

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.1665, 10.2827,  
-20.0985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.1665, 10.2827,  
-20.0985) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.0071, 10.3380,  
-20.1180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C3F7
RGB	209, 195, 247
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 97%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2353, 0.0314
CMYK	0.15, 0.21, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	256°, 76%, 87%
HSV	256°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	62.5981, 59.3009, 96.1426
YIQ	205.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

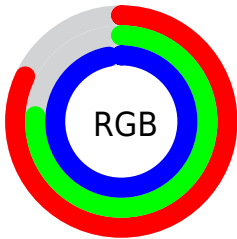
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 195, 247
Decimal	13747191
CIE Lab	81.46, 14.95, -23.84
CIE LCh	81, 28.142, 302.085
Yxy	59.3034, 0.2871, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291937271 (0xFFD1C3F7)
YUV	205.1140, 20.6498, 3.4080
Hunter-Lab	77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180

# Details

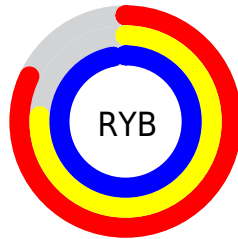
The HunterLab color  $77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.6946, -17.8094, 24.7493$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.1015, -4.1673, 4.2434$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.0459, -3.7429, 4.3328$ , and  $54.4806, 10.3400, -19.8897$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.3003, 18.1887, -33.9832$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.0735, 2.8326, -7.5270$ .

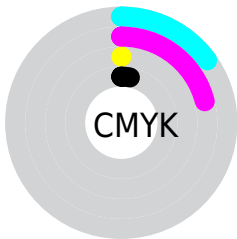
# Distribution



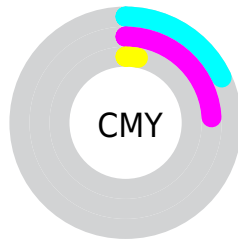
- Red (82%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180 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 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.0071, 10.3380,  
-20.1180

■ 77.0071, 10.3380,  
-20.1180

205.4325, 8.7313,  
-20.3873

■ 65.4656, 10.2468,  
-19.8216

■ 101.8914, 10.3263,  
-20.5299

■ 54.5649, 10.0849,  
-19.4659

115.1765, 10.2366,  
-20.6537

■ 44.3470, 9.8420,  
-19.0493

128.9937, 10.0960,  
-20.7256

■ 34.8610, 9.5067,  
-18.5769

143.3230, 9.9078,  
-20.7481

■ 26.1685, 9.0637,  
-18.0651

158.1468, 9.6749,  
-20.7234

■ 18.3498, 8.4920,  
-17.5614

173.4491, 9.3998,

■ 11.5164, 7.7625,

-20.6538

-17.2138

189.2155, 9.0846,  
-20.5411

4.0177, 15.9978,  
-28.7153

0.0000, NaN, -NF

77.0071, 10.3380,  
-20.1180

77.0071, 10.3380,  
-20.1180

68.3003, 18.1887,  
-33.9832

86.0735, 2.8326,  
-7.5270

60.0203, 26.4695,  
-49.4782

95.4420, -4.3989,  
4.0692

52.2692, 35.2370,  
-66.9913

99.7474, -6.7213,  
9.0409

45.1885, 44.4561,  
-86.8337

■ 38.9750, 53.8352,  
-108.9044

■ 33.8854, 62.5465,  
-131.9947

■ 30.1932, 69.0296,  
-152.9845

■ 28.0909, 72.0120,  
-167.1598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0087, -3.1555, -25.1808



77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180



77.0087, 20.4899, -8.4429

# Triad

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



77.0087, 10.3365, -20.1164



77.0087, 8.5693, 23.1583



77.0087, -28.6359, 3.2775

# Complementary

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



77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180



93.6946, -17.8094, 24.7493

# 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.



77.0087, -25.9692, 14.9927



77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180



77.0087, -5.0661, 25.2088

# Square

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



77.0087, 10.3365, -20.1164



77.0087, 19.4207, 16.3143



77.0087, -17.5702, 22.4939



77.0087, -25.1214, -10.2914



# Rectangle

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



77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180



77.0087, 23.6583, 0.6722



77.0087, -17.5702, 22.4939



77.0087, -28.4332, 7.5527

# Sweetspot

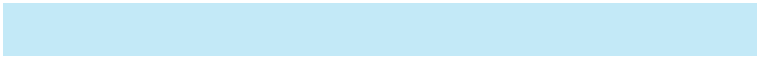
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.0087, 10.3365, -20.1164



94.1087, -0.8736, -1.6304



87.5629, -13.6511, -5.8667



43.2451, -0.1771, -1.1188

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.0087, 10.3365, -20.1164



76.1974, 13.9192, -26.4191



79.6163, 18.7829, -16.1428



40.1777, 0.7717, -2.5923



20.5731, 52.4947, -120.5225



6.4843, 15.9183, -33.1255



# Inverse Universe

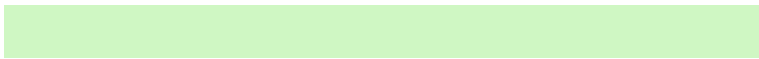
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.4301, 20.3316, -6.9136



80.4949, 26.1899, -9.4293



91.5138, -25.7922, 22.4872



40.8506, 2.8473, -0.1569



34.9807, 64.9900, -16.8099

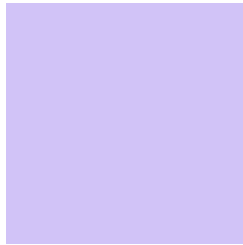


10.4525, 19.5591, -6.1052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

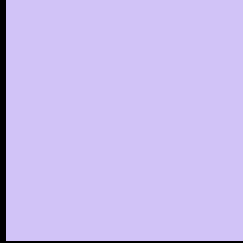
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

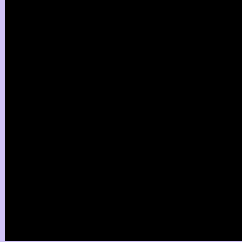
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180.



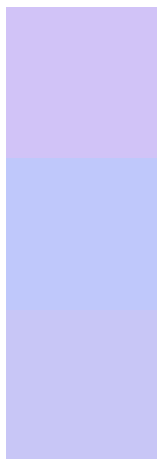
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180.

-20.1180.

# 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

77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180

### Protanopia

77.0389, 3.1662, -22.7135

### Deuteranopia

77.0204, 5.7704, -19.5570



## Tritanopia

76.8790, 0.0137, -2.7297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180

## Protanomaly

77.0039, 6.0379, -22.0820

## Deuteranomaly

76.9953, 7.2076, -19.5691

## Tritanomaly

76.8479, 3.7507, -8.6500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

77.4999, 0.8609, -4.0303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180 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(209, 195, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 195, 247)  
}
```

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(209, 195, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 195, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180 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(209, 195, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 195, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 195, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 195, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 195, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 195,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.0071, 10.3380, -20.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 195, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
195, 247) }
```

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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