

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.1605, 13.0954,  
-7.5129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.1605, 13.0954,  
-7.5129) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(77.0448, 13.3126,  
-7.6627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C0E2
RGB	226, 192, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2470, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 37%, 82%
HSV	300°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	63.9411, 59.3590, 80.0388
YIQ	206.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

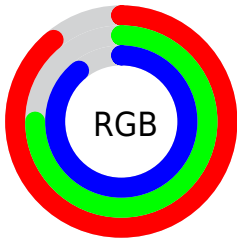
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 192, 226
Decimal	14860514
CIE Lab	81.49, 17.90, -12.41
CIE LCh	81, 21.783, 325.256
Yxy	59.3616, 0.3145, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293050594 (0xFFE2C0E2)
YUV	206.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032
Hunter-Lab	77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627

# Details

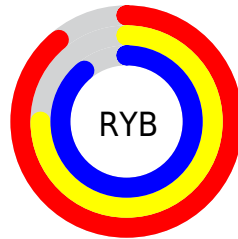
The HunterLab color  $77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $83.3107, -20.5569, 15.4829$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.5383, -4.1906, 4.2671$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.0976, -2.1450, 3.2290$ , and  $54.4640, 12.8968, -8.1558$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.8427, 25.5814, -16.1177$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.7020, 1.2919, 0.6320$ .

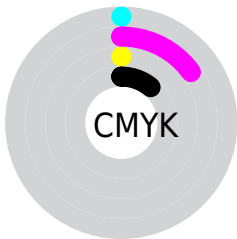
# Distribution



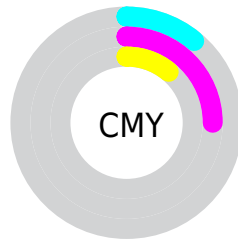
- Red (89%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627 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 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0448, 13.3126,  
-7.6627

 77.0448, 13.3126,  
-7.6627


205.4849, 12.7066,  
-4.6931

 65.5013, 13.0887,  
-7.7579


 101.9328, 13.5490,  
-7.3069

 54.5985, 12.7886,  
-7.7951


115.2197, 13.5770,  
-7.0566

 44.3784, 12.4007,  
-7.7673


129.0385, 13.5502,  
-6.7616

 34.8900, 11.9127,  
-7.6683

143.3695, 13.4722,  
-6.4243

 26.1948, 11.3086,  
-7.4914

158.1948, 13.3463,  
-6.0469

 18.3732, 10.5670,  
-7.2309

173.4987, 13.1752,

 11.5365, 9.6613,

-5.6315

-6.8911

189.2665, 12.9612,  
-5.1797

4.0614, 18.9878,  
-12.4850

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.0448, 13.3126,  
-7.6627

77.0448, 13.3126,  
-7.6627

70.8427, 25.5814,  
-16.1177

83.7020, 1.2919,  
0.6320

65.1666, 37.9681,  
-24.6435

90.7455, -10.4192,  
8.7231

60.1055, 50.2102,  
-33.0598

96.5298, -19.4177,  
14.9468

55.7541, 61.8827,  
-41.0759

96.5298, -19.4177,  
14.9467

■ 52.2040, 72.3863,  
-48.2827

■ 96.5299, -19.4176,  
14.9466

■ 49.5254, 81.0192,  
-54.2016

■ 96.5299, -19.4176,  
14.9465

■ 47.7418, 87.1618,  
-58.4108

■ 96.5299, -19.4176,  
14.9464

■ 46.8017, 90.5411,  
-60.7257

■ 96.5299, -19.4175,  
14.9462

■ 46.5402, 91.4994,  
-61.3820

■ 96.5299, -19.4175,  
14.9461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0465, 4.7515, -15.4257



77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627



77.0465, 17.2084, 2.5772

# Triad

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



77.0465, 13.3106, -7.6612



77.0465, -2.4266, 21.0837



77.0465, -21.6520, -4.5215

# Complementary

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



77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627



83.3107, -20.5569, 15.4829

# 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.



77.0465, -23.3455, 5.7762



77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627



77.0465, -12.5981, 19.7135

# Square

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



77.0465, 13.3106, -7.6612



77.0465, 7.8160, 18.4519



77.0465, -20.1178, 14.4209



77.0465, -15.3617, -13.4485



# Rectangle

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



77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627



77.0465, 16.4943, 9.1107



77.0465, -20.1178, 14.4209



77.0465, -22.7628, -1.0700

# Sweetspot

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



77.0465, 13.3106, -7.6612



95.9860, 1.4690, 0.7333



73.7562, 2.3836, -12.3502



44.1506, 1.1254, 0.0314

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.0465, 13.3106, -7.6612



86.0988, 19.5678, -11.7530



76.4684, 10.2633, 0.5269



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



35.1522, 69.1103, -46.3624



9.2548, 18.1951, -12.2062



# Inverse Universe

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



77.0465, 13.3106, -7.6612



86.0988, 19.5678, -11.7530



83.7880, -17.8577, 8.6309



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



35.1522, 69.1103, -46.3624

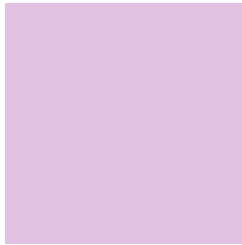


9.2548, 18.1951, -12.2062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

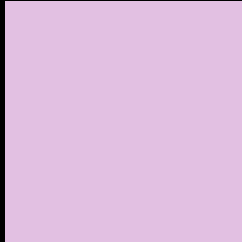
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627 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 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627.

-7.6627.

# 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

77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627

### Protanopia

77.2044, 0.7036, -11.0438

### Deuteranopia

77.0492, 5.8068, -7.2363



## Tritanopia

77.1561, 8.1552, 0.8320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627

## Protanomaly

77.1435, 4.9635, -9.9148

## Deuteranomaly

76.9533, 8.4989, -7.3165

## Tritanomaly

77.1680, 10.0770, -2.1878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627

## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

## Achromatomaly

77.9253, 1.8431, 0.1529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627 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(226, 192, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 192, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 192, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 192, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627 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(226, 192, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 192, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 192, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 192, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 192, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 192,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.0448, 13.3126, -7.6627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 192, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
192, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor