

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.6568, 24.5603,  
-9.3369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.6568, 24.5603,  
-9.3369) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.6568, 24.5603,  
-9.3369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1B5E2
RGB	241, 181, 226
RGB Percent	95%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2902, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	315°, 68%, 83%
HSV	315°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	66.5270, 57.2395, 79.4934
YIQ	204.0700, 21.3150, 26.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

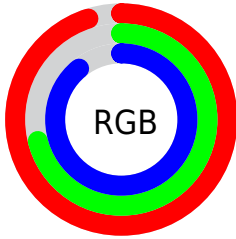
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 181, 226
Decimal	15840738
CIE Lab	80.32, 28.79, -14.03
CIE LCh	80, 32.026, 334.021
Yxy	57.2421, 0.3273, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294030818 (0xFFFF1B5E2)
YUV	204.0700, 10.8115, 32.3876
Hunter-Lab	75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369

# Details

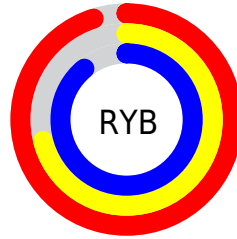
The HunterLab color  $75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.5909, -30.0379, 18.0942$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.6866, -4.1452, 4.2209$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.3654, 4.2974, -1.2195$ , and  $53.4499, 22.8034, -9.4029$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.2452, 36.6648, -14.6506$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.6087, 12.5285, -3.6855$ .

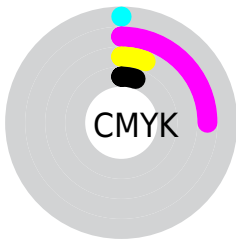
# Distribution



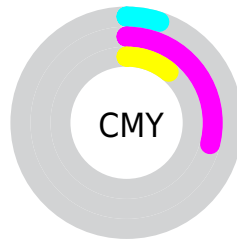
- Red (95%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369 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 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.6568, 24.5603,  
-9.3369

75.6568, 24.5603,  
-9.3369

203.5573, 27.6164,  
-6.8990

64.1869, 23.8583,  
-9.3637

100.4083, 25.7006,  
-9.1113

53.3621, 23.0615,  
-9.3304

113.6314, 26.1580,  
-8.9232

43.2251, 22.1565,  
-9.2302

127.3888, 26.5472,  
-8.6885

33.8264, 21.1304,  
-9.0574

141.6605, 26.8729,  
-8.4100

25.2292, 19.9694,  
-8.8068

156.4286, 27.1392,  
-8.0898

17.5167, 18.6627,  
-8.4776

171.6771, 27.3499,

10.8052, 17.2239,

-7.7300

-8.0889

187.3911, 27.5080,  
-7.3326

1.8690, 67.0199,  
-31.0434

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.6568, 24.5603,  
-9.3369

75.6568, 24.5603,  
-9.3369

69.2452, 36.6648,  
-14.6506

82.6087, 12.5285,  
-3.6855

63.4628, 48.6103,  
-19.4475

90.0165, 0.6976,  
2.1754

58.4173, 59.9891,  
-23.4698

97.8168, -10.8873,  
8.1684

54.2176, 70.2021,  
-26.3985

98.5544, -10.7177,  
6.0801

■ 50.9565, 78.5069,  
-27.9039

■ 98.7122, -9.8449,  
3.8289

■ 48.6811, 84.1995,  
-27.7542

■ 47.3547, 86.9209,  
-25.9530

■ 46.9327, 87.4597,  
-24.6029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6585, 13.3070, -23.2465



75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369



75.6585, 27.9306, 6.0731

# Triad

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



75.6585, 24.5579, -9.3353



75.6585, -6.1127, 27.2320



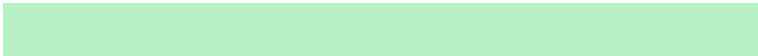
75.6585, -27.1216, -13.4595

# Complementary

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



75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369



87.5909, -30.0379, 18.0942

# 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.



75.6585, -31.4520, 2.1099



75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369



75.6585, -19.9543, 23.9955

# Square

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



75.6585, 24.5579, -9.3353



75.6585, 9.4162, 25.3718



75.6585, -28.9362, 15.4805



75.6585, -16.6187, -25.9433



# Rectangle

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



75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369



75.6585, 25.0490, 14.7420



75.6585, -28.9362, 15.4805



75.6585, -29.3074, -8.3115

# Sweetspot

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



75.6585, 24.5579, -9.3353



94.2609, 3.4055, 0.9764



71.5104, 12.5653, -24.7144



43.3849, 1.9271, 0.2754

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.6585, 24.5579, -9.3353



77.0382, 32.8944, -12.9537



74.6570, 19.4181, 4.8662



39.9499, 2.8085, -0.2439



34.5936, 64.5214, -18.5667



10.0565, 18.8896, -6.4278



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6585, 24.5579, -9.3353



77.0382, 32.8944, -12.9537



88.4460, -25.1309, 5.8260



39.9499, 2.8085, -0.2439



34.5936, 64.5214, -18.5667



10.0565, 18.8896, -6.4278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

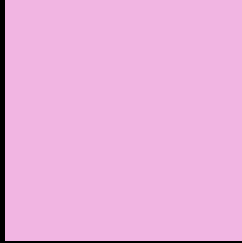
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369 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 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369.

-9.3369.

# 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

75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369

### Protanopia

75.9665, 1.5059, -15.6958

### Deuteranopia

75.7465, 5.9113, -8.4217



## Tritanopia

75.8057, 16.2611, 4.2574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369



## Protanomaly

75.6863, 9.3749, -13.5886



## Deuteranomaly

75.5295, 12.7026, -9.1549



## Tritanomaly

75.6539, 19.1888, -0.3205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369



## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



## Achromatomaly

76.8017, 5.6022, -0.6622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369 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(241, 181, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 181, 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(241, 181, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 181, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369 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(241, 181, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 181, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 181, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 181, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 181, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 181, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6568, 24.5603, -9.3369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 181, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
181, 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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