

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.7153, 13.1601,  
-15.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.7153, 13.1601,  
-15.9440) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.7551, 12.8669,  
-15.8016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7BEED
RGB	215, 190, 237
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 93%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2549, 0.0706
CMYK	0.09, 0.20, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	272°, 57%, 84%
HSV	272°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	61.7238, 57.3884, 87.9446
YIQ	202.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

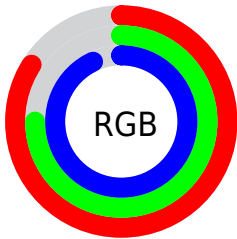
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 190, 237
Decimal	14139117
CIE Lab	80.40, 17.48, -20.05
CIE LCh	80, 26.601, 311.076
Yxy	57.3908, 0.2981, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292329197 (0xFFD7BEED)
YUV	202.8330, 16.8443, 10.6705
Hunter-Lab	75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016

# Details

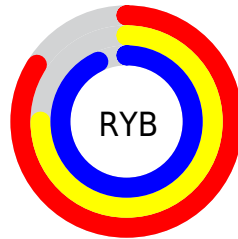
The HunterLab color  $75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $88.4786, -20.2102, 21.5201$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.1393, -4.1160, 4.1911$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.1553, -0.5419, 2.1218$ , and  $53.5734, 12.1448, -15.1565$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.0603, 22.1368, -27.4710$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.8109, 3.8059, -4.9697$ .

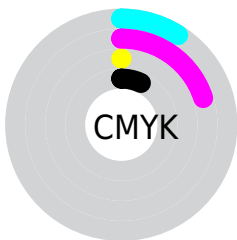
# Distribution



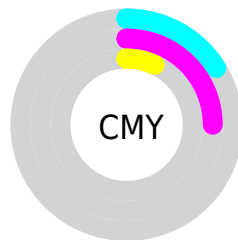
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016 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 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.7551, 12.8669,  
-15.8016

■ 75.7551, 12.8669,  
-15.8016

203.6939, 12.1688,  
-15.0957

■ 64.2799, 12.6540,  
-15.6170

■ 100.5162, 13.0824,  
-15.9888

■ 53.4495, 12.3645,  
-15.3705

113.7438, 13.0998,  
-16.0012

■ 43.3066, 11.9870,  
-15.0579

127.5056, 13.0625,  
-15.9628

■ 33.9015, 11.5089,  
-14.6789

141.7815, 12.9742,  
-15.8764

■ 25.2973, 10.9137,  
-14.2399

156.5538, 12.8382,  
-15.7444

■ 17.5770, 10.1794,  
-13.7667

171.8061, 12.6570,

■ 10.8565, 9.2785,

-15.5690

-13.3533

187.5240, 12.4332,  
-15.3522

2.1014, 36.1314,  
-41.8713

0.0000, NaN, -NF

75.7551, 12.8669,  
-15.8016

75.7551, 12.8669,  
-15.8016

68.0603, 22.1368,  
-27.4710

83.8109, 3.8059,  
-4.9697

60.7896, 31.6098,  
-40.1334

92.1710, -5.0599,  
5.1676

54.0336, 41.2045,  
-53.8993

98.8145, -10.6034,  
12.6293

47.9079, 50.7031,  
-68.7490

99.4457, -8.3809,  
13.3624

■ 42.5566, 59.6432,  
-84.3583

■ 38.1433, 67.2160,  
-99.8608

■ 34.8129, 72.3272,  
-113.7376

■ 32.5235, 74.4279,  
-124.7171

■ 32.4879, 74.4568,  
-124.8987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7567, 0.7546, -22.7305



75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016



75.7567, 20.7474, -3.8942

# Triad

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



75.7567, 12.8652, -15.8000



75.7567, 4.1270, 23.1434



75.7567, -26.7815, -0.5276

# Complementary

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



75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016



88.4786, -20.2102, 21.5201

# 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.



75.7567, -26.0116, 11.3509



75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016



75.7567, -8.7304, 23.7385

# Square

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



75.7567, 12.8652, -15.8000



75.7567, 15.4750, 17.9872



75.7567, -19.5931, 19.7757



75.7567, -21.7713, -12.9851



# Rectangle

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



75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016



75.7567, 22.2481, 4.5632



75.7567, -19.5931, 19.7757



75.7567, -27.1810, 3.6814

# Sweetspot

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



75.7567, 12.8652, -15.8000



94.4937, 0.4459, -1.1272



80.3180, -6.6640, -9.7701



43.4429, 0.4995, -0.8587

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.7567, 12.8652, -15.8000



78.7022, 18.2487, -22.4570



78.0400, 20.1364, -11.9762



38.6566, 1.5972, -2.1067



24.1688, 55.2016, -91.4495



7.1824, 15.9497, -23.6494



# Inverse Universe

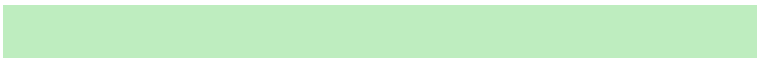
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.1928, 15.7361, -0.0022



80.6552, 22.0322, -0.9478



86.7577, -26.5240, 19.3941



38.9505, 2.2225, 1.1212



32.3755, 57.4576, 5.3115



9.1780, 16.4854, -0.0218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

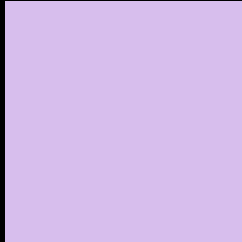
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

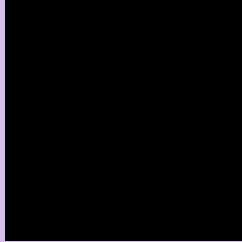
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016.

-15.8016.

# 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

75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016

### Protanopia

75.9909, 1.9789, -18.6825

### Deuteranopia

75.8313, 5.5705, -15.2221



## Tritanopia

75.8500, 3.7836, -0.8562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016

## Protanomaly

75.8047, 5.7917, -17.6663

## Deuteranomaly

75.7086, 8.1811, -15.3526

## Tritanomaly

75.6996, 6.9772, -6.2646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016

## Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

## Achromatomaly

76.5244, 1.8202, -2.6251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016 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, 190, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 190, 237)  
}
```

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, 190, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 190, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016 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, 190, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 190, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 190, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 190, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 190, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 190,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.7551, 12.8669, -15.8016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 190, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
190, 237) }
```

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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