

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.0662, 4.7839,  
-4.2182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.0662, 4.7839, -4.2182)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481)</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(75.1373, 4.7489,  
-4.3481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C1D7
RGB	208, 193, 215
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2431, 0.1569
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	281°, 22%, 80%
HSV	281°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	57.3481, 56.4561, 72.1645
YIQ	199.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

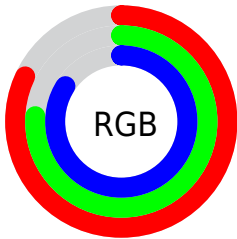
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	208, 193, 215
Decimal	13681111
CIE Lab	79.87, 9.26, -9.08
CIE LCh	80, 12.964, 315.566
Yxy	56.4586, 0.3084, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291871191 (0xFFD0C1D7)
YUV	199.9930, 7.3985, 7.0221
Hunter-Lab	75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481

# Details

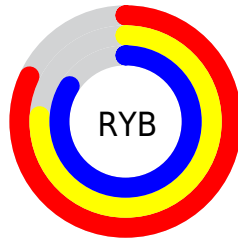
The HunterLab color  $75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $80.4562, -12.6796, 12.1734$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.9661, -4.0534, 4.1274$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.0976, -2.1450, 3.2290$ , and  $52.7952, 5.3332, -4.7235$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.3102, 13.8670, -13.4661$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.2672, -4.1942, 4.2848$ .

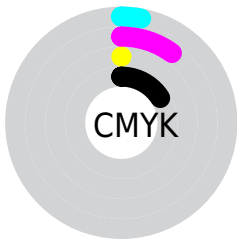
# Distribution



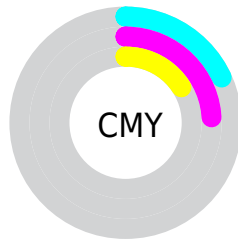
- Red (82%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481 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 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1373, 4.7489,  
-4.3481

75.1373, 4.7489,  
-4.3481

202.8343, 1.2333,  
-0.4024

63.6951, 4.9104,  
-4.5678

99.8372, 4.2615,  
-3.7546

52.8997, 5.0136,  
-4.7330

113.0362, 3.9473,  
-3.3905

42.7942, 5.0496,  
-4.8369

126.7704, 3.5899,  
-2.9847

33.4294, 5.0092,  
-4.8727

141.0198, 3.1917,  
-2.5395

24.8693, 4.8795,  
-4.8317

155.7664, 2.7552,  
-2.0570

17.1983, 4.6419,  
-4.7036

170.9940, 2.2821,

10.5344, 4.2675,

-1.5390

-4.4791

186.6877, 1.7743,  
-0.9870

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.1373, 4.7489,  
-4.3481

■ 75.1373, 4.7489,  
-4.3481

■ 68.3102, 13.8670,  
-13.4661

■ 82.2672, -4.1942,  
4.2848

■ 61.8320, 23.1540,  
-23.1418

■ 89.6550, -12.9679,  
12.5016

■ 55.7688, 32.5497,  
-33.4157

■ 96.4399, -20.3501,  
19.5444

■ 50.2019, 41.9082,  
-44.2616

■ 97.0316, -18.2058,  
20.1876

■ 45.2305, 50.9365,

■ 97.6426, -16.0056,

-55.5126

20.8484

■ 40.9680, 59.1291,  
-66.7639

■ 98.2729, -13.7511,  
21.5266

■ 37.5275, 65.7538,  
-77.2982

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,  
22.1301

■ 34.9874, 69.9991,  
-86.1632

■ 33.2731, 71.7265,  
-92.8026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1389, -0.7665, -7.7559



75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481



75.1389, 7.9622, 1.1893

# Triad

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



75.1389, 4.7471, -4.3467



75.1389, -0.9993, 14.3245



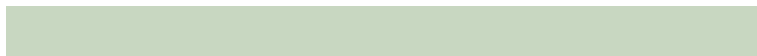
75.1389, -15.2250, 0.9624

# Complementary

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



75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481



80.4562, -12.6796, 12.1734

# 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.



75.1389, -15.2827, 6.8795



75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481



75.1389, -7.2058, 14.2746

# Square

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



75.1389, 4.7471, -4.3467



75.1389, 4.5719, 11.7917



75.1389, -12.3898, 11.6494



75.1389, -12.2294, -4.5245



# Rectangle

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



75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481



75.1389, 8.3045, 5.1887



75.1389, -12.3898, 11.6494



75.1389, -15.5853, 2.9745

# Sweetspot

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



75.1389, 4.7471, -4.3467



97.3432, -2.0741, 2.3222



75.9666, -3.7263, -3.4323



44.7092, -0.5548, 0.6860

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.1389, 4.7471, -4.3467



89.5580, 7.8280, -7.3108



75.7029, 6.3901, -1.6797



35.2497, 1.8692, -1.6895



25.8471, 55.6171, -71.3063



6.6811, 14.0908, -16.2186



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3390, 4.4421, 3.4960



89.8527, 7.3948, 4.0633



79.9723, -14.2114, 10.0140



35.3345, 1.7378, 1.6587



29.8511, 52.0248, 12.2828

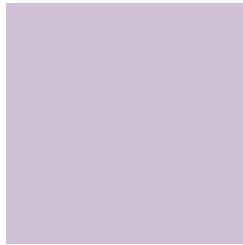


7.4320, 13.1466, 1.5532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

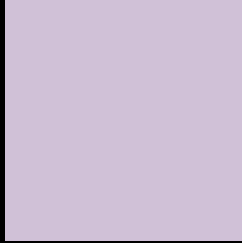
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

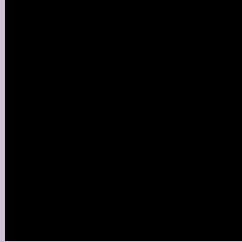
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481.

-4.3481.

# 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

75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481

### Protanopia

75.2848, -0.7376, -5.3215

### Deuteranopia

74.9406, 5.5979, -4.5877



## Tritanopia

75.1348, 2.8201, -1.2536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481

## Protanomaly

75.3107, 0.8273, -4.7251

## Deuteranomaly

74.9406, 5.5979, -4.5877

## Tritanomaly

75.2011, 3.1772, -2.1945

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481

## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

## Achromatomaly

75.5227, -0.7188, 1.1809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481 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(208, 193, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 193, 215)  
}
```

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(208, 193, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 193, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481 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(208, 193, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 193, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 193, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 193, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 193, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 193,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.1373, 4.7489, -4.3481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 193, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
193, 215) }
```

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