

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3275, 15.9138,  
-21.7341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.3275, 15.9138,  
-21.7341) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.3275, 15.9138,  
-21.7341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDB2EC
RGB	205, 178, 236
RGB Percent	80%, 70%, 93%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3019, 0.0745
CMYK	0.13, 0.25, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	268°, 60%, 81%
HSV	268°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	56.2376, 50.8761, 86.2130
YIQ	192.6850, -2.5260, 23.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

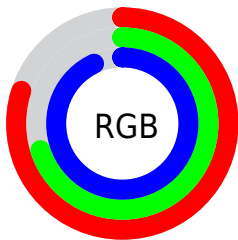
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 178, 236
Decimal	13480684
CIE Lab	76.61, 20.60, -25.36
CIE LCh	77, 32.676, 309.086
Yxy	50.8782, 0.2909, 0.2632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291670764 (0xFFCDB2EC)
YUV	192.6850, 21.3543, 10.8003
Hunter-Lab	71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341

# Details

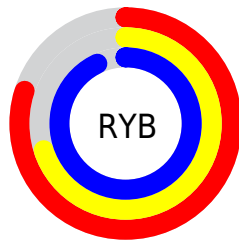
The HunterLab color  $71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $87.6139, -22.2665, 25.0928$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.8072, -3.8848, 3.9558$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.4482, 5.9204, -2.3397$ , and  $49.4435, 15.0989, -21.0481$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.6854, 24.7673, -34.2044$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.3463, 7.2964, -10.2780$ .

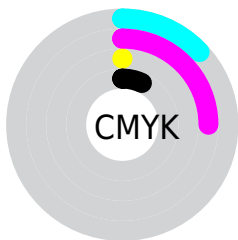
# Distribution



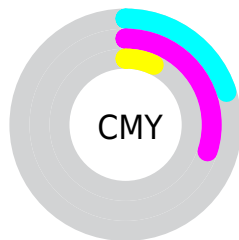
- Red (80%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341 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 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.3275, 15.9138,  
-21.7341

 71.3275, 15.9138,  
-21.7341


197.5071, 16.4586,  
-22.6136

 60.0930, 15.5318,  
-21.3649


 95.6424, 16.4440,  
-22.2914

 49.5182, 15.0633,  
-20.9383


108.6617, 16.6086,  
-22.4862

 39.6487, 14.4955,  
-20.4569


122.2233, 16.7128,  
-22.6276

 30.5391, 13.8139,  
-19.9335


136.3063, 16.7609,  
-22.7181

 22.2591, 13.0003,  
-19.4040

150.8923, 16.7565,  
-22.7598

 14.9020, 12.0324,  
-18.9685

165.9643, 16.7029,

 8.5512, 11.1394,

-22.7550

-19.1458

181.5072, 16.6027,  
-22.7056

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.3275, 15.9138,  
-21.7341

■ 71.3275, 15.9138,  
-21.7341

■ 63.6854, 24.7673,  
-34.2044

■ 79.3463, 7.2964,  
-10.2780

■ 56.4911, 33.8527,  
-47.8874

■ 87.6804, -1.1052,  
0.3468

■ 49.8469, 43.0779,  
-62.9219

■ 96.2881, -9.3278,  
10.3040

■ 43.8853, 52.1812,  
-79.2585

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,  
13.7829

■ 38.7725, 60.5942,

-96.3999

■ 34.6908, 67.3365,  
-113.0749

■ 31.7812, 71.1942,  
-127.2177

■ 30.5977, 72.1919,  
-133.6558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3290, 0.9447, -30.0563



71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341



71.3290, 26.1295, -6.9645

# Triad

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



71.3290, 15.9123, -21.7325



71.3290, 7.1122, 25.5649



71.3290, -30.8486, -0.7280

# Complementary

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



71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341



87.6139, -22.2665, 25.0928

# 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.



71.3290, -29.5031, 13.2553



71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341



71.3290, -8.4429, 26.5381

# Square

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



71.3290, 15.9123, -21.7325



71.3290, 20.7558, 19.5067



71.3290, -21.5975, 22.5258



71.3290, -25.4436, -16.3416



# Rectangle

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



71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341



71.3290, 28.4053, 3.4304



71.3290, -21.5975, 22.5258



71.3290, -31.1601, 4.3319

# Sweetspot

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



71.3290, 15.9123, -21.7325



93.4722, 1.0254, -2.3952



78.4645, -8.7253, -11.7682



42.9873, 0.7303, -1.4283

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.3290, 15.9123, -21.7325



74.0318, 21.7373, -29.7702



74.3233, 25.3203, -17.0652



38.5909, 1.3747, -2.1953



22.8823, 53.7750, -98.3005



6.8402, 15.5462, -25.2858



# Inverse Universe

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



73.6745, 21.3398, -2.7746



77.1531, 28.7115, -4.2973



85.4507, -30.3328, 22.8971



38.9726, 2.3413, 0.8062



32.6934, 58.6152, 0.7638

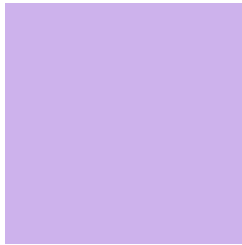


9.2668, 16.8068, -1.2771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

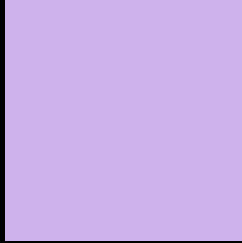
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

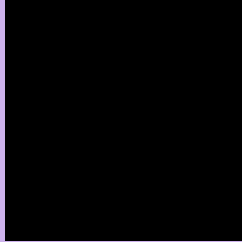
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341.

-21.7341.

# 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

71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341

### Protanopia

71.4601, 3.5280, -25.6028

### Deuteranopia

71.3347, 5.5623, -21.2728



## Tritanopia

71.3888, 3.1172, -0.8315

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341

## Protanomaly

71.4222, 7.7657, -24.2886

## Deuteranomaly

71.1762, 9.5158, -21.4467

## Tritanomaly

71.1526, 7.6887, -7.9243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341

## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676

## Achromatomaly

72.4156, 2.7258, -4.7182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341 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(205, 178, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 178, 236)  
}
```

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(205, 178, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 178, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341 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(205, 178, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 178, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 178, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 178, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 178, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 178,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3275, 15.9138, -21.7341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 178, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
178, 236) }
```

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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