

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.2218, 6.8129,
-6.3559)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.2218, 6.8129, -6.3559)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.1767, 6.6648,
-6.4151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2C0DB
RGB	210, 192, 219
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 86%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2470, 0.1412
CMYK	0.04, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	280°, 27%, 81%
HSV	280°, 12%, 86%
XYZ	58.2142, 56.5154, 74.8582
YIQ	200.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

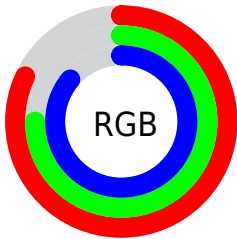
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 192, 219
Decimal	13811931
CIE _{Lab}	79.91, 11.23, -11.16
CIE _{LCh}	80, 15.832, 315.173
Yxy	56.5178, 0.3071, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292002011 (0xFFD2C0DB)
YUV	200.4600, 9.1402, 8.3666
Hunter-Lab	75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151

Details

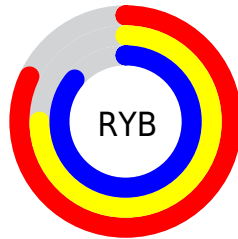
The HunterLab color $75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $81.7850, -14.4941, 13.9871$, and the grayscale version is $76.1579, -4.0636, 4.1378$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.7828, -1.6112, 2.8603$, and $53.0228, 6.3564, -6.4897$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.2333, 15.9133, -15.9110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.4364, -2.4058, 2.5536$.

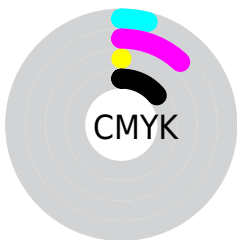
Distribution



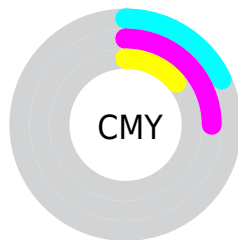
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151 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 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.1767, 6.6648,
-6.4151

■ 75.1767, 6.6648,
-6.4151

202.8891, 3.8377,
-3.1208

■ 63.7324, 6.7340,
-6.5505

■ 99.8805, 6.3499,
-5.9817

■ 52.9348, 6.7402,
-6.6285

113.0813, 6.1169,
-5.6937

■ 42.8269, 6.6736,
-6.6420

126.8173, 5.8377,
-5.3619

■ 33.4595, 6.5238,
-6.5844

141.0684, 5.5152,
-4.9886

■ 24.8966, 6.2768,
-6.4479

155.8167, 5.1519,
-4.5760

■ 17.2224, 5.9123,
-6.2251

171.0458, 4.7500,

■ 10.5549, 5.3996,

-4.1261

-5.9159

186.7411, 4.3114,
-3.6405

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.1767, 6.6648,
-6.4151

■ 75.1767, 6.6648,
-6.4151

■ 68.2333, 15.9133,
-15.9110

■ 82.4364, -2.4058,
2.5536

■ 61.6555, 25.3291,
-26.0121

■ 89.9650, -11.3027,
11.0706

■ 55.5142, 34.8414,
-36.7595

■ 96.8371, -18.6942,
18.3101

■ 49.8961, 44.2826,
-48.1153

■ 97.4786, -16.3811,
19.0159

■ 44.9072, 53.3212,

■ 98.1422, -14.0054,

-59.8782

19.7420

■ 40.6672, 61.3945,
-71.5748

■ 98.8275, -11.5691,
20.4877

■ 37.2915, 67.7108,
-82.3892

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,
20.6115

■ 34.8509, 71.4466,
-91.2896

■ 33.5037, 72.6413,
-96.6833

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.1783, -0.1412, -10.6439



75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151



75.1783, 10.6821, 0.4366

Triad

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



75.1783, 6.6630, -6.4137



75.1783, -0.2283, 16.3595



75.1783, -17.6426, 0.3513

Complementary

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



75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151



81.7850, -14.4941, 13.9871

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.



75.1783, -17.6639, 7.5729



75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151



75.1783, -7.8126, 16.3416

Square

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



75.1783, 6.6630, -6.4137



75.1783, 6.5971, 13.3230



75.1783, -14.1291, 13.2713



75.1783, -14.0699, -6.4815

Rectangle

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



75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151



75.1783, 11.1432, 5.3382



75.1783, -14.1291, 13.2713



75.1783, -18.0606, 2.8244

Sweetspot

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



75.1783, 6.6630, -6.4137



96.4493, -1.0339, 1.2555



76.3588, -3.8457, -5.0531



44.3156, -0.1023, 0.2128

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.1783, 6.6630, -6.4137



86.9702, 10.9738, -10.7139



75.9378, 8.9071, -3.2220



36.1194, 1.8799, -1.7619



25.9190, 56.0871, -73.9491



6.9396, 14.7153, -17.4615

Inverse Universe

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



75.4844, 6.4934, 3.2214



87.4312, 10.7351, 3.5443



81.1534, -16.5541, 11.5381



36.2254, 1.8169, 1.6347



30.3865, 53.0367, 11.8925



7.8350, 13.8690, 1.5649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

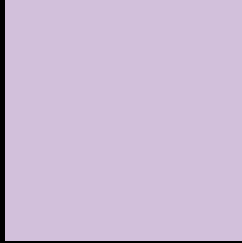
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

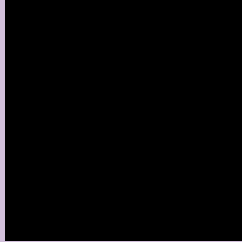
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151.

-6.4151.

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

75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151

Protanopia

75.3714, -0.0897, -7.9204

Deuteranopia

75.2757, 5.4903, -6.3051



Tritanopia

75.2309, 3.1454, -1.1279

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151

Protanomaly

75.1865, 2.2888, -7.5740

Deuteranomaly

75.3722, 5.8137, -6.1724

Tritanomaly

75.1660, 4.7096, -3.2554

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151

Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

Achromatomaly

75.6802, -0.0501, 0.3859

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151 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(210, 192, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 192, 219)  
}
```

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(210, 192, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 192, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151 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(210, 192, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 192, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 192, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 192, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 192, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 192,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.1767, 6.6648, -6.4151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 192, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
192, 219) }
```

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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