

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9532, 17.1669,
-26.5428)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9532, 17.1669,
-26.5428) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.0436, 17.0216,
-26.6908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB1F3
RGB	202, 177, 243
RGB Percent	79%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3059, 0.0471
CMYK	0.17, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	263°, 73%, 82%
HSV	263°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	56.2569, 50.4719, 91.5710
YIQ	191.9990, -6.2860, 25.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

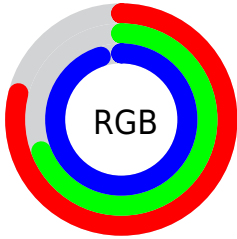
Format	Color
RYB	202, 177, 243
Decimal	13283827
CIELab	76.36, 21.71, -29.54
CIElCh	76, 36.663, 306.311
Yxy	50.4740, 0.2837, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291473907 (0xFFCAB1F3)
YUV	191.9990, 25.1435, 8.7709
Hunter-Lab	71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908

Details

The HunterLab color $71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $90.6544, -22.9771, 28.2530$, and the grayscale version is $72.5026, -3.8686, 3.9392$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.1439, 6.4625, -2.7138$, and $49.1998, 16.2477, -26.0544$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.0158, 25.6639, -40.5020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.4690, 8.6814, -14.1431$.

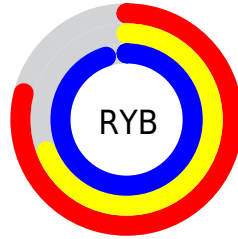
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (69%)

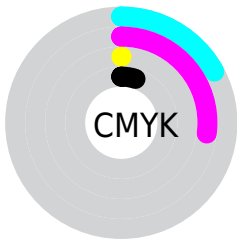
Blue (95%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (95%)

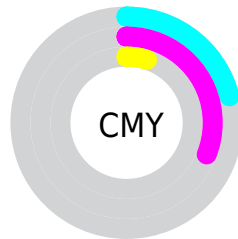


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908 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 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.0436, 17.0216,
-26.6908

71.0436, 17.0216,
-26.6908

197.1083, 17.9541,
-28.6168

59.8249, 16.5885,
-26.2126

95.3293, 17.6484,
-27.4791

49.2668, 16.0665,
-25.6864

108.3349, 17.8586,
-27.7920

39.4153, 15.4425,
-25.1219

121.8834, 18.0069,
-28.0518

30.3252, 14.7022,
-24.5460

135.9539, 18.0976,
-28.2601

22.0666, 13.8272,
-24.0230

150.5277, 18.1346,
-28.4189

14.7337, 12.7967,
-23.7216

165.5879, 18.1211,

8.3905, 11.9531,

-28.5301

-24.4927

181.1194, 18.0601,
-28.5955

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.0436, 17.0216,
-26.6908

■ 71.0436, 17.0216,
-26.6908

■ 63.0158, 25.6639,
-40.5020

■ 79.4690, 8.6814,
-14.1431

■ 55.4656, 34.6293,
-55.8575

■ 88.2254, 0.6017,
-2.6099

■ 48.5100, 43.8503,
-72.9789

■ 97.2676, -7.2691,
8.1215

■ 42.3048, 53.0640,
-91.8427

■ 99.6249, -7.3948,
10.7947

■ 37.0502, 61.6277,

-111.7850

■ 32.9683, 68.3644,
-130.9827

■ 30.2090, 71.8794,
-146.5504

■ 29.5782, 72.5309,
-150.4772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0451, -0.0970, -35.3748



71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908



71.0451, 29.3449, -10.0744

Triad

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



71.0451, 17.0203, -26.6892



71.0451, 10.0864, 27.1903



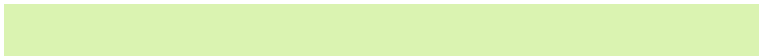
71.0451, -33.9570, 0.2962

Complementary

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



71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908



90.6544, -22.9771, 28.2530

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.



71.0451, -31.7905, 15.4540



71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908



71.0451, -7.4181, 28.6982

Square

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



71.0451, 17.0203, -26.6892



71.0451, 25.0811, 20.1849



71.0451, -22.4586, 24.9514



71.0451, -28.6874, -17.5656

Rectangle

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



71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908



71.0451, 32.5857, 1.7984



71.0451, -22.4586, 24.9514



71.0451, -34.0665, 5.8756

Sweetspot

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



71.0451, 17.0203, -26.6892



92.3813, 1.3614, -3.7702



81.4731, -12.0213, -11.7144



42.0868, 1.2197, -2.5722

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.0451, 17.0203, -26.6892



69.9621, 23.3474, -36.6571



74.4605, 27.6694, -21.1522



40.2896, 1.1524, -2.4407



22.0741, 53.8914, -110.4533



6.9655, 16.4098, -30.2367

Inverse Universe

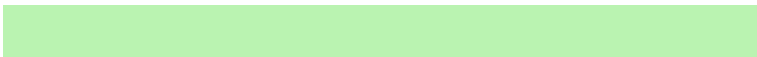
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.5406, 26.0235, -6.3735



74.6081, 34.7836, -8.9672



88.1424, -32.3581, 25.7656



40.8113, 2.6371, 0.4007



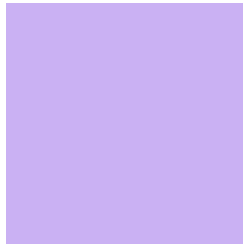
34.2206, 62.2641, -6.2612



10.2430, 18.8111, -3.2228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

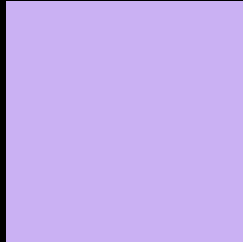
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

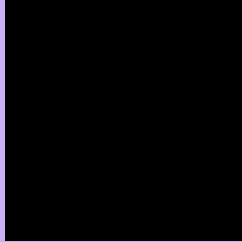
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908.

-26.6908.

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

71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908

Protanopia

71.1884, 4.8259, -31.3755

Deuteranopia

71.1565, 5.4607, -25.3990



Tritanopia

71.0424, 2.0086, -1.7929

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908

Protanomaly

71.0827, 8.7305, -29.4435

Deuteranomaly

71.0151, 9.5661, -26.2080

Tritanomaly

71.0067, 7.4923, -10.3607

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

72.0969, 3.2998, -6.1973

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908 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, 177, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 177, 243)  
}
```

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, 177, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 177, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908 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, 177, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 177, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 177, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 177, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 177, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 177,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0436, 17.0216, -26.6908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 177, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
177, 243) }
```

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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