

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.1818, 13.8687,  
-26.4447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.1818, 13.8687,  
-26.4447) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.0865, 13.9279,  
-26.5947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0BFFF
RGB	208, 191, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 87%
HSV	256°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	62.6933, 57.8916, 102.4778
YIQ	203.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

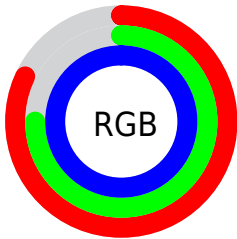
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 191, 255
Decimal	13680639
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.68, 18.52, -29.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 34.672, 302.292
Y <sub>xy</sub>	57.8938, 0.2811, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291870719 (0xFFD0BFFF)
YUV	203.3790, 25.4492, 4.0526
Hunter-Lab	76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947

# Details

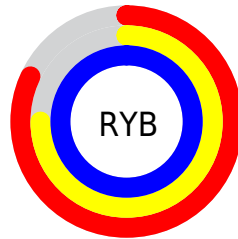
The HunterLab color  $76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $96.6743, -20.6829, 28.9771$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.3401, -4.1267, 4.2020$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.4687, -1.0768, 2.4913$ , and  $53.8762, 13.1236, -25.3666$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.2062, 22.2306, -41.6626$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.3684, 6.0219, -12.9979$ .

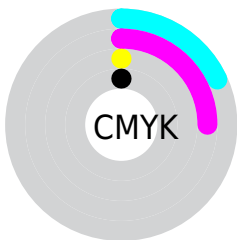
# Distribution



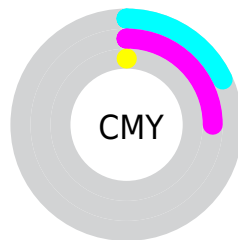
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947 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 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.0865, 13.9279,  
-26.5947

■ 76.0865, 13.9279,  
-26.5947

204.1544, 13.5705,  
-28.2706

■ 64.5936, 13.6706,  
-26.1445

■ 100.8803, 14.2275,  
-27.3225

■ 53.7445, 13.3349,  
-25.6441

114.1231, 14.2849,  
-27.6059

■ 43.5817, 12.9091,  
-25.0984

127.8996, 14.2863,  
-27.8369

■ 34.1550, 12.3805,  
-24.5254

142.1897, 14.2355,  
-28.0173

■ 25.5273, 11.7326,  
-23.9676

156.9756, 14.1359,  
-28.1490

■ 17.7808, 10.9438,  
-23.5314

172.2413, 13.9903,

■ 11.0302, 9.9883,

-28.2339

-23.5260

187.9720, 13.8011,  
-28.2739

2.7432, 29.2767,  
-55.6772

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.0865, 13.9279,  
-26.5947

76.0865, 13.9279,  
-26.5947

67.2062, 22.2306,  
-41.6626

85.3684, 6.0219,  
-12.9979

58.8089, 31.0158,  
-58.6010

94.9850, -1.5663,  
-0.5526

51.0167, 40.3184,  
-77.8081

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

43.9998, 50.0227,  
-99.4964

■ 37.9912, 59.6362,  
-123.1931

■ 33.2775, 67.9763,  
-146.8658

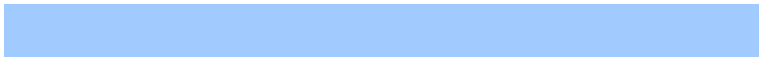
■ 30.1157, 73.1978,  
-166.4193

■ 29.0505, 74.6024,  
-173.8809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0880, -2.7712, -33.2917



76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947



76.0880, 26.6156, -11.5331

# Triad

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



76.0880, 13.9263, -26.5923



76.0880, 11.5052, 26.5878



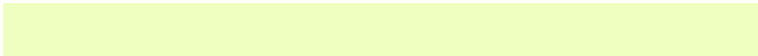
76.0880, -33.6573, 2.9057

# Complementary

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



76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947



96.6743, -20.6829, 28.9771

# 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.



76.0880, -30.5409, 17.0597



76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947



76.0880, -5.3482, 28.8442

# Square

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



76.0880, 13.9263, -26.5923



76.0880, 25.1349, 18.7644



76.0880, -20.5239, 25.7636



76.0880, -29.4312, -14.1203



# Rectangle

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



76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947



76.0880, 30.5715, -0.0853



76.0880, -20.5239, 25.7636



76.0880, -33.4340, 8.1393

# Sweetspot

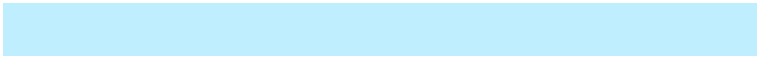
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.0880, 13.9263, -26.5923



92.1609, 0.6090, -4.0643



89.4598, -16.0773, -7.8585



41.9655, 0.8072, -2.7366

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.0880, 13.9263, -26.5923



71.6781, 17.9431, -33.7748



79.2682, 24.0415, -21.4979



41.9655, 0.8072, -2.7366



21.1452, 54.0527, -124.6361



6.9705, 17.2067, -36.3446



# Inverse Universe

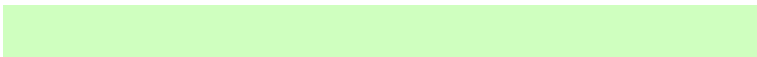
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.4343, 26.3564, -9.6016



76.9934, 32.6703, -12.3240



94.0998, -30.1875, 26.3971



42.6769, 3.0055, -0.1942



36.0771, 67.0684, -17.6575

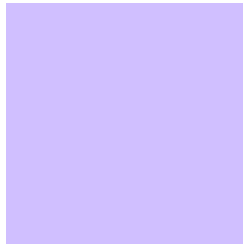


11.3375, 21.2130, -6.6055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

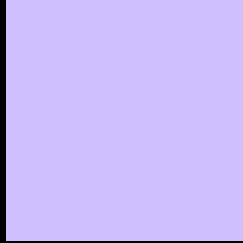
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

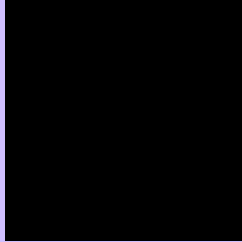
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947.



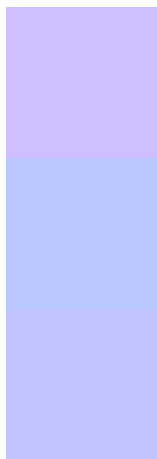
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947.

-26.5947.

# 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

76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947

### Protanopia

76.1068, 3.4359, -26.7461

### Deuteranopia

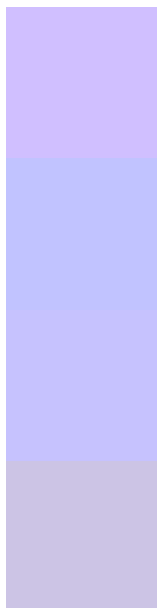
76.0540, 6.2422, -26.1245



## Tritanopia

76.2361, -0.7759, -2.5142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947

## Protanomaly

75.8865, 7.2893, -27.0283

## Deuteranomaly

75.9902, 9.0601, -26.1758

## Tritanomaly

76.1409, 4.5644, -10.7256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947

## Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

## Achromatomaly

76.8765, 1.9597, -5.8929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947 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(208, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 191, 255)  
}
```

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(208, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947 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(208, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
191, 255) }
```

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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