

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.7934, 15.8446,  
-25.4469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.7934, 15.8446,  
-25.4469) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.7650, 16.1186,  
-25.4865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7BFFF
RGB	215, 191, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 87%
HSV	262°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	64.7051, 58.9287, 102.5717
YIQ	205.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

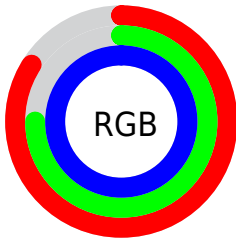
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 191, 255
Decimal	14139391
CIE Lab	81.25, 20.66, -28.38
CIE LCh	81, 35.101, 306.048
Yxy	58.9310, 0.2860, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292329471 (0xFFD7BFFF)
YUV	205.4720, 24.4173, 8.3561
Hunter-Lab	76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865

# Details

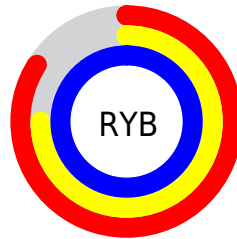
The HunterLab color  $76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.0578, -22.9340, 28.3638$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.2384, -4.1746, 4.2508$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.4687, -1.0768, 2.4913$ , and  $54.2606, 15.6953, -24.6682$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.1642, 25.1763, -39.8476$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.7727, 7.3752, -12.4153$ .

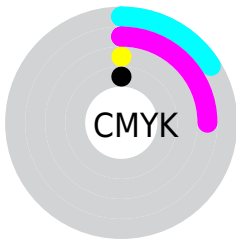
# Distribution



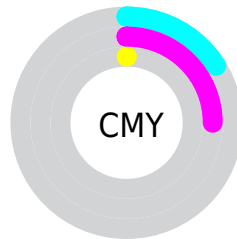
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865 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 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.7650, 16.1186,  
-25.4865

■ 76.7650, 16.1186,  
-25.4865

205.0966, 16.4502,  
-26.9120

■ 65.2362, 15.7717,  
-25.0629

■ 101.6255, 16.5878,  
-26.1586

■ 54.3490, 15.3430,  
-24.5870

114.8996, 16.7259,  
-26.4137

■ 44.1456, 14.8203,  
-24.0619

128.7060, 16.8055,  
-26.6163

■ 34.6751, 14.1910,  
-23.5026

143.0251, 16.8307,  
-26.7685

■ 25.9996, 13.4385,  
-22.9445

157.8389, 16.8050,  
-26.8723

■ 18.1998, 12.5423,  
-22.4783

173.1317, 16.7313,

■ 11.3881, 11.4808,

-26.9296

-22.3661

188.8886, 16.6123,  
-26.9422

3.7254, 23.9613,  
-39.9351

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.7650, 16.1186,  
-25.4865

76.7650, 16.1186,  
-25.4865

68.1642, 25.1763,  
-39.8476

85.7727, 7.3752,  
-12.4153

60.0503, 34.5825,  
-55.8018

95.1204, -1.1009,  
-0.3770

52.5404, 44.2922,  
-73.6111

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

45.7918, 54.0828,  
-93.3320

■ 40.0102, 63.3674,  
-114.4333

■ 35.4332, 70.9996,  
-135.2293

■ 32.2566, 75.4290,  
-152.6988

■ 31.1230, 76.4966,  
-159.7129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7665, -0.6225, -33.6608



76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865



76.7665, 28.1459, -9.5605

# Triad

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



76.7665, 16.1169, -25.4842



76.7665, 9.6385, 27.5270



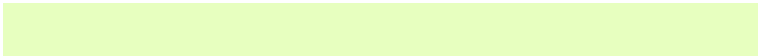
76.7665, -34.0012, 0.8265

# Complementary

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



76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865



96.0578, -22.9340, 28.3638

# 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.



76.7665, -31.7702, 15.7702



76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865



76.7665, -7.5171, 29.1324

# Square

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



76.7665, 16.1169, -25.4842



76.7665, 24.1836, 20.3298



76.7665, -22.4199, 25.3234



76.7665, -28.8022, -16.4848



# Rectangle

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



76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865



76.7665, 31.3415, 2.0026



76.7665, -22.4199, 25.3234



76.7665, -34.0888, 6.2927

# Sweetspot

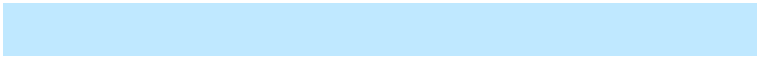
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.7665, 16.1169, -25.4842



92.3739, 1.3362, -3.7800



87.0337, -12.3067, -11.0353



42.0827, 1.2058, -2.5777

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.7665, 16.1169, -25.4842



72.4931, 20.5170, -32.3479



80.1006, 26.6277, -20.2044



42.0827, 1.2058, -2.5777



22.6704, 55.4644, -114.3459



7.4857, 17.7264, -33.2000



# Inverse Universe

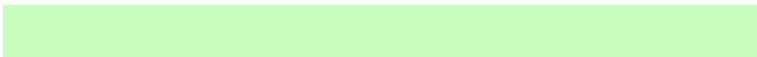
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1831, 25.0739, -6.0559



76.6866, 31.1332, -8.0044



93.5401, -32.2907, 25.8296



42.6357, 2.7852, 0.3902



35.2896, 64.2450, -6.7350

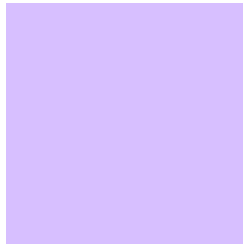


11.1075, 20.3916, -3.4402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

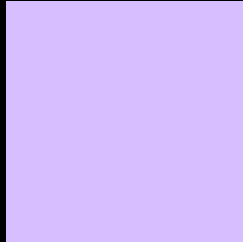
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

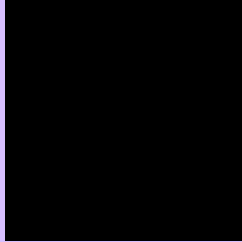
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865.



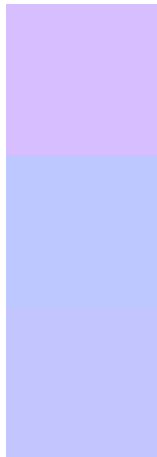
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865.

-25.4865.

# 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

76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865

### Protanopia

76.9545, 3.2116, -25.4158

### Deuteranopia

76.9065, 6.0412, -24.7924



## Tritanopia

76.8842, 1.4411, -1.6590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865

## Protanomaly

76.9144, 7.6739, -25.4004

## Deuteranomaly

76.6437, 9.7139, -25.1379

## Tritanomaly

76.8023, 6.7806, -9.7822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

77.5832, 2.8914, -5.4941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865 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, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 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(215, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865 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".

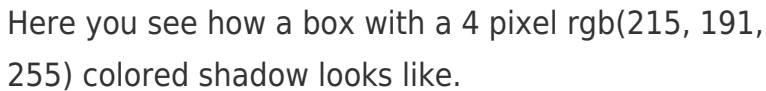
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 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(215, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 191, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 191, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 191, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.7650, 16.1186, -25.4865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 191, 255) }
```

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

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