

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.7550, 18.8445,  
-22.3662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.7550, 18.8445,  
-22.3662) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.9288, 18.6818,  
-22.1051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4C2FF
RGB	228, 194, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 88%
HSV	273°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	69.3367, 62.2976, 102.9779
YIQ	211.1200, 0.6830, 26.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

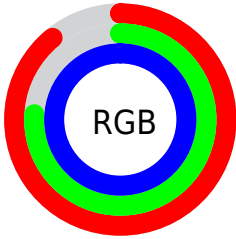
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 194, 255
Decimal	14992127
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.07, 23.07, -25.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 34.388, 312.132
Y <sub>xy</sub>	62.3001, 0.2955, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293182207 (0xFFE4C2FF)
YUV	211.1200, 21.6328, 14.8038
Hunter-Lab	78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051

# Details

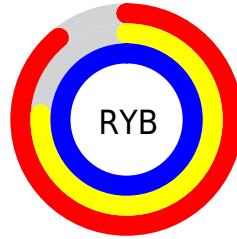
The HunterLab color  $78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.2826, -25.6464, 26.5028$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.6725, -4.3045, 4.3831$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.7291, -3.2108, 3.9652$ , and  $56.2175, 17.7810, -21.3938$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.7956, 29.0946, -35.0989$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.4917, 8.4887, -10.0517$ .

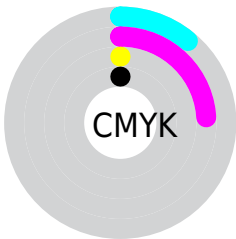
# Distribution



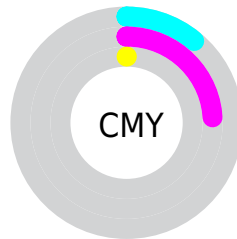
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051 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 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.9288, 18.6818,  
-22.1051

78.9288, 18.6818,  
-22.1051

208.0925, 19.7227,  
-22.7317

67.2869, 18.2450,  
-21.7696

103.9996, 19.3227,  
-22.5957

56.2799, 17.7242,  
-21.3772

117.3721, 19.5433,  
-22.7598

45.9487, 17.1070,  
-20.9270

131.2732, 19.7034,  
-22.8720

36.3407, 16.3810,  
-20.4256

145.6835, 19.8070,  
-22.9347

27.5153, 15.5305,  
-19.8921

160.5856, 19.8579,  
-22.9500

19.5490, 14.5369,  
-19.3786

175.9639, 19.8591,

12.5471, 13.3831,

-22.9200

-19.0367

191.8038, 19.8132,  
-22.8467

■ 5.8324, 16.9477,  
-23.4554

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.9288, 18.6818,  
-22.1051

■ 78.9288, 18.6818,  
-22.1051

■ 70.7956, 29.0946,  
-35.0989

■ 87.4917, 8.4887,  
-10.0517

■ 63.1716, 39.6842,  
-49.1737

■ 96.4149, -1.4823,  
1.2058

■ 56.1682, 50.2904,  
-64.3750

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 49.9246, 60.5514,  
-80.5320

■ 44.6067, 69.7849,  
-97.0419

■ 40.3842, 76.9423,  
-112.6667

■ 37.3700, 80.8680,  
-125.6588

■ 36.0312, 81.7421,  
-132.0457

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9304, 2.6989, -32.1008



78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051



78.9304, 28.9946, -5.7412

# Triad

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



78.9304, 18.6798, -22.1027



78.9304, 5.9575, 28.3326



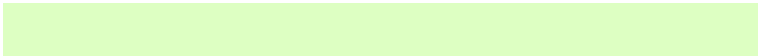
78.9304, -33.4192, -2.4487

# Complementary

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



78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051



95.2826, -25.6464, 26.5028

# 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.



78.9304, -32.7064, 13.1675



78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051



78.9304, -10.9003, 28.8501

# Square

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



78.9304, 18.6798, -22.1027



78.9304, 21.2368, 22.2784



78.9304, -24.7666, 23.8809



78.9304, -26.8028, -19.2618



# Rectangle

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



78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051



78.9304, 30.7838, 5.4327



78.9304, -24.7666, 23.8809



78.9304, -34.0123, 3.1430

# Sweetspot

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



78.9304, 18.6798, -22.1027



93.6309, 1.5669, -2.1862



84.0489, -6.3322, -15.0587



43.0672, 1.0024, -1.3224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.9304, 18.6798, -22.1027



74.7396, 23.9443, -28.5778



81.7746, 27.3639, -15.8749



42.2812, 1.8785, -2.3097



26.2175, 59.2875, -94.6014



8.5676, 18.9596, -27.6977



# Inverse Universe

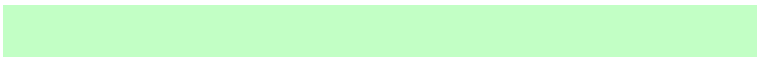
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.6637, 21.6727, -0.1980



76.9233, 27.5490, -1.0403



93.2865, -32.9568, 23.3120



42.5684, 2.4239, 1.3488



34.2916, 60.6219, 7.4574

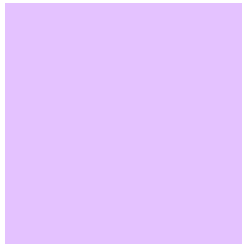


10.8005, 19.2821, 0.8869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

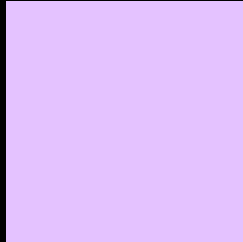
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

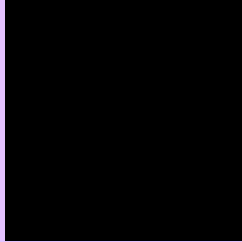
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051.



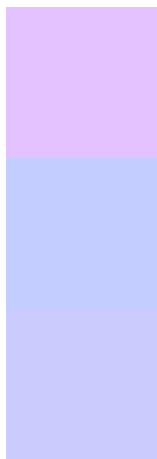
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051.

-22.1051.

# 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

78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051

### Protanopia

79.0473, 2.5459, -22.2081

### Deuteranopia

79.1461, 5.8065, -20.7435



## Tritanopia

78.9384, 5.5274, -0.5677

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051

## Protanomaly

78.9042, 8.2138, -22.3258

## Deuteranomaly

79.1268, 10.3803, -21.3199

## Tritanomaly

78.7432, 10.3576, -8.2217

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

79.9753, 3.5832, -4.5334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051 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(228, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 194, 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(228, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 194, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051 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(228, 194, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 194, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 194, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 194, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.9288, 18.6818, -22.1051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
194, 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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