

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.7549, 8.9488,  
-9.1723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.7549, 8.9488, -9.1723)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(73.6997, 9.3600,  
-9.4546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1BBDD
RGB	209, 187, 221
RGB Percent	82%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2666, 0.1333
CMYK	0.05, 0.15, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	279°, 33%, 80%
HSV	279°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	57.1160, 54.3165, 75.8805
YIQ	197.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

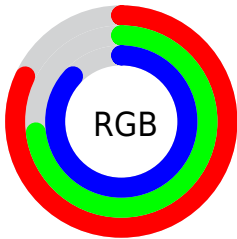
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 187, 221
Decimal	13745117
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.65, 13.97, -14.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 19.876, 314.674
Yxy	54.3188, 0.3049, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291935197 (0xFFD1BBDD)
YUV	197.4540, 11.6082, 10.1258
Hunter-Lab	73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546

# Details

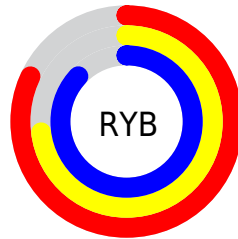
The HunterLab color  $73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.1245, -16.8245, 16.3666$ , and the grayscale version is  $74.8682, -3.9948, 4.0677$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.2191, 1.0662, 1.0114$ , and  $51.6463, 8.9311, -9.4352$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $66.7397, 18.6213, -19.3210$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80.9904, 0.2774, -0.1678$ .

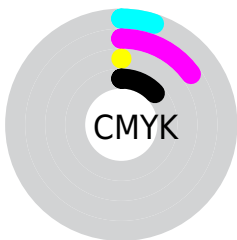
# Distribution



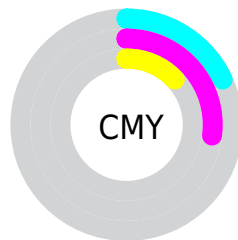
- Red (82%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546 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 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.6997, 9.3600,  
-9.4546

 73.6997, 9.3600,  
-9.4546

200.8294, 7.5380,  
-7.1145

 62.3350, 9.2938,  
-9.4676

 98.2559, 9.2979,  
-9.2547

 51.6219, 9.1571,  
-9.4195


111.3877, 9.1836,  
-9.0783

 41.6043, 8.9390,  
-9.3035


125.0574, 9.0187,  
-8.8548

 32.3344, 8.6275,  
-9.1139

139.2446, 8.8066,  
-8.5869

 23.8784, 8.2063,  
-8.8460

153.9311, 8.5501,  
-8.2769

 16.3236, 7.6527,  
-8.5011

169.1004, 8.2518,

 9.7941, 6.9344,

-7.9270

-8.1069

184.7377, 7.9138,  
-7.5390

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.6997, 9.3600,  
-9.4546

■ 73.6997, 9.3600,  
-9.4546

■ 66.7397, 18.6213,  
-19.3210

■ 80.9904, 0.2774,  
-0.1678

■ 60.1639, 28.0425,  
-29.8501

■ 88.5613, -8.6282,  
8.6225

■ 54.0487, 37.5360,  
-41.0795

■ 96.3781, -17.3784,  
17.0004

■ 48.4878, 46.9010,  
-52.9483

■ 97.6225, -15.7561,  
18.3321

■ 43.5948, 55.7492,

■ 98.3350, -13.2102,

-65.1969

19.1168

■ 39.4953, 63.4408,  
-77.2452

■ 98.9952, -10.8685,  
19.8396

■ 36.3031, 69.1205,  
-88.1429

■ 34.0704, 71.9980,  
-96.7896

■ 33.2563, 72.6498,  
-100.1941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.7013, 0.7507, -14.8663



73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546



73.7013, 14.5310, -0.7329

# Triad

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



73.7013, 9.3583, -9.4532



73.7013, 0.9565, 18.8866



73.7013, -20.7963, -0.5297

# Complementary

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



73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546



82.1245, -16.8245, 16.3666

# 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.



73.7013, -20.7475, 8.4605



73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546



73.7013, -8.5094, 18.9264

# Square

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



73.7013, 9.3583, -9.4532



73.7013, 9.5155, 15.2183



73.7013, -16.3509, 15.3350



73.7013, -16.4878, -9.2883



# Rectangle

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



73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546



73.7013, 15.1778, 5.4145



73.7013, -16.3509, 15.3350



73.7013, -21.2817, 2.5809

# Sweetspot

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



73.7013, 9.3583, -9.4532



95.5456, -0.0362, 0.1661



75.3986, -3.9228, -7.4010



43.9172, 0.3298, -0.2709

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.7013, 9.3583, -9.4532



84.3717, 13.9924, -14.2488



74.7644, 12.5218, -5.4829



36.1012, 1.8185, -1.7864



25.4760, 55.5320, -75.8123



6.8409, 14.5872, -17.8419



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1881, 9.4805, 2.6960



85.0663, 14.1700, 2.8661



81.2799, -19.6644, 13.5584



36.2313, 1.8487, 1.5503



30.4451, 53.2520, 11.0385

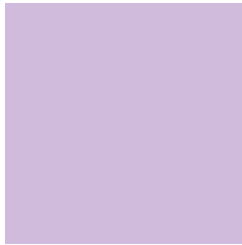


7.8520, 13.9309, 1.3209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

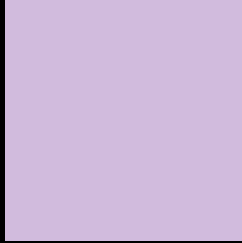
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546 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 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546.

-9.4546.

# 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

73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546

### Protanopia

73.7530, 0.7706, -11.8054

### Deuteranopia

73.8585, 5.3355, -8.7497



## Tritanopia

73.7269, 3.8636, -0.9500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546

## Protanomaly

73.7422, 3.7214, -11.1953

## Deuteranomaly

73.8523, 6.8171, -8.7322

## Tritanomaly

73.7318, 5.7856, -4.0225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546

## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598

## Achromatomaly

74.1712, 0.8735, -0.9578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546 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(209, 187, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 187, 221)  
}
```

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(209, 187, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 187, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546 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(209, 187, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 187, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 187, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 187, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 187, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 187,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.6997, 9.3600, -9.4546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 187, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
187, 221) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor