

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.6768, 5.8295,
-8.3134)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.6768, 5.8295, -8.3134)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(73.6248, 5.9861,
-8.4973)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBBDDB
RGB	203, 189, 219
RGB Percent	80%, 74%, 86%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2588, 0.1412
CMYK	0.07, 0.14, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	268°, 29%, 80%
HSV	268°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	55.6123, 54.2061, 74.5495
YIQ	196.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

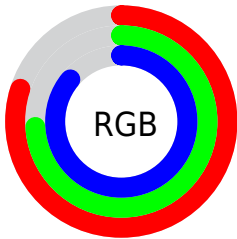
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 189, 219
Decimal	13352411
CIE Lab	78.58, 10.52, -13.20
CIE LCh	79, 16.878, 308.537
Yxy	54.2084, 0.3016, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291542491 (0xFFCBBDDDB)
YUV	196.6060, 11.0402, 5.6075
Hunter-Lab	73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973

Details

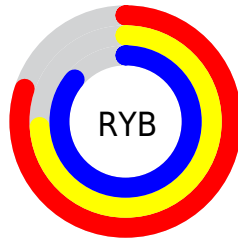
The HunterLab color $73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $82.0473, -13.7107, 15.5248$, and the grayscale version is $74.5112, -3.9757, 4.0483$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.8426, -0.0064, 1.7520$, and $51.6510, 6.0281, -8.3838$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.2633, 13.8555, -18.8922$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.2741, -1.6943, 1.1605$.

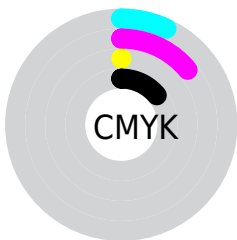
Distribution



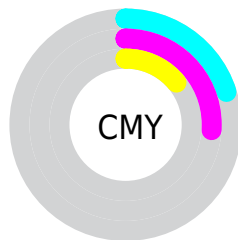
- Red (80%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973 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 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.6248, 5.9861,
-8.4973

73.6248, 5.9861,
-8.4973

200.7247, 2.9608,
-5.8787

62.2642, 6.0808,
-8.5454

98.1734, 5.6230,
-8.2300

51.5553, 6.1131,
-8.5331

111.3017, 5.3668,
-8.0212

41.5424, 6.0735,
-8.4534

124.9680, 5.0651,
-7.7661

32.2775, 5.9516,
-8.3002

139.1520, 4.7207,
-7.4673

23.8269, 5.7330,
-8.0677

153.8353, 4.3361,
-7.1273

16.2783, 5.3970,
-7.7538

169.0016, 3.9133,

9.7559, 4.9117,

-6.7480

-7.3776

184.6360, 3.4543,
-6.3312

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.6248, 5.9861,
-8.4973

■ 73.6248, 5.9861,
-8.4973

■ 66.2633, 13.8555,
-18.8922

■ 81.2741, -1.6943,
1.1605

■ 59.2350, 21.9425,
-30.1963

■ 89.1681, -9.2130,
10.2214

■ 52.6083, 30.2419,
-42.5842

■ 97.2786, -16.6036,
18.8050

■ 46.4717, 38.6818,
-56.1916

■ 98.4418, -12.9380,
20.0686

■ 40.9422, 47.0462,

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,

-71.0004

20.6116

■ 36.1670, 54.8572,
-86.6201

■ 32.3114, 61.2688,
-101.9932

■ 29.5123, 65.1810,
-115.3136

■ 28.1965, 66.4257,
-122.3853

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6264, -1.6153, -12.1315



73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973



73.6264, 11.0691, -1.5994

Triad

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



73.6264, 5.9845, -8.4959



73.6264, 1.8305, 16.4618



73.6264, -18.6550, 1.7831

Complementary

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



73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973



82.0473, -13.7107, 15.5248

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.



73.6264, -17.8214, 9.2057



73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973



73.6264, -6.2213, 17.1594

Square

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



73.6264, 5.9845, -8.4959



73.6264, 8.5999, 12.6221



73.6264, -13.3508, 14.6422



73.6264, -15.6789, -5.7924

Rectangle

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



73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973



73.6264, 12.2271, 3.6299



73.6264, -13.3508, 14.6422



73.6264, -18.8084, 4.3835

Sweetspot

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



73.6264, 5.9845, -8.4959



96.2531, -1.7087, 1.0043



77.3547, -6.7812, -3.8208



44.2075, -0.4734, 0.0735

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



73.6264, 5.9845, -8.4959



85.3101, 9.3699, -13.0201



75.0602, 10.7342, -6.4983



35.9353, 1.2574, -2.0095



21.8588, 51.3072, -93.4192



6.0042, 13.5544, -21.4851

Inverse Universe

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



74.7431, 8.7462, 0.3912



86.8955, 13.2376, -0.3501



80.8394, -18.0836, 14.1841



36.2864, 2.1448, 0.7649



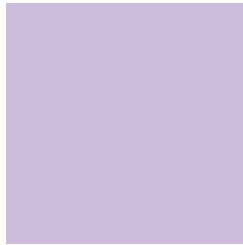
31.1628, 55.8742, 0.7028



8.0405, 14.6149, -1.3575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

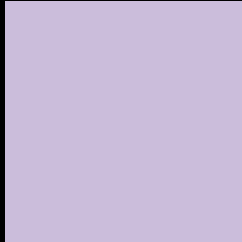
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

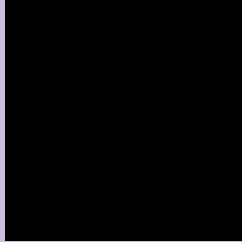
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973.

-8.4973.

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

73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973

Protanopia

73.7299, 0.4718, -10.1324

Deuteranopia

73.5297, 5.6679, -8.6313



Tritanopia

73.5767, 1.9042, -1.6832

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973

Protanomaly

73.8389, 2.3055, -9.3885

Deuteranomaly

73.5297, 5.6679, -8.6313

Tritanomaly

73.5436, 3.6464, -4.3027

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973

Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598

Achromatomaly

74.2519, -0.4519, -0.3736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973 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(203, 189, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 189, 219)  
}
```

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(203, 189, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 189, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973 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(203, 189, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 189, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 189, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 189, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 189, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 189,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.6248, 5.9861, -8.4973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 189, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
189, 219) }
```

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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