

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.4761, 9.1507,
-4.6488)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.4761, 9.1507, -4.6488)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.5136, 9.1373,
-4.8510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	D9BFD9
RGB	217, 191, 217
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2510, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 25%, 80%
HSV	300°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	59.7704, 57.0230, 73.5019
YIQ	201.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

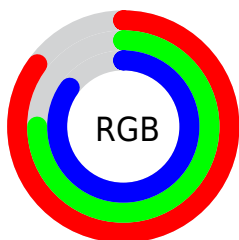
Format	Color
RYB	217, 191, 217
Decimal	14270425
CIELab	80.19, 13.75, -9.60
CIELCh	80, 16.763, 325.082
Yxy	57.0255, 0.3141, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292460505 (0xFFD9BFD9)
YUV	201.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848
Hunter-Lab	75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510

Details

The HunterLab color $75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $80.2903, -16.6658, 12.7824$, and the grayscale version is $76.7081, -4.0930, 4.1677$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.4687, -1.0768, 2.4913$, and $53.3545, 8.7036, -4.9560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.4631, 20.7628, -12.8659$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.9768, -2.2296, 2.9956$.

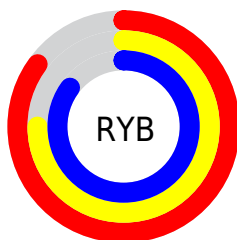
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (75%)

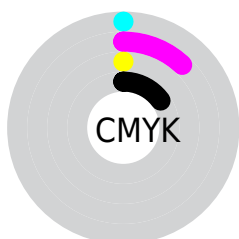
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (85%)

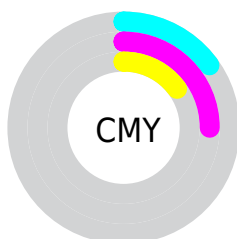


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)


Magenta (25%)


Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510 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 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.5136, 9.1373,
-4.8510

 75.5136, 9.1373,
-4.8510


203.3580, 7.1707,
-1.0577

 64.0513, 9.0919,
-5.0510


 100.2509, 9.0370,
-4.2948

 53.2346, 8.9779,
-5.1960


113.4673, 8.9054,
-3.9484

 43.1063, 8.7847,
-5.2791


127.2183, 8.7240,
-3.5599

 33.7169, 8.5008,
-5.2932

141.4839, 8.4961,
-3.1316

 25.1299, 8.1110,
-5.2302

156.2461, 8.2246,
-2.6655

 17.4288, 7.5937,
-5.0803


171.4888, 7.9119,

 10.7304, 6.9181,


-2.1634


-4.8357


187.1972, 7.5599,
-1.6270


 1.4653, 40.7980,
-27.0643

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 75.5136, 9.1373,
-4.8510


 75.5136, 9.1373,
-4.8510


 69.4631, 20.7628,
-12.8659


 81.9768, -2.2296,
2.9956


 63.8887, 32.5514,
-20.9832


 88.7910, -13.2963,
10.6444


 58.8719, 44.2957,
-29.0603


 95.5415, -23.5249,
17.7221


 54.5010, 55.6450,
-36.8570


 95.5415, -23.5249,
17.7220


 50.8651, 66.0807,
-44.0192


 95.5415, -23.5249,
17.7219


 48.0399, 74.9546,
-50.1048

 95.5415, -23.5249,
17.7219


 46.0647, 81.6286,
-54.6789

 95.5415, -23.5248,
17.7218

 44.9168, 85.7083,
-57.4739

 95.5415, -23.5248,
17.7218

 44.4541, 87.3981,
-58.6312

 95.5415, -23.5248,
17.7217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5152, 2.6675, -10.5404



75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510



75.5152, 12.0805, 2.8323

Triad

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



75.5152, 9.1354, -4.8496



75.5152, -2.6967, 17.4047



75.5152, -17.5980, -2.4282

Complementary

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



75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510



80.2903, -16.6658, 12.7824

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.



75.5152, -18.9000, 5.3667



75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510



75.5152, -10.5084, 16.3103

Square

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



75.5152, 9.1354, -4.8496



75.5152, 5.0686, 15.2545



75.5152, -16.3573, 12.0916



75.5152, -12.7236, -9.0426

Rectangle

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



75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510



75.5152, 11.5637, 7.8566



75.5152, -16.3573, 12.0916



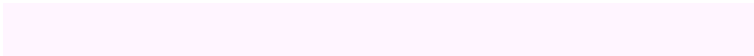
75.5152, -18.4591, 0.1621

Sweetspot

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



75.5152, 9.1354, -4.8496



96.7801, 0.1007, 1.6781



73.0415, 0.8286, -8.2650



44.4984, 0.5226, 0.4476

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.5152, 9.1354, -4.8496



89.0504, 13.9412, -7.8735



75.0836, 6.8395, 1.2740



36.4347, 2.9388, -1.3410



34.5868, 67.9988, -45.6172



8.8033, 17.3077, -11.6109

Inverse Universe

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



75.5152, 9.1354, -4.8496



89.0504, 13.9412, -7.8735



80.6618, -14.5782, 7.4560



36.4347, 2.9388, -1.3410



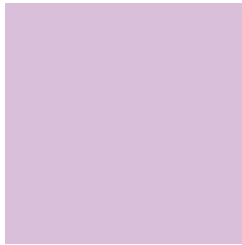
34.5868, 67.9988, -45.6172



8.8033, 17.3077, -11.6109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

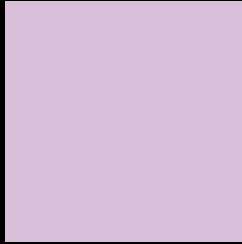
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510 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 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510.

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

75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510

Protanopia

75.7261, -0.4946, -6.9058

Deuteranopia

75.3998, 5.7672, -5.0579



Tritanopia

75.6921, 6.1420, 0.0053

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510

Protanomaly

75.5214, 3.3531, -6.5629

Deuteranomaly

75.4024, 7.2776, -5.0282

Tritanomaly

75.4992, 7.1938, -1.7486

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510

Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatomaly

76.2618, 0.3991, 1.1049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510 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(217, 191, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 191, 217)  
}
```

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(217, 191, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 191, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510 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(217, 191, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 191, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 191, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 191, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 191, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 191,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.5136, 9.1373, -4.8510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 191, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
191, 217) }
```

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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