

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.4598, 27.7340,
-22.6461)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.4598, 27.7340,
-22.6461) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.4781, 27.6745,
-22.5671)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E2AAEE
RGB	226, 170, 238
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3333, 0.0667
CMYK	0.05, 0.29, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	289°, 67%, 80%
HSV	289°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	61.1713, 51.0912, 87.5263
YIQ	194.4960, 11.5480, 33.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

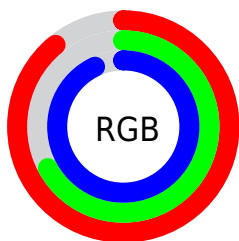
Format	Color
RYB	226, 170, 238
Decimal	14854894
CIELab	76.74, 31.97, -26.07
CIELCh	77, 41.256, 320.803
Yxy	51.0934, 0.3062, 0.2557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044974 (0xFFE2AAEE)
YUV	194.4960, 21.4475, 27.6290
Hunter-Lab	71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671

Details

The HunterLab color **71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **86.0219, -32.0043, 26.2323**, and the grayscale version is **73.5694, -3.9255, 3.9972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0345, 10.2718, -5.3424**, and **49.6448, 25.9583, -21.8089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0326, 39.3701, -32.9848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4387, 16.0643, -12.5278**.

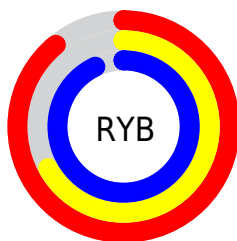
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

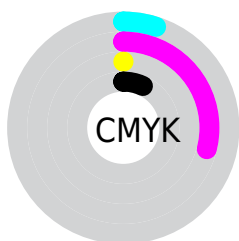
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (93%)

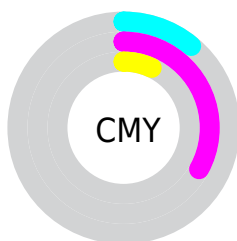


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)











Magenta (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671 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 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671	 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671
197.7186, 31.9702, -23.6217	 60.2353, 26.8077, -22.1791
 95.8086, 29.1258, -23.1634	 49.6516, 25.8380, -21.7350
108.8350, 29.7295, -23.3780	 39.7726, 24.7524, -21.2382
122.4035, 30.2597, -23.5392	 30.6527, 23.5390, -20.7035
136.4933, 30.7217, -23.6494	 22.3613, 22.1878, -20.1702
151.0856, 31.1199, -23.7107	 14.9914, 20.7027, -19.7467
166.1639, 31.4585,	 8.6352, 19.3974,

-23.7252

-19.9433

181.7128, 31.7409,
-23.6949

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.4781, 27.6745,
-22.5671

■ 71.4781, 27.6745,
-22.5671

■ 65.0326, 39.3701,
-32.9848

■ 78.4387, 16.0643,
-12.5278

■ 59.1911, 50.9274,
-43.6599

■ 85.8323, 4.6549,
-2.9048

■ 54.0632, 61.9372,
-54.3121

■ 93.5977, -6.5169,
6.3204

■ 49.7630, 71.7732,
-64.4555


■ 98.3425, -12.2150,
11.6166


■ 46.3902, 79.6322,


■ 98.7257, -10.8579,

-73.4031


12.0657

 43.9959, 84.7411,
-80.4152

 99.1160, -9.4809,
12.5216

 42.5013, 86.8620,
-85.1324

 99.4752, -8.2186,
12.9398

 42.3190, 87.0592,
-85.7274

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4796, 10.0134, -38.2028



71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671



71.4796, 37.1546, -2.0569

Triad

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



71.4796, 27.6726, -22.5654



71.4796, 2.2832, 30.9331



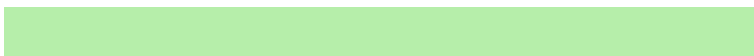
71.4796, -35.6421, -9.9938

Complementary

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



71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671



86.0219, -32.0043, 26.2323

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.



71.4796, -37.2369, 9.3677



71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671



71.4796, -16.6712, 29.8757

Square

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



71.4796, 27.6726, -22.5654



71.4796, 21.4950, 26.4068



71.4796, -30.6528, 22.9844



71.4796, -26.0347, -29.6965

Rectangle

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



71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671



71.4796, 36.9327, 10.2676



71.4796, -30.6528, 22.9844



71.4796, -37.0893, -3.1335

Sweetspot

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



71.4796, 27.6726, -22.5654



92.4453, 5.6009, -3.6145



69.5476, 3.6331, -26.0406



42.2182, 3.4185, -2.3639

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.4796, 27.6726, -22.5654



73.3546, 36.9573, -30.6204



72.0491, 27.7437, -8.8409



39.8524, 2.6604, -1.7617



31.6898, 65.1371, -63.7645



9.3381, 19.0598, -17.7487

Inverse Universe

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



70.9268, 22.0461, 7.0939



72.6774, 29.7760, 8.4897



85.7213, -32.1179, 17.9521



39.7547, 1.7609, 2.5352



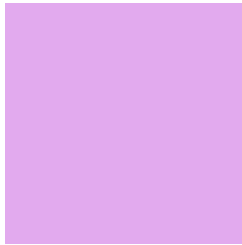
32.0117, 55.1536, 18.1070



9.3023, 16.1637, 4.2031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

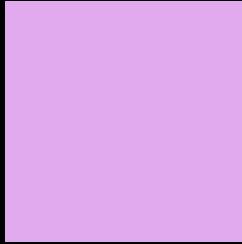
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

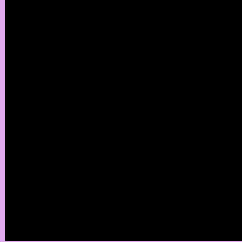
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671.

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

71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671

Protanopia

71.6075, 4.7992, -31.3594

Deuteranopia

71.7149, 5.3267, -20.6963



Tritanopia

71.5196, 12.0088, 2.4553

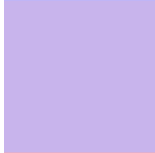
Trichromacy



Original Color
71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671



Protanomaly
71.3499, 12.4758, -28.2679



Deuteranomaly
71.3989, 13.2566, -21.6706

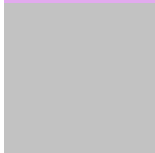


Tritanomaly
71.5428, 17.4103, -5.6015

Monochromacy



Original Color
71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671



Achromatopsia
73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



Achromatomaly
72.4382, 7.3714, -5.1406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671 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(226, 170, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 170, 238)  
}
```


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(226, 170, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 170, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671 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(226, 170, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 170, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 170, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 170, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 170, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 170,  
238) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.4781, 27.6745, -22.5671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 170, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
170, 238) }
```

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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