

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.9710, 25.3873,  
-33.1561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.9710, 25.3873,  
-33.1561) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(71.9641, 25.1633,  
-33.1613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6AEFF
RGB	214, 174, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 84%
HSV	270°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	60.9177, 51.7883, 101.3932
YIQ	195.1940, -2.1610, 33.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

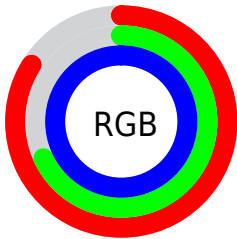
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 174, 255
Decimal	14069503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.16, 29.57, -34.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 45.582, 310.439
Y <sub>xy</sub>	51.7904, 0.2845, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292259583 (0xFFD6AEFF)
YUV	195.1940, 29.4844, 16.4929
Hunter-Lab	71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613

# Details

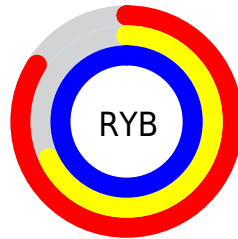
The HunterLab color  $71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.3523, -29.9908, 32.4495$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.8365, -3.9397, 4.0117$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.2354, 8.0919, -3.8383$ , and  $50.0211, 23.5539, -32.0909$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.0228, 35.2602, -47.5462$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80.3839, 15.3025, -19.9813$ .

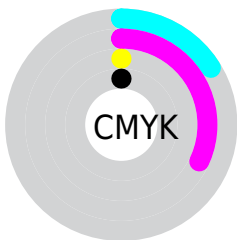
# Distribution



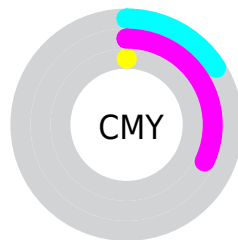
- Red (84%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613 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 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.9641, 25.1633,  
-33.1613

 71.9641, 25.1633,  
-33.1613


198.4003, 28.6552,  
-36.2210

 60.6943, 24.4000,  
-32.5775


 96.3442, 26.4178,  
-34.1855

 50.0820, 23.5369,  
-31.9631


109.3938, 26.9274,  
-34.6239

 40.1724, 22.5608,  
-31.3377


122.9846, 27.3663,  
-35.0115

 31.0194, 21.4587,  
-30.7473

137.0958, 27.7395,  
-35.3489

 22.6916, 20.2176,  
-30.2942

151.7089, 28.0514,  
-35.6371

 15.2807, 18.8326,  
-30.2335

166.8072, 28.3058,

 8.9002, 17.4463,

-35.8775

-31.4346

182.3756, 28.5061,  
-36.0717

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.9641, 25.1633,  
-33.1613

■ 71.9641, 25.1633,  
-33.1613

■ 64.0228, 35.2602,  
-47.5462

■ 80.3839, 15.3025,  
-19.9813

■ 56.6589, 45.5114,  
-63.2914

■ 89.1999, 5.6903,  
-7.8204

■ 50.0094, 55.6627,  
-80.3747

■ 98.3545, -3.7005,  
3.5095

■ 44.2446, 65.1631,  
-98.3749

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 39.5565, 73.0406,

-116.1514

■ 36.1077, 78.0121,  
-131.7337

■ 34.1322, 79.6049,  
-141.9143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9655, 3.8460, -46.8500



71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613



71.9655, 39.6778, -10.6246

# Triad

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



71.9655, 25.1617, -33.1588



71.9655, 10.6141, 32.1103



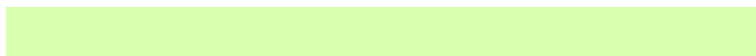
71.9655, -40.3411, -3.6241

# Complementary

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



71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613



94.3523, -29.9908, 32.4495

# 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.



71.9655, -38.9831, 15.9423



71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613



71.9655, -11.2236, 32.9704

# Square

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



71.9655, 25.1617, -33.1588



71.9655, 30.6166, 25.1407



71.9655, -28.8773, 27.9879



71.9655, -32.8355, -26.7519



# Rectangle

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



71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613



71.9655, 42.6345, 4.2194



71.9655, -28.8773, 27.9879



71.9655, -40.8821, 3.6138

# Sweetspot

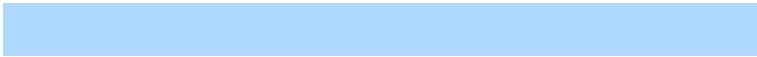
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.9655, 25.1617, -33.1588



90.7906, 4.0197, -5.7676



80.7807, -8.7307, -19.8147



41.4168, 2.4756, -3.4245

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.9655, 25.1617, -33.1588



66.9499, 31.4351, -41.9790



76.4844, 38.6953, -25.5322



42.2116, 1.6430, -2.4035



24.8514, 57.7390, -101.6161



8.1619, 18.4779, -29.6118



# Inverse Universe

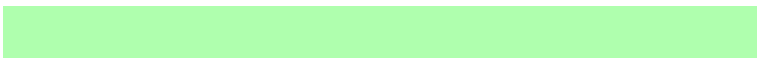
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1267, 31.6228, -3.8923



70.8943, 39.0009, -5.0806



91.5047, -40.8288, 29.7220



42.5917, 2.5489, 1.0171



34.5951, 61.7294, 3.0978

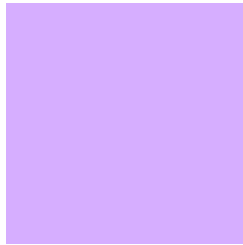


10.8967, 19.6313, -0.4815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

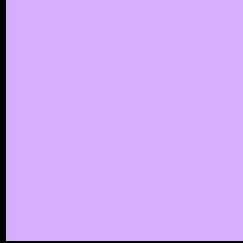
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613 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 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613.

-33.1613.

# 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

71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613

### Protanopia

72.0030, 4.9581, -33.4488

### Deuteranopia

72.1863, 5.3070, -31.0685



## Tritanopia

71.9726, 5.0835, -0.0733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613



## Protanomaly

71.8692, 12.0161, -33.5529



## Deuteranomaly

71.9567, 12.1229, -32.0185

## Tritanomaly

71.8137, 11.8354, -10.8720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613



## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



## Achromatomaly

72.8745, 6.3346, -8.3928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613 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(214, 174, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 174, 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(214, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 174, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613 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(214, 174, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 174, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 174, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 174, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 174, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 174,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.9641, 25.1633, -33.1613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
174, 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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