

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3240, 25.9922,  
-34.2608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.3240, 25.9922,  
-34.2608) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.3240, 25.9511,  
-34.2413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5ACFF
RGB	213, 172, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 84%
HSV	270°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	60.2430, 50.8711, 101.2516
YIQ	193.7210, -2.2070, 34.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

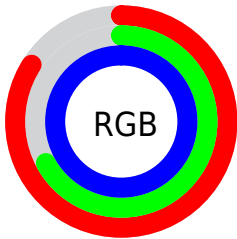
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	213, 172, 255
Decimal	14003455
CIE Lab	76.60, 30.35, -35.56
CIE LCh	77, 46.749, 310.487
Yxy	50.8732, 0.2837, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292193535 (0xFFD5ACFF)
YUV	193.7210, 30.2105, 16.9077
Hunter-Lab	71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413

# Details

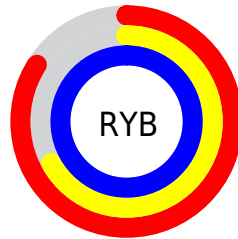
The HunterLab color  $71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.2312, -30.5266, 32.9716$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.2092, -3.9063, 3.9776$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.6334, 9.1808, -4.5897$ , and  $49.4358, 24.3174, -33.1879$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.4244, 36.0657, -48.7274$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.7091, 16.0695, -20.9743$ .

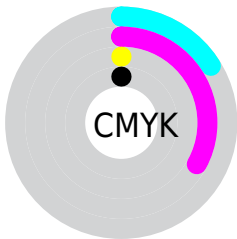
# Distribution



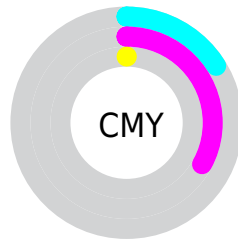
- Red (84%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413 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 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3240, 25.9511,  
-34.2413

71.3240, 25.9511,  
-34.2413

197.5021, 29.7317,  
-37.5093

60.0897, 25.1499,  
-33.6401

95.6385, 27.2774,  
-35.3079

49.5150, 24.2472,  
-33.0126

108.6576, 27.8210,  
-35.7693

39.6457, 23.2299,  
-32.3819

122.2190, 28.2928,  
-36.1804

30.5364, 22.0854,  
-31.8002

136.3019, 28.6977,  
-36.5416

22.2566, 20.8017,  
-31.3835

150.8877, 29.0405,  
-36.8538

14.8998, 19.3774,  
-31.4218

165.9596, 29.3248,

8.5492, 18.1586,

-37.1182

-33.0834

181.5023, 29.5542,  
-37.3362

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.3240, 25.9511,  
-34.2413

■ 71.3240, 25.9511,  
-34.2413

■ 63.4244, 36.0657,  
-48.7274

■ 79.7091, 16.0695,  
-20.9743

■ 56.1117, 46.3220,  
-64.5798

■ 88.4959, 6.4374,  
-8.7414

■ 49.5256, 56.4475,  
-81.7550

■ 97.6254, -2.9707,  
2.6470

■ 43.8387, 65.8615,  
-99.7867

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 39.2433, 73.5583,

-117.4669

■ 35.8959, 78.2503,  
-132.7768

■ 34.1364, 79.6095,  
-141.8915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3254, 4.0955, -48.4390



71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413



71.3254, 40.8546, -10.9922

# Triad

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



71.3254, 25.9495, -34.2390



71.3254, 10.9556, 32.4527



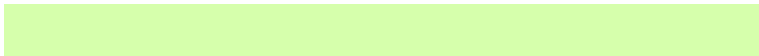
71.3254, -40.9883, -3.8787

# Complementary

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



71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413



94.2312, -30.5266, 32.9716

# 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.



71.3254, -39.6250, 16.1144



71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413



71.3254, -11.3847, 33.3021

# Square

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



71.3254, 25.9495, -34.2390



71.3254, 31.4946, 25.4676



71.3254, -29.3700, 28.3026



71.3254, -33.3525, -27.6879



# Rectangle

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



71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413



71.3254, 43.8819, 4.2253



71.3254, -29.3700, 28.3026



71.3254, -41.5419, 3.5378

# Sweetspot

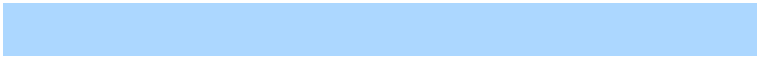
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.3254, 25.9495, -34.2390



90.7910, 4.0209, -5.7671



80.3328, -8.7388, -20.4779



41.4170, 2.4762, -3.4242

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.3254, 25.9495, -34.2390



66.1660, 32.4536, -43.4368



75.9771, 39.8054, -26.3151



42.2118, 1.6436, -2.4033



24.8544, 57.7423, -101.5998



8.1628, 18.4789, -29.6074



# Inverse Universe

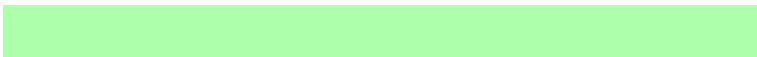
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.5800, 32.5502, -4.0508



70.2398, 40.1764, -5.2369



91.3385, -41.5579, 30.2183



42.5916, 2.5486, 1.0178



34.5944, 61.7266, 3.1086

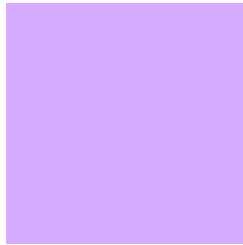


10.8964, 19.6305, -0.4782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

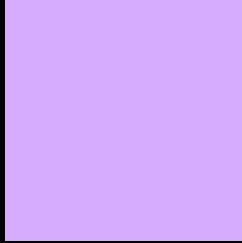
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

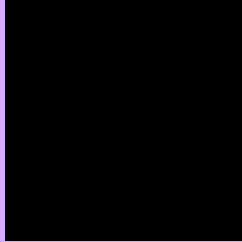
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413.



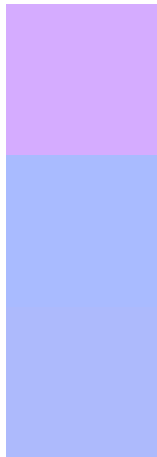
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413.

-34.2413.

# 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

71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413

### Protanopia

71.5511, 4.9662, -34.2192

### Deuteranopia

71.4355, 5.8307, -32.3170



## Tritanopia

71.2612, 5.6172, -0.4419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413

## Protanomaly

71.4074, 11.9866, -34.3426

## Deuteranomaly

71.2958, 12.9145, -33.1216

## Tritanomaly

71.1478, 12.5716, -11.7873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413

## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

## Achromatomaly

72.4522, 6.3491, -8.4078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413 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(213, 172, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 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(213, 172, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 172, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413 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(213, 172, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 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(213, 172, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 172, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 172, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 172,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3240, 25.9511, -34.2413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
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](#).

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