

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.7856, 18.2232,  
-19.6978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.7856, 18.2232,  
-19.6978) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.6811, 18.3040,  
-19.8958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B1EA
RGB	212, 177, 234
RGB Percent	83%, 69%, 92%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3059, 0.0823
CMYK	0.09, 0.24, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	277°, 58%, 81%
HSV	277°, 24%, 92%
XYZ	57.7247, 51.3818, 84.7171
YIQ	193.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

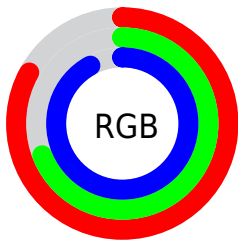
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 177, 234
Decimal	13939178
CIE Lab	76.91, 22.95, -23.76
CIE LCh	77, 33.035, 314.009
Yxy	51.3840, 0.2978, 0.2651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292129258 (0xFFD4B1EA)
YUV	193.9630, 19.7382, 15.8184
Hunter-Lab	71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958

# Details

The HunterLab color  $71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.1182, -24.4491, 23.9989$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.3532, -3.9139, 3.9854$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.1439, 6.4625, -2.7138$ , and  $49.7973, 17.3371, -19.1601$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.5087, 28.1259, -31.3029$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.2554, 8.6620, -9.2446$ .

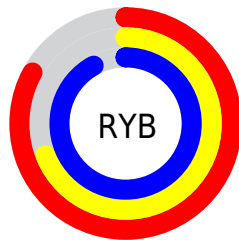
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (69%)

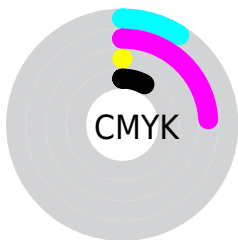
Blue (92%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (92%)

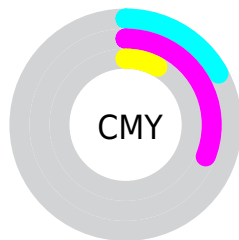


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958 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 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6811, 18.3040,  
-19.8958

71.6811, 18.3040,  
-19.8958

198.0035, 19.6251,  
-20.3446

60.4270, 17.8207,  
-19.5743

96.0323, 19.0256,  
-20.3551

49.8314, 17.2472,  
-19.1930

109.0685, 19.2812,  
-20.5008

39.9395, 16.5701,  
-18.7521

122.6463, 19.4736,  
-20.5935

30.8058, 15.7752,  
-18.2604

136.7450, 19.6073,  
-20.6357

22.4992, 14.8448,  
-17.7439

151.3461, 19.6861,  
-20.6298

15.1121, 13.7597,  
-17.2801

166.4327, 19.7134,

8.7470, 12.6664,

-20.5779

-17.2338

181.9898, 19.6922,  
-20.4822

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.6811, 18.3040,  
-19.8958

■ 71.6811, 18.3040,  
-19.8958

■ 64.5087, 28.1259,  
-31.3029

■ 79.2554, 8.6620,  
-9.2446

■ 57.8112, 38.0626,  
-43.5445

■ 87.1670, -0.7827,  
0.7505

■ 51.6893, 47.9313,  
-56.5994

■ 95.3704, -10.0458,  
10.1976

■ 46.2651, 57.3595,  
-70.2451

■ 98.7120, -11.1416,  
13.8757

■ 41.6786, 65.6983,

■ 99.3582, -8.8631,

-83.9030

14.6179

■ 38.0645, 72.0248,  
-96.5330

■ 35.4999, 75.4064,  
-106.8137

■ 34.4112, 76.1932,  
-111.5840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6826, 3.6033, -29.8046



71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958



71.6826, 27.4574, -4.4416

# Triad

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



71.6826, 18.3024, -19.8942



71.6826, 4.6521, 26.3280



71.6826, -30.7546, -3.3804

# Complementary

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



71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958



86.1182, -24.4491, 23.9989

# 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.



71.6826, -30.5264, 11.3492



71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958



71.6826, -10.9696, 26.4924

# Square

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



71.6826, 18.3024, -19.8942



71.6826, 19.1267, 21.0789



71.6826, -23.5629, 21.5898



71.6826, -24.2156, -18.9750



# Rectangle

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



71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958



71.6826, 28.7317, 5.8748



71.6826, -23.5629, 21.5898



71.6826, -31.4481, 1.8712

# Sweetspot

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



71.6826, 18.3024, -19.8942



93.7293, 1.9022, -2.0568



75.1702, -4.2863, -15.1534



43.1168, 1.1710, -1.2569

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.6826, 18.3024, -19.8942



75.1870, 25.3296, -27.8313



73.8626, 24.6822, -13.1480



38.7385, 1.8741, -1.9965



25.9398, 57.2915, -82.9953



7.6388, 16.5131, -21.6645



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8439, 19.4623, 1.2459



76.7860, 26.8528, 0.9105



84.6171, -29.7956, 20.3414



38.9234, 2.0769, 1.5076



32.0476, 56.2576, 10.0490



9.0818, 16.1357, 1.3513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

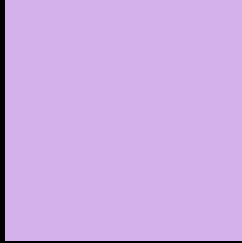
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958 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 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958.

-19.8958.

# 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

71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958

### Protanopia

71.8383, 3.2781, -25.0073

### Deuteranopia

71.7696, 5.2704, -18.7525



## Tritanopia

71.7496, 5.7631, 0.1642

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958

## Protanomaly

71.6462, 8.4246, -23.2824

## Deuteranomaly

71.7537, 9.7766, -19.3146

## Tritanomaly

71.5268, 10.3230, -6.8295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958

## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

## Achromatomaly

72.7924, 3.9990, -4.2080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958 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(212, 177, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 177, 234)  
}
```

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(212, 177, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 177, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958 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(212, 177, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 177, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 177, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 177, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 177, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 177,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.6811, 18.3040, -19.8958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 177, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
177, 234) }
```

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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