

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.5934, 20.7312,  
-28.8712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.5934, 20.7312,  
-28.8712) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.6230, 20.8306,  
-28.8214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8B7FF
RGB	216, 183, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 86%
HSV	267°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	63.3024, 55.6859, 102.0198
YIQ	201.0750, -3.4440, 29.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

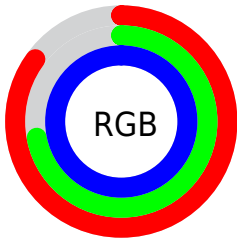
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 183, 255
Decimal	14202879
CIE Lab	79.44, 25.29, -31.16
CIE LCh	79, 40.132, 309.061
Yxy	55.6882, 0.2864, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292392959 (0xFFD8B7FF)
YUV	201.0750, 26.5850, 13.0892
Hunter-Lab	74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214

# Details

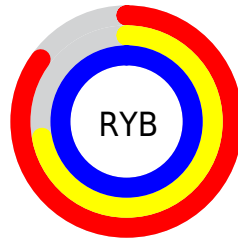
The HunterLab color  $74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.1152, -26.7661, 30.2135$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.3497, -4.0738, 4.1482$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.9805, 3.2181, -0.4744$ , and  $52.4558, 19.3839, -27.7244$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $66.3989, 30.5859, -43.0286$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.2890, 11.3425, -15.8265$ .

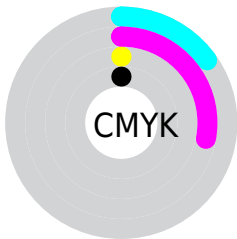
# Distribution



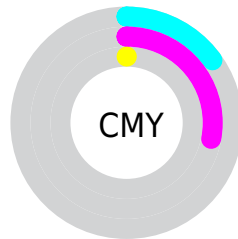
- Red (85%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214 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 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.6230, 20.8306,  
-28.8214

74.6230, 20.8306,  
-28.8214

202.1176, 22.7933,  
-30.9900

63.2083, 20.2685,  
-28.3208

99.2716, 21.7053,  
-29.6574

52.4422, 19.6149,  
-27.7753

112.4466, 22.0351,  
-29.9964

42.3680, 18.8571,  
-27.1938

126.1578, 22.3001,  
-30.2832

33.0370, 17.9814,  
-26.6022

140.3851, 22.5049,  
-30.5192

24.5139, 16.9718,  
-26.0594

155.1102, 22.6534,  
-30.7061

16.8842, 15.8121,  
-25.7118

170.3170, 22.7490,

10.2680, 14.5004,

-30.8457

-25.9897

185.9907, 22.7948,  
-30.9398

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.6230, 20.8306,  
-28.8214

■ 74.6230, 20.8306,  
-28.8214

■ 66.3989, 30.5859,  
-43.0286

■ 83.2890, 11.3425,  
-15.8265

■ 58.7053, 40.5820,  
-58.6656

■ 92.3227, 2.1069,  
-3.8318

■ 51.6682, 50.6646,  
-75.8390

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 45.4499, 60.4388,  
-94.3531

■ 40.2468, 69.1069,

-113.3627

■ 36.2570, 75.4205,  
-131.0475

■ 33.5590, 78.2356,  
-145.0989

■ 33.1561, 78.5559,  
-147.3726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6245, 1.9397, -39.8045



74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214



74.6245, 33.8710, -9.6654

# Triad

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



74.6245, 20.8289, -28.8190



74.6245, 9.7240, 30.0536



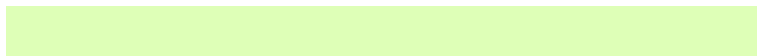
74.6245, -37.1661, -1.7049

# Complementary

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



74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214



95.1152, -26.7661, 30.2135

# 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.



74.6245, -35.5360, 15.5933



74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214



74.6245, -9.7319, 31.1606

# Square

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



74.6245, 20.8289, -28.8190



74.6245, 27.0212, 23.0352



74.6245, -25.9295, 26.5762



74.6245, -30.6336, -21.7387



# Rectangle

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



74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214



74.6245, 36.7957, 3.4818



74.6245, -25.9295, 26.5762



74.6245, -37.5391, 4.6376

# Sweetspot

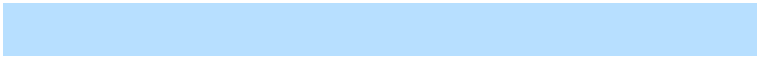
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.6245, 20.8289, -28.8190



92.5376, 1.8939, -3.5620



83.5768, -9.8676, -15.7886



42.1729, 1.5120, -2.4557

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.6245, 20.8289, -28.8190



69.8223, 26.4225, -36.8500



78.5318, 32.8425, -22.4611



42.1729, 1.5120, -2.4557



24.1466, 56.9750, -105.5062



7.9482, 18.2329, -30.6881



# Inverse Universe

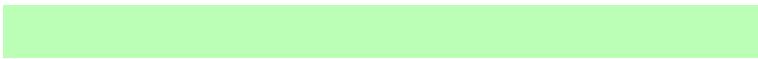
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.7193, 27.8846, -4.3428



73.6858, 34.8015, -5.8581



92.4414, -36.8309, 27.5819



42.6048, 2.6192, 0.8307



34.7851, 62.4201, 0.3883

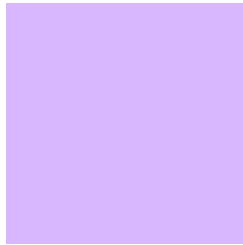


10.9554, 19.8439, -1.3114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

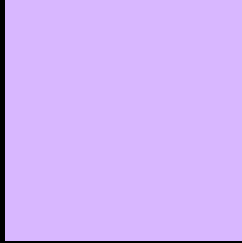
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

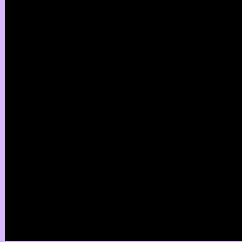
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214.

-28.8214.

# 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

74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214

### Protanopia

74.8826, 3.9252, -28.6969

### Deuteranopia

74.6129, 5.9091, -27.7646



## Tritanopia

74.5749, 3.8318, -0.9126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214

## Protanomaly

74.8004, 9.7246, -28.7283

## Deuteranomaly

74.4455, 11.4572, -28.6037

## Tritanomaly

74.5828, 9.5276, -9.9367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

75.4492, 4.7006, -7.1820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214 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(216, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 183, 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(216, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 183, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214 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".

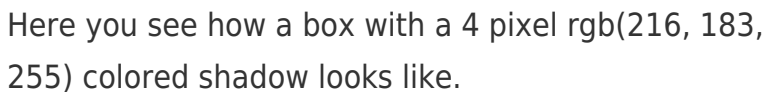
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 183, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 183, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.6230, 20.8306, -28.8214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
183, 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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