

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.2659, 17.3119,  
-26.2513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.2659, 17.3119,  
-26.2513) contains.

<b>HunterLab(76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(76.1986, 17.2135,  
-26.3596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7BDFF
RGB	215, 189, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 87%
HSV	264°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	64.2719, 58.0623, 102.4274
YIQ	204.2980, -5.6900, 26.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

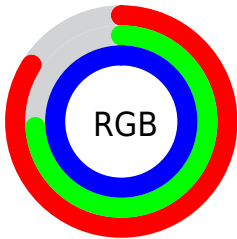
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 189, 255
Decimal	14138879
CIE Lab	80.77, 21.74, -29.11
CIE LCh	81, 36.333, 306.745
Yxy	58.0646, 0.2860, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292328959 (0xFFD7BDFF)
YUV	204.2980, 24.9961, 9.3857
Hunter-Lab	76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596

# Details

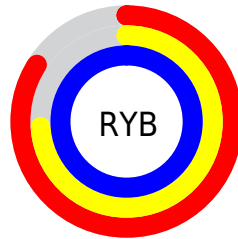
The HunterLab color  $76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.8398, -23.8250, 28.8536$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.7334, -4.1477, 4.2234$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.8426, -0.0064, 1.7520$ , and  $53.9992, 16.2207, -25.1027$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.6839, 26.4331, -40.7056$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.1279, 8.2989, -13.2918$ .

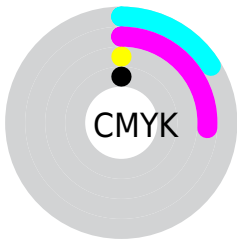
# Distribution



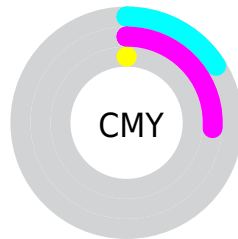
- Red (84%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596 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 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.1986, 17.2135,  
-26.3596

 76.1986, 17.2135,  
-26.3596

204.3102, 17.9294,  
-27.9842

 64.6997, 16.8156,  
-25.9148


 101.0034, 17.7785,  
-27.0760

 53.8443, 16.3335,  
-25.4193


114.2515, 17.9617,  
-27.3537

 43.6748, 15.7550,  
-24.8777


128.0329, 18.0851,  
-27.5789

 34.2409, 15.0668,  
-24.3073

142.3278, 18.1526,  
-27.7535

 25.6053, 14.2523,  
-23.7492

157.1184, 18.1679,  
-27.8795

 17.8499, 13.2916,  
-23.3065

172.3885, 18.1340,

 11.0892, 12.1661,

-27.9587

-23.2790

188.1235, 18.0538,  
-27.9930

■ 2.9285, 32.1866,  
-51.8130

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.1986, 17.2135,  
-26.3596

■ 76.1986, 17.2135,  
-26.3596

■ 67.6839, 26.4331,  
-40.7056

■ 85.1279, 8.2989,  
-13.2918

■ 59.6658, 35.9794,  
-56.6161

■ 94.4032, -0.3512,  
-1.2537

■ 52.2638, 45.7838,  
-74.3202

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 45.6370, 55.5843,  
-93.8168

■ 39.9898, 64.7409,  
-114.4933

■ 35.5523, 72.0689,  
-134.6069

■ 32.5004, 76.0684,  
-151.2331

■ 31.5520, 76.9159,  
-156.9909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2001, -0.0613, -35.1642



76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596



76.2001, 29.5175, -9.6621

# Triad

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



76.2001, 17.2118, -26.3572



76.2001, 9.7317, 28.1598



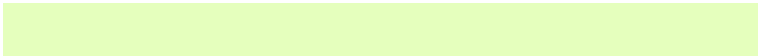
76.2001, -34.7997, 0.2759

# Complementary

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



76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596



95.8398, -23.8250, 28.8536

# 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.



76.2001, -32.6897, 15.7760



76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596



76.2001, -7.9973, 29.6573

# Square

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



76.2001, 17.2118, -26.3572



76.2001, 24.9328, 20.9774



76.2001, -23.2453, 25.6664



76.2001, -29.2940, -17.6910



# Rectangle

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



76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596



76.2001, 32.6754, 2.3006



76.2001, -23.2453, 25.6664



76.2001, -34.9493, 5.9498

# Sweetspot

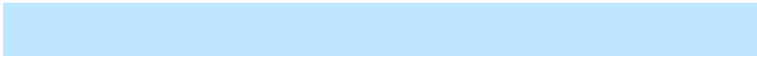
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.2001, 17.2118, -26.3572



92.4110, 1.4627, -3.7306



86.2944, -11.9058, -12.0361



42.1031, 1.2752, -2.5501

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.2001, 17.2118, -26.3572



71.7841, 21.8919, -33.5250



79.6530, 28.0356, -20.8490



42.1031, 1.2752, -2.5501



22.9831, 55.7734, -112.3892



7.5858, 17.8330, -32.6337



# Inverse Universe

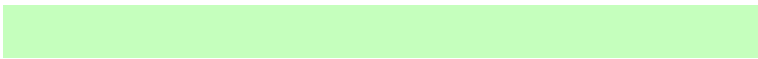
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.5703, 25.8176, -5.7536



75.9376, 32.1010, -7.6284



93.2870, -33.3400, 26.2990



42.6287, 2.7473, 0.4907



35.1677, 63.8052, -5.0230

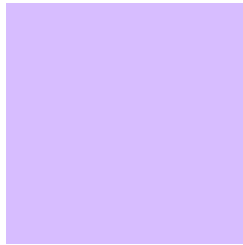


11.0712, 20.2612, -2.9344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

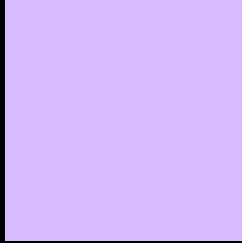
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

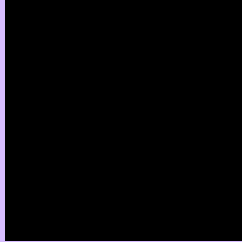
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596.



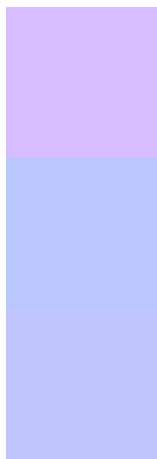
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596.

-26.3596.

# 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

76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596

### Protanopia

76.4892, 3.1839, -26.1464

### Deuteranopia

76.3949, 5.7730, -24.9465



## Tritanopia

76.2206, 2.1208, -1.4477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596

## Protanomaly

76.2368, 8.4528, -26.4525

## Deuteranomaly

76.2606, 9.9526, -25.7341

## Tritanomaly

76.1800, 7.6465, -10.0498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596

## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

## Achromatomaly

77.1910, 3.0964, -6.0034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596 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(215, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 189, 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(215, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 189, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596 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(215, 189, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 189,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.1986, 17.2135, -26.3596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
189, 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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