

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9431, 33.1990,  
-34.7716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.9431, 33.1990,  
-34.7716) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631)</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(71.0633, 33.2261,  
-34.5631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A6FF
RGB	225, 166, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 83%
HSV	280°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	62.7375, 50.4999, 101.0485
YIQ	193.7870, 6.5950, 40.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

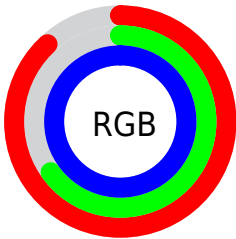
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 166, 255
Decimal	14788351
CIE Lab	76.38, 37.17, -35.81
CIE LCh	76, 51.619, 316.068
Yxy	50.5020, 0.2928, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978431 (0xFFE1A6FF)
YUV	193.7870, 30.1780, 27.3738
Hunter-Lab	71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631

# Details

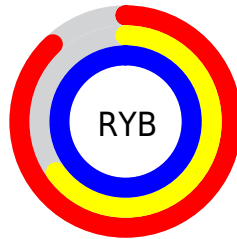
The HunterLab color  $71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.7413, -36.4041, 33.4442$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.2347, -3.9076, 3.9790$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.8457, 12.4599, -6.8518$ , and  $49.3178, 31.1802, -33.2937$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.8631, 44.5977, -47.7002$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.8203, 21.9273, -22.2130$ .

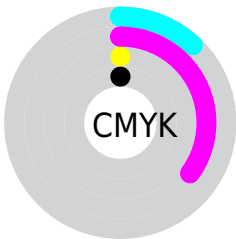
# Distribution



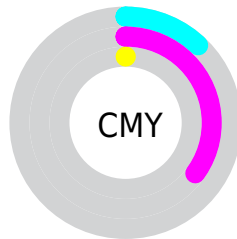
- Red (88%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631 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 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0633, 33.2261,  
-34.5631

71.0633, 33.2261,  
-34.5631

197.1359, 39.1985,  
-37.8952

59.8435, 32.1478,  
-33.9566

95.3510, 35.0845,  
-35.6425

49.2842, 30.9617,  
-33.3254

108.3576, 35.8836,  
-36.1110

39.4315, 29.6565,  
-32.6937

121.9070, 36.6041,  
-36.5294

30.3400, 28.2239,  
-32.1159

135.9784, 37.2515,  
-36.8980

22.0800, 26.6631,  
-31.7130

150.5530, 37.8307,  
-37.2176

14.7453, 25.0025,  
-31.7881

165.6141, 38.3458,

8.4018, 23.8399,

-37.4894

-33.6636

181.1463, 38.8006,  
-37.7148

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.0633, 33.2261,  
-34.5631

■ 71.0633, 33.2261,  
-34.5631

■ 63.8631, 44.5977,  
-47.7002

■ 78.8203, 21.9273,  
-22.2130

■ 57.3281, 55.7968,  
-61.5433

■ 87.0399, 10.8163,  
-10.6221

■ 51.5953, 66.3429,  
-75.7629

■ 95.6530, -0.0766,  
0.2975

■ 46.8130, 75.4578,  
-89.6564

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 43.1125, 82.1207,

-102.1047

■ 40.5479, 85.4199,  
-111.8565

■ 39.5730, 86.0141,  
-115.8550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0648, 9.6537, -53.7308



71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631



71.0648, 47.6827, -7.7318

# Triad

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



71.0648, 33.2243, -34.5607



71.0648, 7.8507, 34.9714



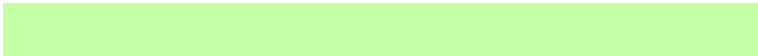
71.0648, -43.4748, -9.6180

# Complementary

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



71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631



92.7413, -36.4041, 33.4442

# 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.



71.0648, -43.8209, 13.7921



71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631



71.0648, -16.3137, 34.7684

# Square

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



71.0648, 33.2243, -34.5607



71.0648, 31.7518, 29.0774



71.0648, -34.5101, 28.3790



71.0648, -33.4906, -36.3364



# Rectangle

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



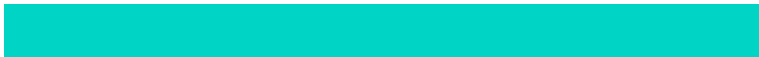
71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631



71.0648, 49.1022, 8.4235



71.0648, -34.5101, 28.3790



71.0648, -44.6714, -1.0101

# Sweetspot

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



71.0648, 33.2243, -34.5607



91.2150, 5.4512, -5.1936



74.3838, -1.1201, -29.5948



41.6420, 3.2314, -3.1158

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.0648, 33.2243, -34.5607



65.8885, 41.3026, -43.8098



74.1107, 40.9567, -20.6017



42.3979, 2.2723, -2.1528



28.7544, 62.3625, -83.1213



9.3011, 19.8776, -24.6030



# Inverse Universe

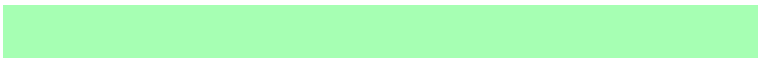
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.4705, 32.8850, 2.5043



67.7268, 40.8417, 2.7493



91.0475, -42.3701, 27.4667



42.5301, 2.2183, 1.8944



33.8885, 59.1430, 13.3092

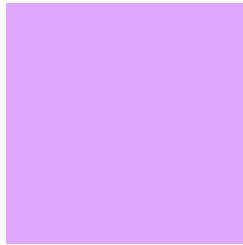


10.6658, 18.7903, 2.8241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

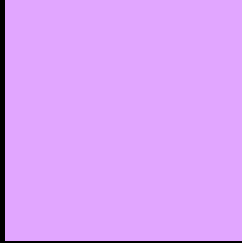
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

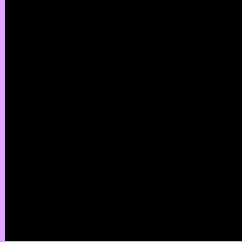
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631.

-34.5631.

# 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

71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631

### Protanopia

71.1777, 5.2365, -34.8559

### Deuteranopia

71.3116, 5.3275, -31.8460



## Tritanopia

71.0898, 10.6048, 1.9130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631



## Protanomaly

70.9077, 14.7598, -35.1556



## Deuteranomaly

70.9541, 14.6388, -32.9781

## Tritanomaly

70.9155, 18.7275, -10.2900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631



## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



## Achromatomaly

72.2620, 8.6898, -8.6239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631 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(225, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 166, 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(225, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631 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(225, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0633, 33.2261, -34.5631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
166, 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](#).

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