

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.2394, 11.1196,  
-12.1983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.2394, 11.1196,  
-12.1983) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.2394, 11.1196,  
-12.1983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8C0E8
RGB	216, 192, 232
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 91%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2470, 0.0902
CMYK	0.07, 0.17, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	276°, 47%, 83%
HSV	276°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	61.7341, 58.1245, 84.3094
YIQ	203.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

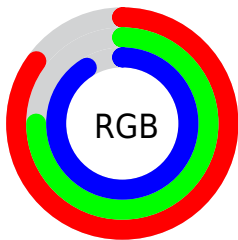
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 192, 232
Decimal	14205160
CIE Lab	80.81, 15.73, -16.74
CIE LCh	81, 22.975, 313.220
Yxy	58.1269, 0.3024, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292395240 (0xFFD8C0E8)
YUV	203.7360, 13.9342, 10.7555
Hunter-Lab	76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983

# Details

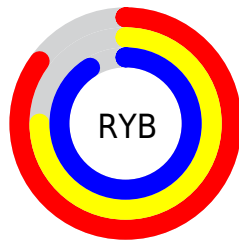
The HunterLab color  $76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.5624, -18.7148, 18.8524$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.5368, -4.1372, 4.2127$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.7828, -1.6112, 2.8603$ , and  $53.7481, 10.9619, -11.9981$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.8149, 20.6094, -23.0135$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.0147, 1.8212, -2.0760$ .

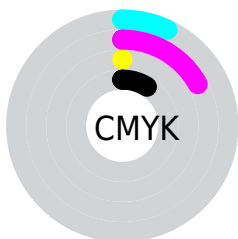
# Distribution



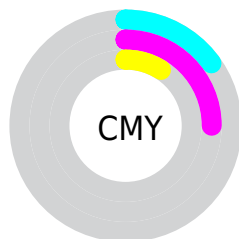
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983 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 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.2394, 11.1196,  
-12.1983

76.2394, 11.1196,  
-12.1983

204.3670, 9.8090,  
-10.5386

64.7385, 10.9881,  
-12.1291

101.0483, 11.1822,  
-12.1593

53.8808, 10.7840,  
-11.9984

114.2983, 11.1275,  
-12.0614

43.7088, 10.4963,  
-11.8002

128.0815, 11.0206,  
-11.9149

34.2722, 10.1133,  
-11.5306

142.3782, 10.8650,  
-11.7226

25.6337, 9.6189,  
-11.1883

157.1704, 10.6636,  
-11.4867

17.8751, 8.9915,  
-10.7814

172.4422, 10.4190,

11.1107, 8.2021,

-11.2096

-10.3537

188.1788, 10.1335,  
-10.8930

2.9933, 22.7446,  
-23.6772

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.2394, 11.1196,  
-12.1983

76.2394, 11.1196,  
-12.1983

68.8149, 20.6094,  
-23.0135

84.0147, 1.8212,  
-2.0760

61.7999, 30.2753,  
-34.6334

92.0866, -7.2914,  
7.4610

55.2780, 40.0284,  
-47.1230

98.2606, -12.8590,  
14.2564

49.3539, 49.6541,  
-60.4339

99.1223, -9.8087,  
15.2413

■ 44.1556, 58.7239,  
-74.2756

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,  
15.4443

■ 39.8260, 66.5160,  
-87.9515

■ 36.4936, 72.0622,  
-100.2863

■ 34.1974, 74.5560,  
-109.9859

■ 33.6632, 74.9562,  
-112.4087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2410, 0.8758, -18.4060



76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983



76.2410, 17.4813, -1.9541

# Triad

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



76.2410, 11.1178, -12.1968



76.2410, 2.1949, 21.1575



76.2410, -23.7769, -0.6458

# Complementary

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



76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983



86.5624, -18.7148, 18.8524

# 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.



76.2410, -23.4689, 9.7877



76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983



76.2410, -8.8969, 21.4033

# Square

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



76.2410, 11.1178, -12.1968



76.2410, 12.1310, 16.7976



76.2410, -18.1587, 17.5253



76.2410, -19.0258, -11.1216



# Rectangle

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



76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983



76.2410, 18.4543, 5.2827



76.2410, -18.1587, 17.5253



76.2410, -24.2531, 2.9996

# Sweetspot

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



76.2410, 11.1178, -12.1968



95.4875, -0.2352, 0.0911



79.0396, -5.0201, -8.6527



43.8864, 0.2247, -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.



76.2410, 11.1178, -12.1968



81.6239, 16.4386, -18.1371



77.7792, 15.8731, -8.1172



37.8320, 1.7747, -1.9583



25.2314, 56.0284, -83.0658



7.2397, 15.6996, -20.9135



# Inverse Universe

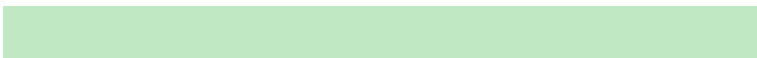
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0790, 12.2014, 1.8049



82.8035, 17.9222, 1.4144



85.3677, -22.9221, 16.2044



38.0303, 2.0426, 1.4101



31.5981, 55.5688, 9.1299



8.6934, 15.4853, 0.9855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

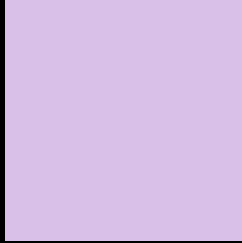
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983 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 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983.

-12.1983.

# 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

76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983

### Protanopia

76.3536, 1.2769, -15.1442

### Deuteranopia

76.4010, 5.5855, -11.4936



## Tritanopia

76.3735, 4.0970, -0.7101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983

## Protanomaly

76.0891, 4.8383, -14.2739

## Deuteranomaly

76.4862, 7.3816, -11.3444

## Tritanomaly

76.4466, 6.3929, -4.7593

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983

## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

## Achromatomaly

77.1839, 0.9226, -1.2929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983 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(216, 192, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 192, 232)  
}
```

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(216, 192, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 192, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983 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(216, 192, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 192, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 192, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 192, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 192, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 192,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.2394, 11.1196, -12.1983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 192, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
192, 232) }
```

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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