

Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.8928, 33.8224,
-21.6489)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(74.8928, 33.8224,
-21.6489) contains.

HunterLab(75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(75.0181, 33.5499,
-21.4615)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5AEF5
RGB	245, 174, 245
RGB Percent	96%, 68%, 96%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3176, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	300°, 78%, 82%
HSV	300°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	69.2737, 56.2772, 93.5976
YIQ	203.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

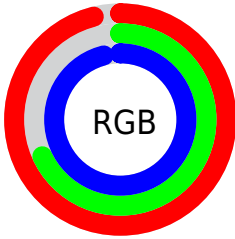
Format	Color
RYB	245, 174, 245
Decimal	16101109
CIELab	79.77, 37.16, -25.04
CIELCh	80, 44.807, 326.023
Yxy	56.2796, 0.3161, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294291189 (0xFFFF5AEF5)
YUV	203.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507
Hunter-Lab	75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615

Details

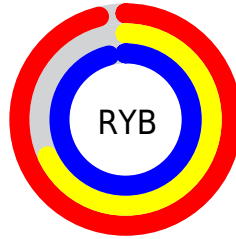
The HunterLab color $75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $87.9553, -36.7211, 26.5590$, and the grayscale version is $77.3275, -4.1260, 4.2013$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2354, 8.0919, -3.8383$, and $52.7242, 31.7816, -21.0947$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.0366, 47.1607, -30.8250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.6242, 19.9648, -12.1037$.

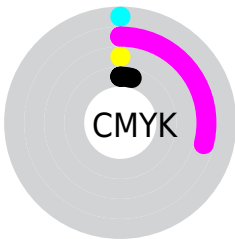
Distribution



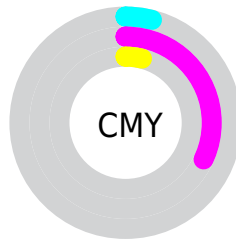
- Red (96%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615 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 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.0181, 33.5499,
-21.4615

 75.0181, 33.5499,
-21.4615


202.6683, 39.2968,
-22.1161

 63.5824, 32.5068,
-21.1200


 99.7062, 35.3448,
-21.9634

 52.7937, 31.3598,
-20.7206


112.8996, 36.1159,
-22.1316

 42.6954, 30.0968,
-20.2636


126.6286, 36.8104,
-22.2473

 33.3385, 28.7088,
-19.7576

140.8728, 37.4335,
-22.3128

 24.7869, 27.1913,
-19.2271

155.6145, 37.9899,
-22.3304

 17.1254, 25.5580,
-18.7405

170.8372, 38.4836,

 10.4726, 23.8973,

-22.3021

-18.5105

186.5263, 38.9181,
-22.2301

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 75.0181, 33.5499,
-21.4615

■ 75.0181, 33.5499,
-21.4615

■ 69.0366, 47.1607,
-30.8250

■ 81.6242, 19.9648,
-12.1037

■ 63.7761, 60.4445,
-39.9533

■ 88.7603, 6.6134,
-2.8955

■ 59.3438, 72.8441,
-48.4654

■ 96.3519, -6.4143,
6.1008

■ 55.8345, 83.6301,
-55.8635


■ 98.7550, -10.3294,
8.8065


■ 53.3079, 92.0295,


■ 98.7550, -10.3293,


-61.6208


8.8064


 51.7585, 97.4814,
-65.3561


 98.7550, -10.3293,
8.8063

 51.0487, 100.0625,
-67.1240

 98.7550, -10.3292,
8.8062

 50.9954, 100.2585,
-67.2582

 98.7550, -10.3292,
8.8061

 98.7550, -10.3291,
8.8059

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0197, 15.0557, -40.6854



75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615



75.0197, 41.9761, 1.2974

Triad

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



75.0197, 33.5476, -21.4597



75.0197, -1.1107, 33.7276



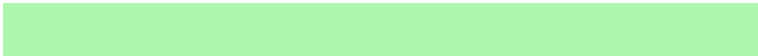
75.0197, -37.7352, -15.3543

Complementary

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



75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615



87.9553, -36.7211, 26.5590

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.



75.0197, -41.0363, 6.7668



75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615



75.0197, -21.3377, 31.5748

Square

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



75.0197, 33.5476, -21.4597



75.0197, 20.5881, 29.9722



75.0197, -35.3745, 22.9442



75.0197, -25.7920, -36.5186

Rectangle

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



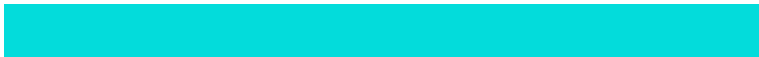
75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615



75.0197, 40.1277, 14.1710



75.0197, -35.3745, 22.9442



75.0197, -39.8301, -7.6341

Sweetspot

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



75.0197, 33.5476, -21.4597



92.8555, 6.9779, -3.0695



67.7246, 10.8292, -33.7075



42.4410, 4.1618, -2.0642

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.0197, 33.5476, -21.4597



74.6067, 43.8087, -28.4450



73.6990, 26.9196, -2.9072



40.9492, 3.3746, -1.5558



37.4291, 73.5867, -49.3655



11.0963, 21.8157, -14.6351

Inverse Universe

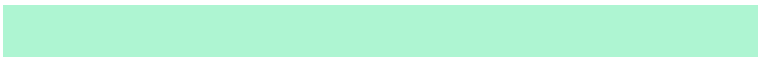
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0197, 33.5476, -21.4597



74.6067, 43.8087, -28.4450



88.8446, -31.5535, 13.7194



40.9492, 3.3746, -1.5558



37.4291, 73.5867, -49.3655



11.0963, 21.8157, -14.6351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

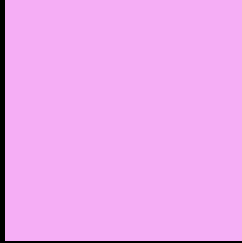
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

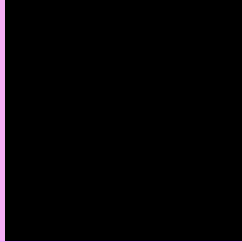
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615.

-21.4615.

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

75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615

Protanopia

75.2628, 3.6692, -28.0886

Deuteranopia

75.2796, 5.6312, -19.0576



Tritanopia

74.9993, 17.7601, 4.7661

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615



Protanomaly

74.7734, 13.7463, -26.0524



Deuteranomaly

74.9984, 15.1947, -19.9300



Tritanomaly

74.9655, 22.9492, -3.7203

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

75.9386, 9.1250, -4.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615 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(245, 174, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 174, 245)  
}
```

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(245, 174, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 174, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615 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(245, 174, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 174, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 174, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 174, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 174, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 174,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.0181, 33.5499, -21.4615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 174, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
174, 245) }
```

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