

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5643, 13.7759,  
-1.3289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.5643, 13.7759,  
-1.3289) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.5637, 13.7743,  
-1.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7BED5
RGB	231, 190, 213
RGB Percent	91%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2549, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	326°, 46%, 83%
HSV	326°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	63.3788, 58.6200, 70.9252
YIQ	204.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

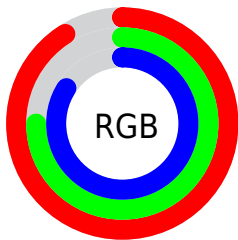
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 190, 213
Decimal	15187669
CIE Lab	81.08, 18.36, -5.99
CIE LCh	81, 19.314, 341.943
Yxy	58.6226, 0.3285, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293377749 (0xFFE7BED5)
YUV	204.8810, 4.0027, 22.9064
Hunter-Lab	76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290

# Details

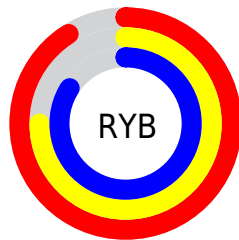
The HunterLab color  $76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.2378, -21.0073, 10.6442$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.0631, -4.1652, 4.2413$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.1553, -0.5419, 2.1218$ , and  $54.0286, 13.3354, -1.9722$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.9264, 24.4579, -4.3145$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.6458, 3.2449, 2.0426$ .

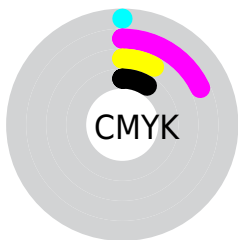
# Distribution



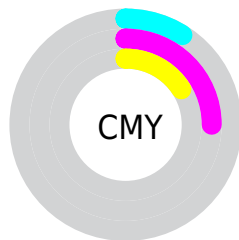
- Red (91%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290 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 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.5637, 13.7743,  
-1.3290

76.5637, 13.7743,  
-1.3290

204.8175, 13.3431,  
3.6494

65.0457, 13.5265,  
-1.6851

101.4046, 14.0545,  
-0.4787

54.1698, 13.2016,  
-1.9930

114.6695, 14.1031,  
0.0069

43.9783, 12.7875,  
-2.2466

128.4671, 14.0962,  
0.5300

34.5208, 12.2715,  
-2.4399

142.7775, 14.0375,  
1.0888

25.8594, 11.6374,  
-2.5647

157.5831, 13.9302,  
1.6816

18.0754, 10.8638,  
-2.6102

172.8678, 13.7771,

11.2817, 9.9245,

2.3068

-2.5614

188.6170, 13.5807,  
2.9631

■ 3.4637, 22.9155,  
-6.9757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5637, 13.7743,  
-1.3290

■ 76.5637, 13.7743,  
-1.3290

■ 69.9264, 24.4579,  
-4.3145

■ 83.6458, 3.2449,  
2.0426

■ 63.8078, 35.1843,  
-6.7918

■ 91.1033, -7.0764,  
5.7032

■ 58.3039, 45.7179,  
-8.5941

■ 97.4711, -14.9899,  
8.0132

■ 53.5219, 55.6621,  
-9.5224

■ 97.7944, -13.1893,  
3.3997

■ 49.5715, 64.4333,  
-9.3711

■ 97.8413, -12.9288,  
2.7325

■ 46.5447, 71.3205,  
-7.9906

■ 44.4829, 75.6866,  
-5.3763

■ 43.3177, 77.3496,  
-1.7642

■ 43.1155, 77.5482,  
-0.9116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.5654, 8.3069, -9.6820



76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290



76.5654, 14.3137, 7.6244

# Triad

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



76.5654, 13.7720, -1.3276



76.5654, -7.7760, 19.0883



76.5654, -17.0135, -8.1728

# Complementary

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



76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290



85.2378, -21.0073, 10.6442

# 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.



76.5654, -20.9034, 0.5418



76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290



76.5654, -15.7441, 15.8329

# Square

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



76.5654, 13.7720, -1.3276



76.5654, 1.5656, 18.7153



76.5654, -20.4502, 9.2835



76.5654, -9.5850, -13.9489



# Rectangle

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



76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290



76.5654, 11.7785, 12.6786



76.5654, -20.4502, 9.2835



76.5654, -18.7619, -5.4484

# Sweetspot

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



76.5654, 13.7720, -1.3276



95.8008, 0.4657, 3.3702



74.8168, 9.3252, -13.6475



44.0525, 0.5949, 1.4278

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.5654, 13.7720, -1.3276



83.0906, 19.4153, -2.6641



75.9322, 10.4376, 7.6967



38.0824, 2.3224, 0.6679



32.3215, 58.2057, -1.2398



8.8915, 16.2029, -1.8199



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5654, 13.7720, -1.3276



83.0906, 19.4153, -2.6641



85.8585, -17.5002, 1.7784



38.0824, 2.3224, 0.6679



32.3215, 58.2057, -1.2398

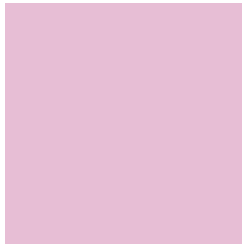


8.8915, 16.2029, -1.8199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

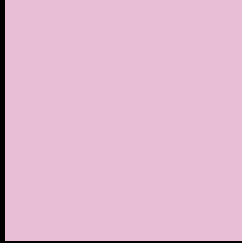
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

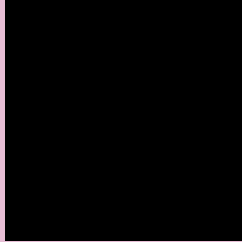
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5637, 13.7743,

-1.3290.

# 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

76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290

### Protanopia

76.6175, -0.6791, -4.6619

### Deuteranopia

76.7022, 5.2683, -0.7917



## Tritanopia

76.5120, 11.6918, 2.1020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290

## Protanomaly

76.3796, 4.5190, -3.8138

## Deuteranomaly

76.6219, 8.0051, -0.8437

## Tritanomaly

76.6081, 12.1983, 0.7339

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

77.5621, 1.8223, 2.2089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290 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(231, 190, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 190, 213)  
}
```

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(231, 190, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 190, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290 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(231, 190, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 190, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 190, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 190, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 190, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 190, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5637, 13.7743, -1.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 190, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
190, 213) }
```

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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