

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.3999, 9.2756,  
-4.9265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.3999, 9.2756, -4.9265)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.3639, 9.1127,  
-4.8190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC1DB
RGB	219, 193, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2431, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	300°, 27%, 81%
HSV	300°, 12%, 86%
XYZ	61.0695, 58.3145, 75.0550
YIQ	203.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

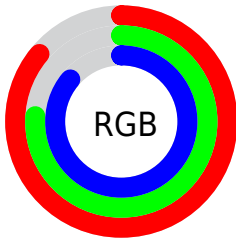
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 193, 219
Decimal	14402011
CIE Lab	80.91, 13.72, -9.58
CIE LCh	81, 16.733, 325.076
Yxy	58.3170, 0.3141, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292592091 (0xFFDBC1DB)
YUV	203.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848
Hunter-Lab	76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190

# Details

The HunterLab color  $76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $81.1494, -16.7380, 12.8471$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.5624, -4.1385, 4.2141$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.4130, -2.6782, 3.5973$ , and  $53.8870, 9.1908, -5.2777$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.2426, 20.8634, -12.9203$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.9020, -2.3757, 3.1117$ .

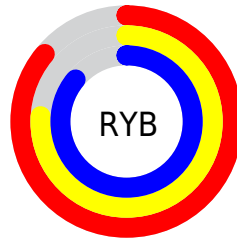
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (76%)

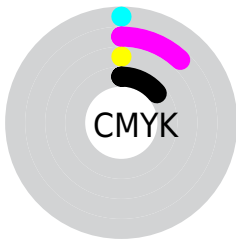
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (86%)

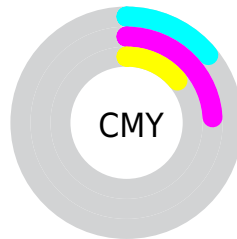


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190 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 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.3639, 9.1127,  
-4.8190

76.3639, 9.1127,  
-4.8190

204.5400, 7.1073,  
-0.9951

64.8564, 9.0732,  
-5.0235

101.1851, 9.0019,  
-4.2546

53.9917, 8.9658,  
-5.1734

114.4408, 8.8655,  
-3.9046

43.8122, 8.7799,  
-5.2618

128.2296, 8.6797,  
-3.5126

34.3676, 8.5044,  
-5.2819

142.5315, 8.4476,  
-3.0809

25.7203, 8.1243,  
-5.2255

157.3289, 8.1721,  
-2.6117

17.9520, 7.6186,  
-5.0829

172.6056, 7.8556,

11.1763, 6.9573,

-2.1066

-4.8458

188.3471, 7.5000,  
-1.5672

■ 3.1822, 18.6172,  
-12.3052

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3639, 9.1127,  
-4.8190

■ 76.3639, 9.1127,  
-4.8190

■ 70.2426, 20.8634,  
-12.9203

■ 82.9020, -2.3757,  
3.1117

■ 64.6023, 32.7804,  
-21.1262

■ 89.7945, -13.5603,  
10.8421

■ 59.5251, 44.6551,  
-29.2932

■ 95.7574, -22.6239,  
17.1133

■ 55.1004, 56.1340,  
-37.1792

■ 95.7574, -22.6239,  
17.1133

■ 51.4187, 66.6937,  
-44.4267

■ 95.7574, -22.6239,  
17.1133

■ 48.5563, 75.6788,  
-50.5886

■ 95.7574, -22.6239,  
17.1133

■ 46.5537, 82.4425,  
-55.2243

■ 95.7574, -22.6239,  
17.1133

■ 45.3884, 86.5833,  
-58.0613

■ 95.7574, -22.6239,  
17.1133

■ 44.9164, 88.3071,  
-59.2421

■ 95.7574, -22.6238,  
17.1133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3656, 2.6326, -10.5116



76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190



76.3656, 12.0606, 2.8746

# Triad

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



76.3656, 9.1107, -4.8176



76.3656, -2.7379, 17.4896



76.3656, -17.6753, -2.3906

# Complementary

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



76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190



81.1494, -16.7380, 12.8471

# 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.



76.3656, -18.9799, 5.4171



76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190



76.3656, -10.5661, 16.3916

# Square

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



76.3656, 9.1107, -4.8176



76.3656, 5.0405, 15.3306



76.3656, -16.4297, 12.1589



76.3656, -12.7892, -9.0112



# Rectangle

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



76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190



76.3656, 11.5438, 7.9097



76.3656, -16.4297, 12.1589



76.3656, -18.5384, 0.2032

# Sweetspot

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



76.3656, 9.1107, -4.8176



96.7801, 0.1007, 1.6780



74.0180, 0.5656, -8.0640



44.4984, 0.5226, 0.4476

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.3656, 9.1107, -4.8176



89.0504, 13.9413, -7.8736



75.9473, 6.8856, 1.1161



36.4347, 2.9388, -1.3410



34.5869, 67.9990, -45.6181



8.8034, 17.3077, -11.6111

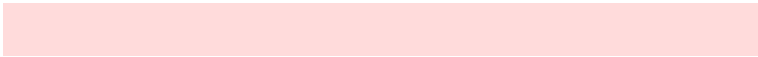


# Inverse Universe

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



75.5334, 4.6717, 7.0204



87.8692, 7.6778, 8.9187



81.5090, -14.7178, 7.6918



36.1269, 1.2870, 3.0402



29.8830, 51.1755, 19.3096

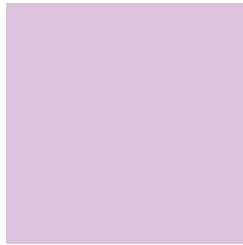


7.6061, 13.0256, 4.9149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

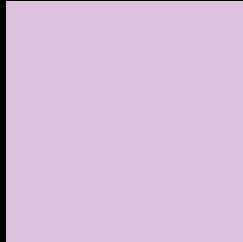
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190 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 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3639, 9.1127,

-4.8190.

# 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

76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190

### Protanopia

76.5781, -0.5359, -6.8738

### Deuteranopia

76.2507, 5.7376, -5.0250



## Tritanopia

76.5433, 6.1132, 0.0435

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190

## Protanomaly

76.3729, 3.3191, -6.5307

## Deuteranomaly

76.2529, 7.2504, -4.9957

## Tritanomaly

76.3499, 7.1666, -1.7129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190

## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

## Achromatomaly

77.1151, 0.3613, 1.1459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190 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(219, 193, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 193, 219)  
}
```

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(219, 193, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 193, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190 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(219, 193, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 193, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 193, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 193, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 193, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 193,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.3639, 9.1127, -4.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 193, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
193, 219) }
```

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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