

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.8568, 30.4276,  
-25.0922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.8568, 30.4276,  
-25.0922) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.7910, 30.3049,  
-25.1975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1B5FF
RGB	241, 181, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 85%
HSV	289°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.8495, 58.9686, 102.2557
YIQ	207.3760, 12.0060, 35.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

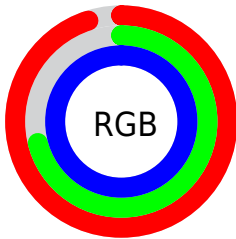
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 181, 255
Decimal	15840767
CIE Lab	81.28, 34.06, -28.14
CIE LCh	81, 44.185, 320.440
Yxy	58.9710, 0.3053, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294030847 (0xFFFF1B5FF)
YUV	207.3760, 23.4786, 29.4882
Hunter-Lab	76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975

# Details

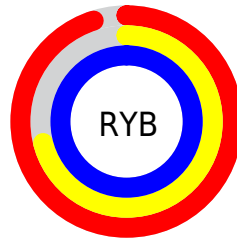
The HunterLab color  $76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.9833, -34.8543, 28.8087$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.0528, -4.2181, 4.2951$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.3654, 4.2974, -1.2195$ , and  $54.2645, 28.5545, -24.4366$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.7815, 42.8898, -36.6338$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.3610, 17.8073, -14.1970$ .

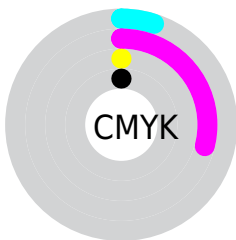
# Distribution



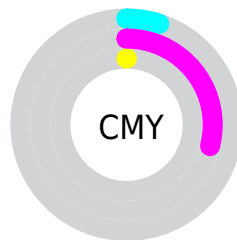
- Red (95%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975 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 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.7910, 30.3049,  
-25.1975

 76.7910, 30.3049,  
-25.1975


205.1328, 34.9890,  
-26.5633

 65.2609, 29.3982,  
-24.7800


 101.6541, 31.8393,  
-25.8562

 54.3722, 28.3916,  
-24.3099


114.9294, 32.4861,  
-26.1045

 44.1672, 27.2724,  
-23.7899


128.7370, 33.0598,  
-26.3005

 34.6951, 26.0298,  
-23.2341

143.0571, 33.5656,  
-26.4460

 26.0177, 24.6544,  
-22.6771

157.8721, 34.0078,  
-26.5431

 18.2159, 23.1461,  
-22.2065

173.1658, 34.3902,

 11.4019, 21.5483,

-26.5938

-22.0772

188.9238, 34.7163,  
-26.5999

■ 3.7580, 39.5920,  
-39.1064

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.7910, 30.3049,  
-25.1975

■ 76.7910, 30.3049,  
-25.1975

■ 69.7815, 42.8898,  
-36.6338

■ 84.3610, 17.8073,  
-14.1970

■ 63.4307, 55.3168,  
-48.3777

■ 92.4016, 5.5237,  
-3.6715

■ 57.8595, 67.1340,  
-60.1187

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 53.1939, 77.6478,  
-71.3127

■ 49.5441, 85.9698,  
-81.1844

■ 46.9643, 91.2545,  
-88.9007

■ 45.3580, 93.2862,  
-94.0845

■ 45.2226, 93.4101,  
-94.5361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7926, 10.8184, -42.3434



76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975



76.7926, 40.8816, -2.6160

# Triad

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



76.7926, 30.3026, -25.1950



76.7926, 2.8593, 33.6488



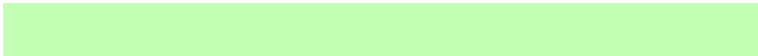
76.7926, -39.0109, -10.8007

# Complementary

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



76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975



92.9833, -34.8543, 28.8087

# 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.



76.7926, -40.6434, 10.4066



76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975



76.7926, -17.9628, 32.5768

# Square

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



76.7926, 30.3026, -25.1950



76.7926, 23.9305, 28.6672



76.7926, -33.3461, 25.1812



76.7926, -28.6125, -32.5779



# Rectangle

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



76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975



76.7926, 40.7477, 10.9465



76.7926, -33.3461, 25.1812



76.7926, -40.5551, -3.2643

# Sweetspot

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



76.7926, 30.3026, -25.1950



92.4160, 5.5025, -3.6535



75.1239, 3.5016, -28.3149



42.2023, 3.3654, -2.3854

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.7926, 30.3026, -25.1950



72.5251, 37.8342, -31.9909



77.5769, 30.9312, -10.4609



42.5635, 2.8296, -1.9308



32.7843, 67.6511, -68.0160



10.4364, 21.3922, -20.5391



# Inverse Universe

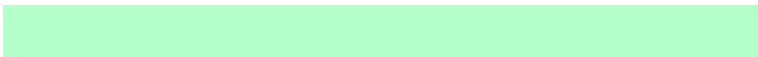
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.3218, 24.5750, 7.3496



72.0037, 31.0159, 8.1861



92.5559, -35.4183, 20.1378



42.4773, 1.9344, 2.6476



33.5221, 57.7908, 18.6903



10.5277, 18.2825, 4.8374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

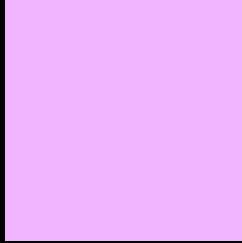
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

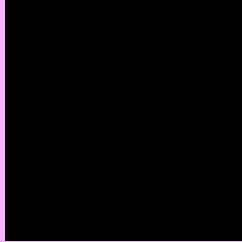
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975.



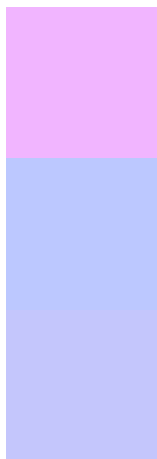
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975.

-25.1975.

# 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

76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975

### Protanopia

76.9545, 3.2116, -25.4158

### Deuteranopia

76.9105, 5.8889, -23.5011



## Tritanopia

76.9167, 12.9498, 3.1009

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975



## Protanomaly

76.5672, 12.5336, -25.8600



## Deuteranomaly

76.6734, 14.1899, -24.3655



## Tritanomaly

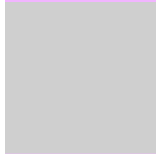
76.7287, 19.3000, -6.3276

# Monochromacy



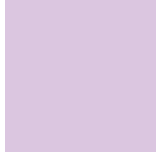
## Original Color

76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975



## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



## Achromatomaly

77.9936, 7.3803, -5.4209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975 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(241, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 181, 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(241, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 181, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975 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(241, 181, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 181,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.7910, 30.3049, -25.1975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
181, 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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