634, 4.8175, 0.8135$ .

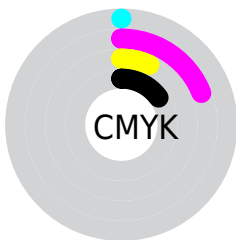
# Distribution



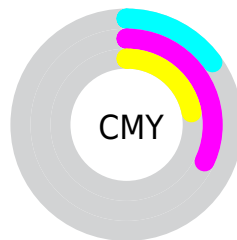
- Red (85%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531 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 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0294, 14.7856,  
-2.8531

70.0294, 14.7856,  
-2.8531

195.6816, 15.0145,  
1.4790

58.8675, 14.4426,  
-3.1203

94.2103, 15.2389,  
-2.1673

48.3698, 14.0147,  
-3.3339

107.1670, 15.3669,  
-1.7584

38.5830, 13.4884,  
-3.4866

120.6685, 15.4353,  
-1.3089

29.5630, 12.8489,  
-3.5711

134.6938, 15.4485,  
-0.8209

21.3818, 12.0772,  
-3.5775

149.2240, 15.4101,  
-0.2965

14.1361, 11.1498,  
-3.4934

164.2420, 15.3231,

7.7877, 10.9157,

0.2627

-3.6357

179.7325, 15.1905,  
0.8549

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0294, 14.7856,  
-2.8531

■ 70.0294, 14.7856,  
-2.8531

■ 64.0179, 24.8802,  
-6.1805

■ 76.4634, 4.8175,  
0.8135

■ 58.4986, 34.9786,  
-9.0476

■ 83.2541, -4.9615,  
4.7258

■ 53.5608, 44.8354,  
-11.2857

■ 90.3535, -14.5398,  
8.8227

■ 49.3021, 54.0513,  
-12.6887

■ 95.9154, -21.2495,  
11.1148

■ 45.8194, 62.0610,

■ 96.1659, -19.8369,

-13.0384

7.5305

■ 43.1891, 68.2083,  
-12.1675

■ 96.4273, -18.3670,  
3.8007

■ 41.4356, 71.9488,  
-10.0499

■ 96.6122, -17.3299,  
1.1687

■ 40.4365, 73.3506,  
-6.9587

■ 40.3883, 73.4077,  
-6.7808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0310, 8.5940, -11.5579



70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531



70.0310, 15.8661, 6.6314

# Triad

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



70.0310, 14.7835, -2.8517



70.0310, -6.7425, 19.3102



70.0310, -17.7590, -8.5135

# Complementary

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



70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531



78.6317, -21.1332, 11.3481

# 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.



70.0310, -21.4022, 0.8702



70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531



70.0310, -15.2762, 16.3339

# Square

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



70.0310, 14.7835, -2.8517



70.0310, 3.0724, 18.5996



70.0310, -20.5190, 9.8791



70.0310, -10.3023, -15.1264



# Rectangle

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



70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531



70.0310, 13.4902, 12.0216



70.0310, -20.5190, 9.8791



70.0310, -19.4511, -5.5301

# Sweetspot

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



70.0310, 14.7835, -2.8517



95.0021, 1.7909, 2.5512



67.8988, 8.9905, -14.7331



43.7047, 1.1900, 1.0378

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.0310, 14.7835, -2.8517



81.7077, 22.4258, -5.0122



69.3919, 11.4368, 6.2454



35.4242, 2.2194, 0.3814



31.1074, 56.6013, -5.7050



7.7431, 14.2724, -2.8419



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0310, 14.7835, -2.8517



81.7077, 22.4258, -5.0122



79.2368, -17.7017, 2.6952



35.4242, 2.2194, 0.3814



31.1074, 56.6013, -5.7050

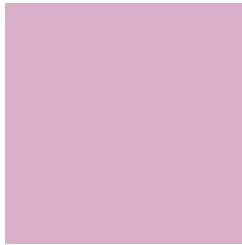


7.7431, 14.2724, -2.8419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

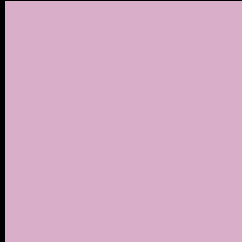
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

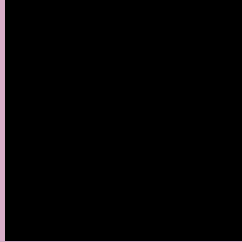
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531.

-2.8531.

# 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

70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531

### Protanopia

70.1927, -0.4176, -6.6173

### Deuteranopia

70.2235, 5.1839, -2.2580



## Tritanopia

70.1227, 11.5243, 2.7043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531

## Protanomaly

70.0068, 4.7938, -5.1599

## Deuteranomaly

69.9596, 8.7318, -2.5306

## Tritanomaly

69.9695, 12.7112, 0.5858

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531

## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

## Achromatomaly

70.9353, 2.7675, 1.0984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531 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(216, 174, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 174, 200)  
}
```

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(216, 174, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 174, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531 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(216, 174, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 174, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 174, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 174, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 174, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 174,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.0294, 14.7856, -2.8531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 174, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
174, 200) }
```

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