

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.0984, 17.5791,
-9.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.0984, 17.5791,
-9.4220) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.0984, 17.5791,
-9.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6BBE3
RGB	230, 187, 227
RGB Percent	90%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2666, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	304°, 46%, 82%
HSV	304°, 19%, 90%
XYZ	64.2685, 57.9097, 80.4634
YIQ	204.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

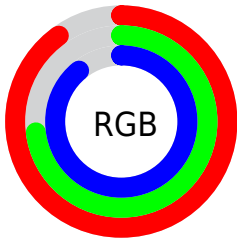
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 187, 227
Decimal	15121379
CIE Lab	80.69, 22.09, -14.11
CIE LCh	81, 26.217, 327.432
Yxy	57.9122, 0.3172, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293311459 (0xFFE6BBE3)
YUV	204.4170, 11.1334, 22.4363
Hunter-Lab	76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220

Details

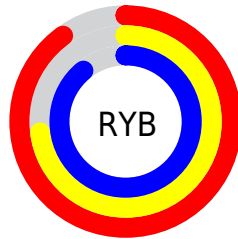
The HunterLab color $76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $84.1889, -24.1731, 17.1438$, and the grayscale version is $77.8362, -4.1531, 4.2290$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.2191, 1.0662, 1.0114$, and $53.8771, 16.4621, -9.4639$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.8812, 29.8304, -17.0959$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.7975, 5.5176, -1.7602$.

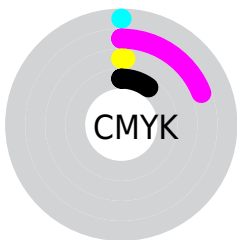
Distribution



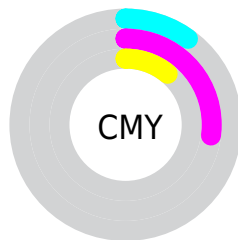
- Red (90%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220 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 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.0984, 17.5791,
-9.4220

76.0984, 17.5791,
-9.4220

204.1712, 18.4180,
-6.9945

64.6050, 17.1646,
-9.4479

100.8935, 18.1743,
-9.1986

53.7552, 16.6656,
-9.4138

114.1369, 18.3720,
-9.0116

43.5917, 16.0693,
-9.3129

127.9139, 18.5094,
-8.7781

34.1643, 15.3626,
-9.1397

142.2046, 18.5905,
-8.5007

25.5357, 14.5288,
-8.8889

156.9910, 18.6190,
-8.1817

17.7883, 13.5482,
-8.5596


172.2571, 18.5979,

11.0366, 12.4033,


-7.8231


-8.1703


187.9883, 18.5301,
-7.4269


 2.7637, 34.6878,
-21.0998


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 76.0984, 17.5791,
-9.4220


 76.0984, 17.5791,
-9.4220


 69.8812, 29.8304,
-17.0959


 82.7975, 5.5176,
-1.7602


 64.2222, 42.1059,
-24.6576

 89.9050, -6.2694,
5.8167

 59.2158, 54.0927,
-31.8896

 97.0355, -17.2545,
12.9274

 54.9606, 65.3040,
-38.4706

 97.0827, -16.9903,
12.2512

■ 51.5478, 75.0859,
-43.9871

■ 97.1302, -16.7241,
11.5695

■ 49.0401, 82.7238,
-48.0067

■ 97.1782, -16.4556,
10.8822

■ 47.4426, 87.6683,
-50.2231

■ 97.2266, -16.1851,
10.1895

■ 46.6388, 89.9383,
-50.7004

■ 97.2754, -15.9124,
9.4913

■ 46.5573, 90.1534,
-50.7098

■ 97.3246, -15.6375,
8.7876

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1001, 7.4887, -19.4345



76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220



76.1001, 21.8378, 3.0964

Triad

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



76.1001, 17.5770, -9.4204



76.1001, -2.9697, 23.8497



76.1001, -24.5052, -7.3278

Complementary

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



76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220



84.1889, -24.1731, 17.1438

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.



76.1001, -26.9077, 5.1736



76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220



76.1001, -14.9673, 21.9763

Square

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



76.1001, 17.5770, -9.4204



76.1001, 9.5004, 21.2011



76.1001, -23.5290, 15.5927



76.1001, -16.7413, -18.0940

Rectangle

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



76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220



76.1001, 20.6046, 10.7638



76.1001, -23.5290, 15.5927



76.1001, -25.9435, -3.1333

Sweetspot

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



76.1001, 17.5770, -9.4204



95.1604, 2.6465, 0.2980



72.2404, 5.1747, -16.8384



43.7862, 1.6297, -0.1219

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.1001, 17.5770, -9.4204



83.0851, 24.4677, -13.5540



75.3689, 13.7616, 0.9293



38.2060, 2.9839, -1.0868



35.0415, 67.8710, -38.2970



9.5531, 18.5458, -10.7708

Inverse Universe

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



76.1001, 17.5770, -9.4204



83.0851, 24.4677, -13.5540



84.7830, -20.7923, 8.6114



38.2060, 2.9839, -1.0868



35.0415, 67.8710, -38.2970



9.5531, 18.5458, -10.7708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

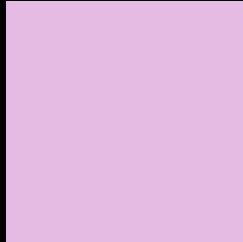
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

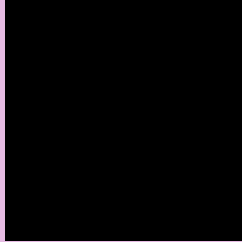
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220.

-9.4220.

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

76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220

Protanopia

76.3638, 1.1595, -13.9487

Deuteranopia

76.0765, 5.5763, -8.5405



Tritanopia

76.1897, 10.6351, 1.6935

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220

Protanomaly

76.2377, 6.6274, -12.2793

Deuteranomaly

76.0192, 9.9558, -9.1005

Tritanomaly

76.2731, 12.8966, -2.2280

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220

Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

Achromatomaly

76.9986, 3.2294, -0.4595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220 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(230, 187, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 187, 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(230, 187, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 187, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220 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(230, 187, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 187, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 187, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 187, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 187, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 187,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.0984, 17.5791, -9.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 187, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
187, 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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