

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.6305, 10.1593,  
-9.6249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.6305, 10.1593,  
-9.6249) contains.

<b>HunterLab(75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(75.6305, 10.1593,  
-9.6249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7BFE2
RGB	215, 191, 226
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2510, 0.1137
CMYK	0.05, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	281°, 38%, 82%
HSV	281°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	60.3827, 57.1997, 79.8097
YIQ	202.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

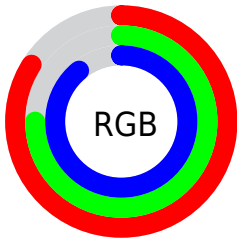
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 191, 226
Decimal	14139362
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.29, 14.78, -14.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 20.566, 315.925
Yxy	57.2022, 0.3059, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292329442 (0xFFD7BFE2)
YUV	202.1660, 11.7502, 11.2554
Hunter-Lab	75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249

# Details

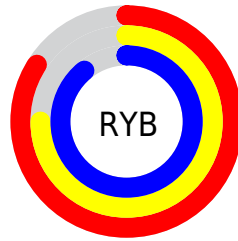
The HunterLab color  $75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $84.0907, -17.7593, 16.7502$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.8746, -4.1018, 4.1767$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.4687, -1.0768, 2.4913$ , and  $53.4704, 9.7016, -9.6034$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.5866, 19.9620, -19.5874$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.0245, 0.5410, -0.2143$ .

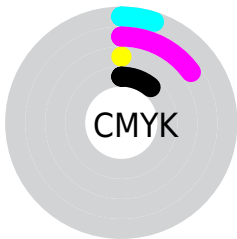
# Distribution



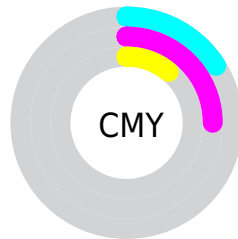
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249 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 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.6305, 10.1593,  
-9.6249

 75.6305, 10.1593,  
-9.6249


203.5206, 8.5430,  
-7.2707

 64.1620, 10.0676,  
-9.6413


 100.3793, 10.1464,  
-9.4197

 53.3386, 9.9050,  
-9.5973


113.6012, 10.0559,  
-9.2413

 43.2032, 9.6607,  
-9.4862

127.3574, 9.9143,  
-9.0161

 33.8062, 9.3229,  
-9.3024

141.6280, 9.7250,  
-8.7468

 25.2109, 8.8759,  
-9.0412

156.3951, 9.4908,  
-8.4356

 17.5005, 8.2978,  
-8.7025

171.6424, 9.2144,

 10.7914, 7.5584,

-8.0847

-8.3081

187.3554, 8.8978,  
-7.6959

1.8016, 35.6412,  
-32.8756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.6305, 10.1593,  
-9.6249

75.6305, 10.1593,  
-9.6249

68.5866, 19.9620,  
-19.5874

83.0245, 0.5410,  
-0.2143

61.9498, 29.9187,  
-30.1662

90.7152, -8.8883,  
8.7158

55.8000, 39.9202,  
-41.3701

97.4153, -16.2224,  
15.9503

50.2342, 49.7329,  
-53.0986

98.0508, -13.9474,  
16.6657

■ 45.3675, 58.9259,  
-65.0466

■ 98.7071, -11.6144,  
17.4002

■ 41.3230, 66.8212,  
-76.6040

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,  
17.8732

■ 38.2062, 72.5573,  
-86.8460

■ 36.0548, 75.3952,  
-94.7850

■ 35.2937, 75.9993,  
-97.7947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6321, 1.2654, -15.4925



75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249



75.6321, 15.3654, -0.4301

# Triad

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



75.6321, 10.1575, -9.6234



75.6321, 0.6552, 19.6868



75.6321, -21.5217, -1.0328

# Complementary

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



75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249



84.0907, -17.7593, 16.7502

# 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.



75.6321, -21.6662, 8.3979



75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249



75.6321, -9.2023, 19.5693

# Square

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



75.6321, 10.1575, -9.6234



75.6321, 9.6910, 16.0269



75.6321, -17.2610, 15.6820



75.6321, -16.8555, -10.1134



# Rectangle

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



75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249



75.6321, 15.8831, 5.9660



75.6321, -17.2610, 15.6820



75.6321, -22.0922, 2.2198

# Sweetspot

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



75.6321, 10.1575, -9.6234



95.5934, 0.1276, 0.2278



76.7138, -3.1188, -8.3940



43.9425, 0.4163, -0.2381

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.6321, 10.1575, -9.6234



83.7337, 15.7180, -15.1182



76.5363, 12.6645, -4.8468



37.0248, 1.9986, -1.7918



26.7809, 57.5600, -73.3665



7.3766, 15.5761, -18.0507



# Inverse Universe

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



75.9587, 9.6152, 3.3563



84.2199, 14.9631, 3.6168



83.3792, -20.0116, 13.2854



37.1095, 1.8407, 1.7581



30.8270, 53.6963, 12.9106

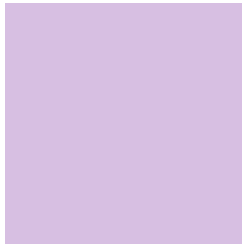


8.2129, 14.4928, 1.9900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

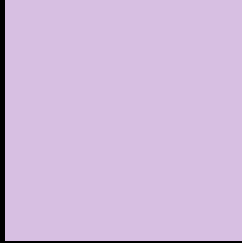
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

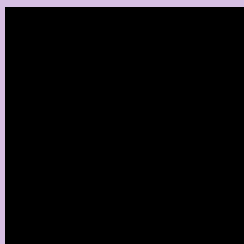
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249.

-9.6249.

# 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

75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249

### Protanopia

75.7884, 0.3693, -11.8591

### Deuteranopia

75.5921, 5.4660, -9.1967



## Tritanopia

75.6202, 4.4589, -0.6203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249

## Protanomaly

75.5678, 4.1578, -11.5237

## Deuteranomaly

75.5854, 6.9520, -9.1798

## Tritanomaly

75.6256, 6.3854, -3.6910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249

## Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

## Achromatomaly

76.3916, 1.1020, -0.7401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249 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(215, 191, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 191, 226)  
}
```

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(215, 191, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 191, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249 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".

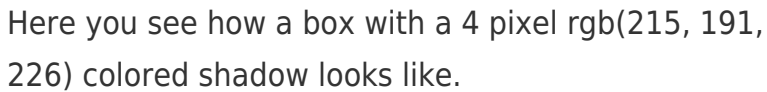
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 191, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 191, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 191, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 191, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 191, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 191, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6305, 10.1593, -9.6249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 191, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
191, 226) }
```

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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