

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.7436, 19.0880,  
-21.0656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.7436, 19.0880,  
-21.0656) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.6976, 19.1946,  
-21.3099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEBAF6
RGB	222, 186, 246
RGB Percent	87%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2706, 0.0353
CMYK	0.10, 0.24, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	276°, 77%, 85%
HSV	276°, 24%, 96%
XYZ	64.3177, 57.3013, 94.8591
YIQ	203.6040, 2.1960, 26.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

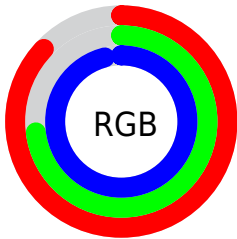
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 186, 246
Decimal	14596854
CIE Lab	80.35, 23.67, -24.90
CIE LCh	80, 34.353, 313.555
Yxy	57.3037, 0.2971, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292786934 (0xFFDEBAF6)
YUV	203.6040, 20.9012, 16.1333
Hunter-Lab	75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099

# Details

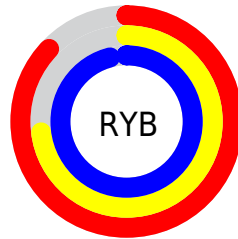
The HunterLab color  $75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.1920, -25.7012, 25.5373$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.4513, -4.1326, 4.2081$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.9084, 1.6033, 0.6405$ , and  $53.4787, 17.9195, -20.7418$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.0488, 29.5101, -33.5191$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.7710, 9.0745, -9.9314$ .

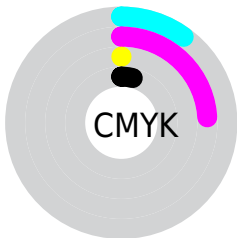
# Distribution



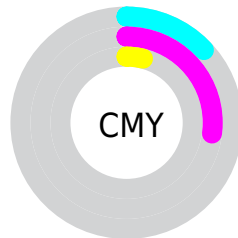
- Red (87%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099 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 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.6976, 19.1946,  
-21.3099

 75.6976, 19.1946,  
-21.3099


203.6139, 20.5746,  
-21.9016

 64.2255, 18.7096,  
-20.9762


 100.4531, 19.9241,  
-21.7968

 53.3983, 18.1367,  
-20.5842

113.6780, 20.1853,  
-21.9577

 43.2589, 17.4632,  
-20.1339

127.4372, 20.3841,  
-22.0662

 33.8575, 16.6760,  
-19.6332

141.7107, 20.5248,  
-22.1247

 25.2574, 15.7584,  
-19.1047

156.4805, 20.6111,  
-22.1354

 17.5417, 14.6923,  
-18.6113

171.7306, 20.6463,

 10.8265, 13.4659,

-22.1005

-18.3474

187.4462, 20.6333,  
-22.0220

1.9687, 52.2878,  
-59.9421

0.0000, NaN, -NF

75.6976, 19.1946,  
-21.3099

75.6976, 19.1946,  
-21.3099

68.0488, 29.5101,  
-33.5191

83.7710, 9.0745,  
-9.9314

60.9025, 39.9570,  
-46.6537

92.2004, -0.8353,  
0.7311

54.3662, 50.3477,  
-60.7046

99.3883, -8.0397,  
9.0890

48.5715, 60.2917,  
-75.4452

99.7165, -6.8909,  
9.4825

■ 43.6703, 69.0985,  
-90.2561

■ 39.8101, 75.7727,  
-103.9959

■ 37.0766, 79.2999,  
-115.1922

■ 35.9338, 80.0543,  
-120.3171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6992, 3.5726, -31.6747



75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099



75.6992, 29.0128, -4.9743

# Triad

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



75.6992, 19.1929, -21.3082



75.6992, 5.1920, 27.8121



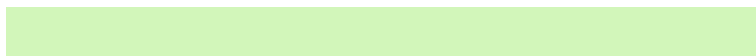
75.6992, -32.6013, -3.3355

# Complementary

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



75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099



91.1920, -25.7012, 25.5373

# 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.



75.6992, -32.2492, 12.2105



75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099



75.6992, -11.3693, 28.0655

# Square

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



75.6992, 19.1929, -21.3082



75.6992, 20.4660, 22.1756



75.6992, -24.7758, 22.9637



75.6992, -25.7832, -19.8881



# Rectangle

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



75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099



75.6992, 30.4645, 5.9766



75.6992, -24.7758, 22.9637



75.6992, -33.2985, 2.2162

# Sweetspot

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



75.6992, 19.1929, -21.3082



93.7049, 1.8191, -2.0889



79.8021, -5.0426, -15.6933



43.1045, 1.1292, -1.2731

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.6992, 19.1929, -21.3082



75.0754, 24.9847, -28.0170



78.1434, 26.4454, -14.5274



40.5196, 1.9314, -2.1304



26.4119, 58.6776, -87.1674



8.2024, 17.8523, -24.1989



# Inverse Universe

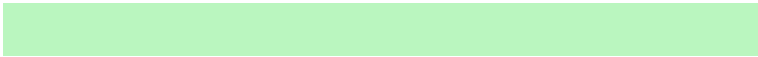
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0495, 20.8445, 0.9216



76.8197, 27.0238, 0.4313



89.5063, -31.7716, 21.9450



40.7337, 2.2206, 1.5056



33.1037, 58.2035, 9.6674



9.9140, 17.6208, 1.4237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

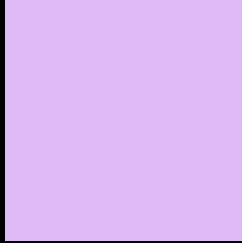
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

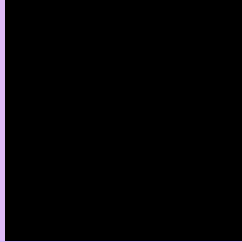
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099.



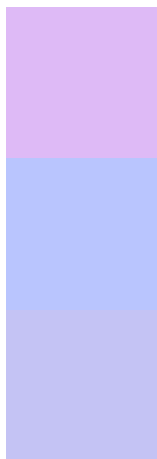
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099.

-21.3099.

# 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

75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099

### Protanopia

75.7645, 3.7371, -26.6260

### Deuteranopia

75.6952, 5.7422, -20.2952



## Tritanopia

75.6921, 6.1420, 0.0053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099

## Protanomaly

75.5716, 8.9292, -24.8805

## Deuteranomaly

75.6776, 10.2836, -20.8675

## Tritanomaly

75.5025, 10.9300, -7.5524

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099

## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

## Achromatomaly

76.7436, 4.3620, -4.4107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099 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(222, 186, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 186, 246)  
}
```

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(222, 186, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 186, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099 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(222, 186, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 186, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 186, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 186, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 186, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 186,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6976, 19.1946, -21.3099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 186, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
186, 246) }
```

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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