

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.2338, 23.6698,  
-28.0645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.2338, 23.6698,  
-28.0645) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.2338, 23.6698,  
-28.0645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDB4FD
RGB	221, 180, 253
RGB Percent	87%, 71%, 99%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2941, 0.0078
CMYK	0.13, 0.29, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	274°, 95%, 85%
HSV	274°, 29%, 99%
XYZ	63.8697, 55.1066, 100.1989
YIQ	200.5810, 1.0030, 31.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

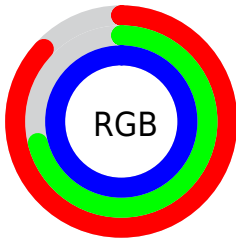
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 180, 253
Decimal	14529789
CIE Lab	79.10, 28.02, -30.56
CIE LCh	79, 41.464, 312.515
Yxy	55.1089, 0.2914, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292719869 (0xFFDDB4FD)
YUV	200.5810, 25.8426, 17.9075
Hunter-Lab	74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645

# Details

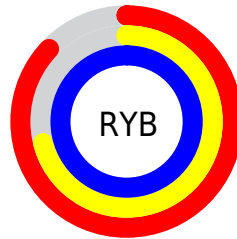
The HunterLab color  $74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $93.5651, -29.2098, 29.7793$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.1409, -4.0627, 4.1369$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.0590, 4.8379, -1.5925$ , and  $52.1187, 22.0536, -26.9090$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $66.4267, 34.1147, -41.4163$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.5057, 13.4263, -15.7060$ .

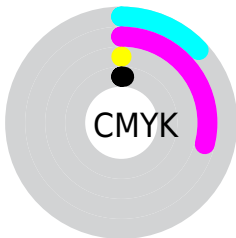
# Distribution



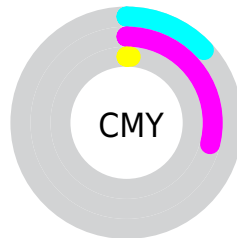
- Red (87%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645 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 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.2338, 23.6698,  
-28.0645

 74.2338, 23.6698,  
-28.0645


201.5749, 26.5462,  
-30.1088

 62.8402, 22.9894,  
-27.5766


 98.8435, 24.7694,  
-28.8747

 52.0963, 22.2132,  
-27.0417

112.0004, 25.2062,  
-29.1999

 42.0459, 21.3282,  
-26.4687

125.6941, 25.5750,  
-29.4727

 32.7406, 20.3214,  
-25.8821

139.9045, 25.8805,  
-29.6945

 24.2457, 19.1783,  
-25.3386

154.6134, 26.1270,  
-29.8673

 16.6474, 17.8875,  
-24.9805

169.8045, 26.3181,

 10.0676, 16.4646,

-29.9927

-25.2308

185.4628, 26.4568,  
-30.0727

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.2338, 23.6698,  
-28.0645

■ 74.2338, 23.6698,  
-28.0645

■ 66.4267, 34.1147,  
-41.4163

■ 82.5057, 13.4263,  
-15.7060

■ 59.1751, 44.6708,  
-55.8645

■ 91.1648, 3.4073,  
-4.2027

■ 52.6030, 55.0915,  
-71.3646

99.8672, -5.9264,  
6.2628

■ 46.8621, 64.8729,  
-87.5625

99.9359, -5.6868,  
6.3473

■ 42.1221, 73.1542,

-103.5690

■ 38.5322, 78.7881,  
-117.8692

■ 36.0937, 81.0107,  
-128.9935

■ 35.8485, 81.1741,  
-130.1857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2354, 4.4997, -40.9345



74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645



74.2354, 36.1177, -7.7335

# Triad

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



74.2354, 23.6682, -28.0627



74.2354, 7.8705, 31.0261



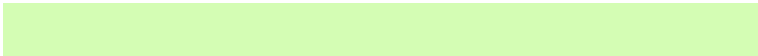
74.2354, -37.7124, -4.2770

# Complementary

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



74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645



93.5651, -29.2098, 29.7793

# 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.



74.2354, -37.0140, 14.1553



74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645



74.2354, -12.0666, 31.4924

# Square

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



74.2354, 23.6682, -28.0627



74.2354, 26.3584, 24.6504



74.2354, -28.0673, 26.1543



74.2354, -30.0877, -24.9659



# Rectangle

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



74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645



74.2354, 38.2051, 5.6186



74.2354, -28.0673, 26.1543



74.2354, -38.4183, 2.4277

# Sweetspot

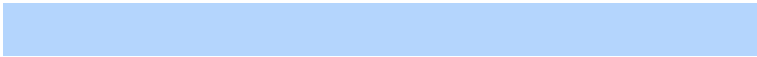
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.2354, 23.6682, -28.0627



91.8493, 3.5894, -4.4106



80.1938, -6.0962, -19.3976



41.8955, 2.3353, -2.8008

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.2354, 23.6682, -28.0627



69.9869, 30.3555, -36.4907



77.7102, 33.9489, -20.1191



42.2859, 1.8944, -2.3034



26.3137, 59.3996, -94.1317



8.5958, 18.9938, -27.5704



# Inverse Universe

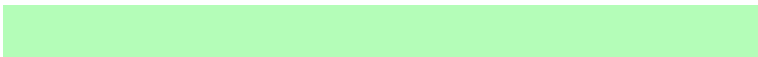
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.3419, 27.0680, -0.8610



72.6934, 34.4456, -1.6466



91.3244, -37.5305, 26.2991



42.5668, 2.4155, 1.3709



34.2729, 60.5536, 7.7271

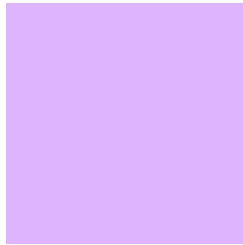


10.7945, 19.2601, 0.9732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

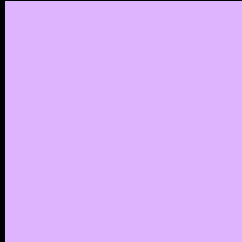
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645 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 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645.



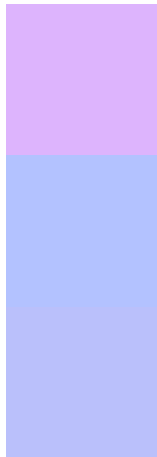
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.2338, 23.6698,

-28.0645.

# 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

74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645

### Protanopia

74.4226, 3.9117, -29.4434

### Deuteranopia

74.2317, 5.9851, -27.0502



## Tritanopia

74.0952, 6.5353, 0.0594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645

## Protanomaly

74.1757, 10.5731, -29.0571

## Deuteranomaly

74.2542, 12.1430, -27.5681

## Tritanomaly

74.1557, 12.3970, -9.3422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

75.3108, 5.6781, -6.8007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645 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(221, 180, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 180, 253)  
}
```

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(221, 180, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 180, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645 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(221, 180, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 180, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 180, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 180, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 180, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 180,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.2338, 23.6698, -28.0645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 180, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
180, 253) }
```

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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