

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.8356, 8.8826,
-9.6522)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.8356, 8.8826, -9.6522)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.7572, 9.1638,
-10.0347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5C0E3
RGB	213, 192, 227
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2470, 0.1098
CMYK	0.06, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	276°, 38%, 82%
HSV	276°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	60.1554, 57.3915, 80.5803
YIQ	202.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

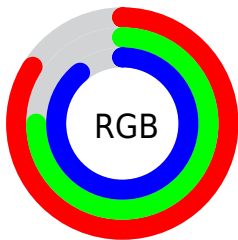
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 192, 227
Decimal	14008547
CIE Lab	80.40, 13.77, -14.70
CIE LCh	80, 20.143, 313.135
Yxy	57.3940, 0.3036, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292198627 (0xFFD5C0E3)
YUV	202.2690, 12.1924, 9.4111
Hunter-Lab	75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347

Details

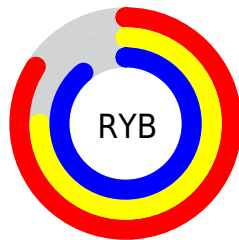
The HunterLab color $75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.7746, -16.8845, 17.0625$, and the grayscale version is $76.9173, -4.1041, 4.1791$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.7828, -1.6112, 2.8603$, and $53.3147, 9.2679, -10.3894$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.4557, 18.3761, -20.4398$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.3904, 0.1374, -0.2836$.

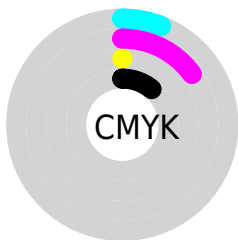
Distribution



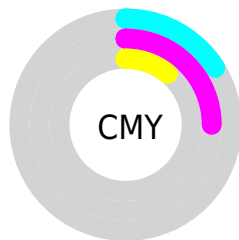
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347 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 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.7572, 9.1638,
-10.0347

75.7572, 9.1638,
-10.0347

203.6968, 7.1980,
-7.7932

64.2819, 9.1187,
-10.0371

100.5186, 9.0636,
-9.8565

53.4514, 9.0050,
-9.9789

113.7463, 8.9320,
-9.6912

43.3084, 8.8122,
-9.8534

127.5081, 8.7506,
-9.4788

33.9031, 8.5289,
-9.6554

141.7841, 8.5229,
-9.2220

25.2988, 8.1399,
-9.3805

156.5565, 8.2515,
-8.9230

17.5783, 7.6239,
-9.0298

171.8089, 7.9388,

10.8576, 6.9503,

-8.5840

-8.6282

187.5268, 7.5871,
-8.2068

2.1061, 28.3812,
-28.9375

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.7572, 9.1638,
-10.0347

75.7572, 9.1638,
-10.0347

68.4557, 18.3761,
-20.4398

83.3904, 0.1374,
-0.2836

61.5400, 27.7671,
-31.6103

91.3047, -8.7119,
8.9171

55.0877, 37.2662,
-43.6207

97.7927, -14.8133,
15.9391

49.1962, 46.6936,
-56.4529

98.6233, -11.8556,
16.8737

■ 43.9860, 55.6792,
-69.8809

■ 99.1595, -9.9598,
17.4736

■ 39.5945, 63.5783,
-83.3134

■ 36.1530, 69.4799,
-95.6901

■ 33.7320, 72.4873,
-105.6832

■ 32.8583, 73.1492,
-109.6065

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.7588, 0.2484, -15.3161



75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347



75.7588, 14.6844, -1.2183

Triad

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



75.7588, 9.1620, -10.0332



75.7588, 1.4530, 19.2430



75.7588, -21.4035, -0.0293

Complementary

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



75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347



84.7746, -16.8845, 17.0625

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.



75.7588, -21.1174, 9.1030



75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347



75.7588, -8.2475, 19.4765

Square

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



75.7588, 9.1620, -10.0332



75.7588, 10.0821, 15.3016



75.7588, -16.4076, 15.9857



75.7588, -17.2098, -9.0688

Rectangle

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



75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347



75.7588, 15.5356, 5.0899



75.7588, -16.4076, 15.9857



75.7588, -21.8215, 3.1448

Sweetspot

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



75.7588, 9.1620, -10.0332



95.4875, -0.2353, 0.0911



78.2170, -4.9332, -6.9778



43.8864, 0.2246, -0.3109

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.7588, 9.1620, -10.0332



83.3040, 14.3236, -15.7529



77.0837, 13.2963, -6.5573



37.8320, 1.7746, -1.9583



25.2313, 56.0282, -83.0663



7.2397, 15.6995, -20.9137

Inverse Universe

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



76.4781, 10.1031, 2.0310



84.3535, 15.6635, 1.7142



83.7154, -20.5932, 14.6916



38.0303, 2.0426, 1.4100



31.5981, 55.5689, 9.1296



8.6934, 15.4853, 0.9854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347 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 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

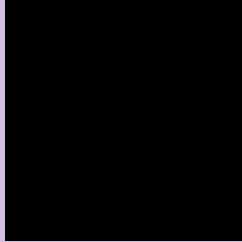
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347.

-10.0347.

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

75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347

Protanopia

75.9125, 0.8675, -12.2549

Deuteranopia

75.6647, 5.8545, -10.2191



Tritanopia

75.7529, 3.4556, -0.9829

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347

Protanomaly

75.9016, 3.8318, -11.6413

Deuteranomaly

75.6580, 7.3390, -10.2023

Tritanomaly

75.7564, 5.3849, -4.0698

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347

Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatomaly

76.2975, 0.7811, -0.8626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347 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(213, 192, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 192, 227)  
}
```

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(213, 192, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 192, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347 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(213, 192, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 192, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 192, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 192, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 192, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 192,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.7572, 9.1638, -10.0347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 192, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
192, 227) }
```

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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