

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.0228, 25.3487,  
-34.7611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.0228, 25.3487,  
-34.7611) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119)</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(71.1154, 25.3114,  
-34.6119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3ACFF
RGB	211, 172, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 84%
HSV	268°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	59.6666, 50.5740, 101.2248
YIQ	193.1230, -3.3990, 34.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

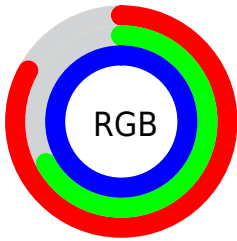
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 172, 255
Decimal	13872383
CIE Lab	76.42, 29.76, -35.85
CIE LCh	76, 46.591, 309.695
Yxy	50.5760, 0.2822, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292062463 (0xFFD3ACFF)
YUV	193.1230, 30.5054, 15.6781
Hunter-Lab	71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119

# Details

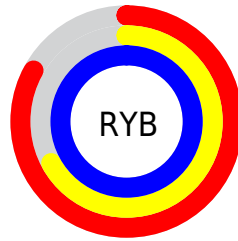
The HunterLab color  $71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.3917, -29.9253, 33.1228$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.9553, -3.8927, 3.9638$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.6334, 9.1808, -4.5897$ , and  $49.2336, 23.7232, -33.5861$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.1423, 35.2582, -49.3105$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.5692, 15.6179, -21.1922$ .

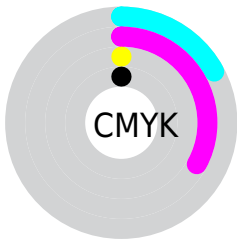
# Distribution



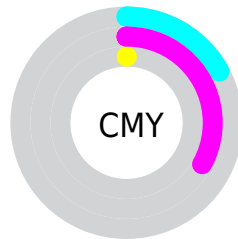
- Red (83%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119 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 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.1154, 25.3114,  
-34.6119

 71.1154, 25.3114,  
-34.6119


197.2091, 28.9092,  
-37.9495

 59.8926, 24.5331,  
-34.0048


 95.4085, 26.5935,  
-35.6923

 49.3303, 23.6539,  
-33.3733


108.4175, 27.1158,  
-36.1613

 39.4743, 22.6606,  
-32.7413


121.9693, 27.5668,  
-36.5804

 30.3792, 21.5401,  
-32.1634


136.0430, 27.9516,  
-36.9496

 22.1152, 20.2799,  
-31.7603

150.6198, 28.2745,  
-37.2698

 14.7762, 18.8772,  
-31.8347

165.6831, 28.5396,

 8.4315, 17.7552,

-37.5423

-33.6840

181.2174, 28.7501,  
-37.7684

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.1154, 25.3114,  
-34.6119

■ 71.1154, 25.3114,  
-34.6119

■ 63.1423, 35.2582,  
-49.3105

■ 79.5692, 15.6179,  
-21.1922

■ 55.7513, 45.3828,  
-65.4646

■ 88.4203, 6.1838,  
-8.8465

■ 49.0833, 55.4345,  
-83.0656

■ 97.6105, -3.0224,  
2.6282

■ 43.3151, 64.8533,  
-101.6737

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 38.6468, 72.6346,

-120.0571

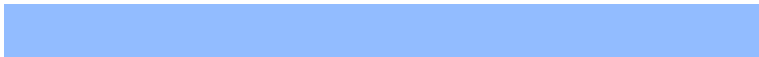
■ 35.2468, 77.4477,  
-136.0683

■ 33.4667, 78.8858,  
-145.6049

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1168, 3.4719, -48.3640



71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119



71.1168, 40.4183, -11.5695

# Triad

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



71.1168, 25.3098, -34.6094



71.1168, 11.4964, 32.2292



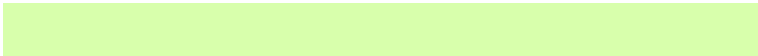
71.1168, -40.9015, -3.2499

# Complementary

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



71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119



94.3917, -29.9253, 33.1228

# 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.



71.1168, -39.3055, 16.4758



71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119



71.1168, -10.7879, 33.2251

# Square

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



71.1168, 25.3098, -34.6094



71.1168, 31.7946, 25.0876



71.1168, -28.8673, 28.4091



71.1168, -33.5287, -26.9519



# Rectangle

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



71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119



71.1168, 43.6782, 3.6562



71.1168, -28.8673, 28.4091



71.1168, -41.3733, 4.0852

# Sweetspot

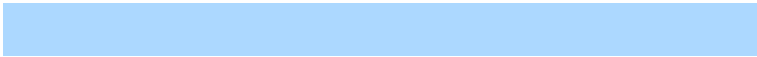
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.1168, 25.3098, -34.6094



90.7312, 3.8186, -5.8483



80.7717, -9.4419, -19.8404



41.3853, 2.3695, -3.4678

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.1168, 25.3098, -34.6094



65.9104, 31.7024, -43.9361



75.8062, 39.3088, -26.5956



42.1855, 1.5546, -2.4388



24.3711, 57.2156, -104.2454



8.0167, 18.3107, -30.3378



# Inverse Universe

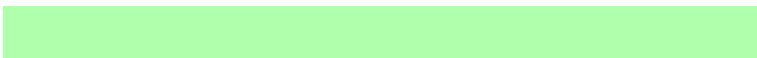
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6490, 32.8937, -5.0258



70.3232, 40.5811, -6.4157



91.4255, -41.2205, 30.3019



42.6005, 2.5963, 0.8914



34.7217, 62.1897, 1.2913

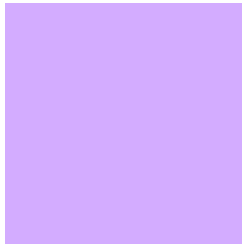


10.9359, 19.7733, -1.0363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

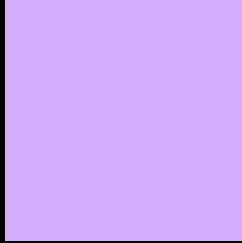
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

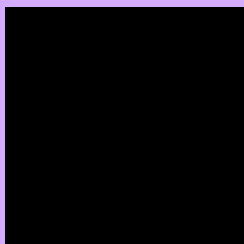
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119.

-34.6119.

# 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

71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119

### Protanopia

71.1777, 5.2365, -34.8559

### Deuteranopia

71.3560, 5.5646, -32.4559



## Tritanopia

70.9660, 4.6274, -0.8260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119



## Protanomaly

71.0339, 12.2436, -34.9814



## Deuteranomaly

71.1187, 12.3392, -33.4333

## Tritanomaly

70.9463, 11.9163, -12.0815

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119



## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676



## Achromatomaly

72.0660, 6.5544, -8.9270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119 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(211, 172, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 172, 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(211, 172, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 172, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119 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(211, 172, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 172, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 172, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 172, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 172, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 172,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1154, 25.3114, -34.6119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
172, 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