

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.5371, 34.2349,  
-24.2925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.5371, 34.2349,  
-24.2925) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.6453, 34.0102,  
-23.9470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F3ADF8                     |
| RGB         | 243, 173, 248              |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 68%, 97%              |
| CMY         | 0.0471, 0.3215, 0.0274     |
| CMYK        | 0.02, 0.30, 0.00, 0.03     |
| HSL         | 296°, 84%, 83%             |
| HSV         | 296°, 30%, 97%             |
| XYZ         | 68.8491, 55.7192, 95.9331  |
| YIQ         | 202.4800, 17.6450, 38.1650 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

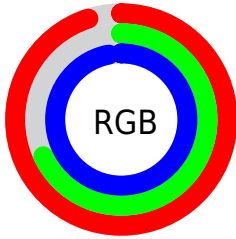
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 243, 173, 248                 |
| Decimal                             | 15969784                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 79.46, 37.60, -27.16          |
| CIE LCh                             | 79, 46.385, 324.164           |
| Yxy                                 | 55.7216, 0.3122,<br>0.2527    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294159864<br>(0xFFFF3ADF8)   |
| YUV                                 | 202.4800, 22.4414,<br>35.5360 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 74.6453, 34.0102,<br>-23.9470 |

# Details

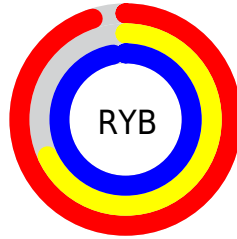
The HunterLab color  $74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.2291, -37.1786, 28.0599$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.9601, -4.1064, 4.1814$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.9340, 8.6361, -4.2138$ , and  $52.5677, 31.5057, -22.6499$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.3987, 47.2195, -34.0075$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.5029, 20.8156, -14.0179$ .

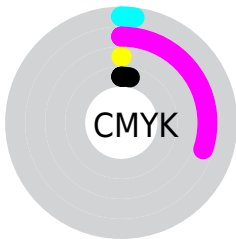
# Distribution



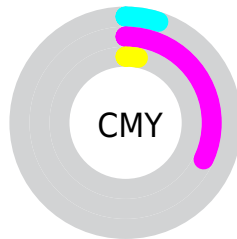
- Red (95%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470 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 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.6453, 34.0102,  
-23.9470

 74.6453, 34.0102,  
-23.9470


202.1489, 39.9169,  
-25.1518

 63.2296, 32.9466,  
-23.5455


 99.2963, 35.8444,  
-24.5729

 52.4622, 31.7784,  
-23.0895


112.4723, 36.6343,  
-24.8036

 42.3866, 30.4937,  
-22.5820


126.1846, 37.3470,  
-24.9815

 33.0541, 29.0840,  
-22.0370

140.4128, 37.9877,  
-25.1087

 24.5294, 27.5455,  
-21.4900

155.1389, 38.5612,  
-25.1874

 16.8979, 25.8950,  
-21.0344

170.3466, 39.0716,

 10.2796, 24.2307,

-25.2195

-20.9545

186.0211, 39.5224,  
-25.2070

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.6453, 34.0102,  
-23.9470

■ 74.6453, 34.0102,  
-23.9470

■ 68.3987, 47.2195,  
-34.0075

■ 81.5029, 20.8156,  
-14.0179

■ 62.8618, 60.1063,  
-43.9743

■ 88.8768, 7.8289,  
-4.3414

■ 58.1471, 72.1223,  
-53.4607

■ 96.6937, -4.8686,  
5.0424

■ 54.3585, 82.5258,  
-61.9243


■ 99.2725, -8.3217,  
7.9855


■ 51.5671, 90.5030,


■ 99.4265, -7.7815,


-68.7481


8.1721

 49.7762, 95.4419,  
-73.4390

 99.5817, -7.2383,  
8.3597

 48.8309, 97.5032,  
-76.0334

 99.7380, -6.6921,  
8.5485

 99.7784, -6.5509,  
8.5973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6469, 14.3683, -43.4916



74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470



74.6469, 43.5818, -0.1998

# Triad

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



74.6469, 34.0080, -23.9451



74.6469, 0.4185, 34.2949



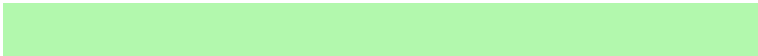
74.6469, -39.1850, -14.6144

# Complementary

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



74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470



89.2291, -37.1786, 28.0599

# 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.



74.6469, -41.9977, 8.0888



74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470



74.6469, -20.7239, 32.4987

# Square

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



74.6469, 34.0080, -23.9451



74.6469, 22.7821, 30.1230



74.6469, -35.6346, 24.1988



74.6469, -27.4456, -37.0918



# Rectangle

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



74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470



74.6469, 42.2492, 13.3618



74.6469, -35.6346, 24.1988



74.6469, -41.1436, -6.6106

# Sweetspot

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



74.6469, 34.0080, -23.9451



92.6997, 6.4558, -3.2762



68.9239, 9.1318, -33.7641



42.3564, 3.8798, -2.1780

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.6469, 34.0080, -23.9451



73.2143, 43.0435, -30.7469



74.0122, 29.6234, -5.6490



41.7878, 3.2134, -1.6988



35.9240, 71.7120, -55.7852



11.0113, 21.9365, -16.7551



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8426, 23.7029, 11.0152



70.9944, 30.5496, 12.8020



89.6953, -33.8155, 16.2881



41.5259, 1.6578, 3.1896



32.8762, 56.3867, 20.5841



10.0369, 17.2776, 5.7952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

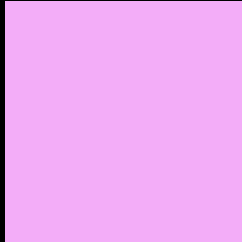
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

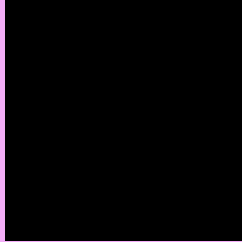
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470.

-23.9470.

# 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

74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470

### Protanopia

74.8826, 3.9252, -28.6969

### Deuteranopia

74.7516, 5.6233, -21.7249



## Tritanopia

74.6532, 16.6544, 4.3400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470



## Protanomaly

74.4354, 14.2036, -27.2414



## Deuteranomaly

74.5381, 15.4089, -22.5146



## Tritanomaly

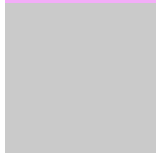
74.5311, 23.1158, -5.3504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470



## Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



## Achromatomaly

75.5829, 9.5047, -5.8310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470 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(243, 173, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 173, 248)  
}
```

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(243, 173, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 173, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470 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(243, 173, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 173, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 173, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 173, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 173, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 173,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.6453, 34.0102, -23.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 173, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
173, 248) }
```

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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