

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.9416, 9.9898,  
-5.3914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.9416, 9.9898, -5.3914)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(78.7705, 10.0938,  
-5.4427)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C6E2
RGB	226, 198, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2235, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 33%, 83%
HSV	300°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	65.2856, 62.0479, 80.4871
YIQ	209.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

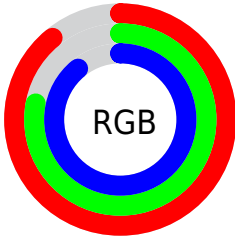
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 198, 226
Decimal	14862050
CIE Lab	82.94, 14.70, -10.25
CIE LCh	83, 17.919, 325.107
Yxy	62.0506, 0.3141, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293052130 (0xFFE2C6E2)
YUV	209.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144
Hunter-Lab	78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427

# Details

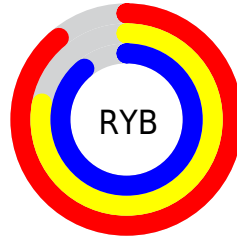
The HunterLab color  $78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $83.9509, -17.8925, 13.6826$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.0575, -4.2717, 4.3497$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $56.1647, 10.1457, -5.8860$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.4416, 22.3049, -13.8609$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.5364, -1.8482, 2.8005$ .

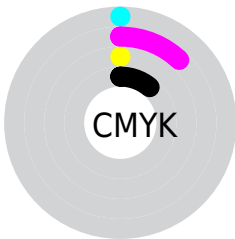
# Distribution



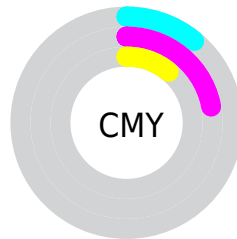
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427 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 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.7705, 10.0938,  
-5.4427

78.7705, 10.0938,  
-5.4427

207.8739, 8.3381,  
-1.7557

67.1369, 10.0234,  
-5.6310

103.8261, 10.0427,  
-4.9103

56.1386, 9.8845,  
-5.7647

117.1915, 9.9352,  
-4.5759

45.8166, 9.6667,  
-5.8371

131.0857, 9.7777,  
-4.1994

36.2186, 9.3590,  
-5.8416

145.4894, 9.5733,  
-3.7829

27.4040, 8.9470,  
-5.7706

160.3851, 9.3249,  
-3.3287

19.4497, 8.4108,  
-5.6151

175.7571, 9.0349,

12.4614, 7.7224,

-2.8383

-5.3678

191.5911, 8.7053,  
-2.3135

■ 5.7054, 10.9205,  
-7.1781

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.7705, 10.0938,  
-5.4427

■ 78.7705, 10.0938,  
-5.4427

■ 72.4416, 22.3049,  
-13.8609

■ 85.5364, -1.8482,  
2.8005

■ 66.6173, 34.6803,  
-22.3817

■ 92.6738, -13.4751,  
10.8360

■ 61.3839, 46.9950,  
-30.8506

■ 96.5298, -19.4178,  
14.9469

■ 56.8348, 58.8704,  
-39.0084

■ 96.5298, -19.4177,  
14.9468

53.0638, 69.7509,  
-46.4755

96.5298, -19.4177,  
14.9468

50.1492, 78.9487,  
-52.7829

96.5298, -19.4177,  
14.9467

48.1294, 85.7983,  
-57.4773

96.5298, -19.4177,  
14.9466

46.9758, 89.9080,  
-60.2928

96.5298, -19.4177,  
14.9466

46.5403, 91.4997,  
-61.3830

96.5299, -19.4176,  
14.9465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7722, 3.0688, -11.6472



78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427



78.7722, 13.2897, 2.9086

# Triad

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



78.7722, 10.0918, -5.4412



78.7722, -2.7652, 18.6417



78.7722, -18.8886, -2.8194

# Complementary

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



78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427



83.9509, -17.8925, 13.6826

# 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.



78.7722, -20.2990, 5.6425



78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427



78.7722, -11.2285, 17.4623

# Square

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



78.7722, 10.0918, -5.4412



78.7722, 5.6629, 16.3320



78.7722, -17.5540, 12.9151



78.7722, -13.6142, -10.0213



# Rectangle

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



78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427



78.7722, 12.7251, 8.3510



78.7722, -17.5540, 12.9151



78.7722, -19.8203, -0.0041

# Sweetspot

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



78.7722, 10.0918, -5.4412



96.7801, 0.1007, 1.6781



76.0842, 1.0792, -9.1687



44.4984, 0.5226, 0.4476

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.7722, 10.0918, -5.4412



88.3045, 15.3435, -8.8406



78.3027, 7.5977, 1.2178



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



35.1523, 69.1105, -46.3631



9.2548, 18.1952, -12.2063



# Inverse Universe

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



78.7722, 10.0918, -5.4412



88.3045, 15.3435, -8.8406



84.3526, -15.6329, 7.9217



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



35.1523, 69.1105, -46.3631



9.2548, 18.1952, -12.2063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

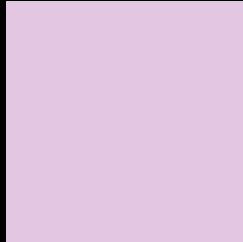
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

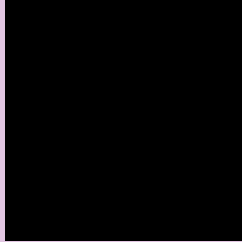
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427.

-5.4427.

# 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

78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427

### Protanopia

78.8217, -0.0606, -8.2990

### Deuteranopia

78.8130, 5.6478, -4.9254



## Tritanopia

78.7795, 6.3788, 0.2702

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427

## Protanomaly

78.5793, 3.6141, -7.4485

## Deuteranomaly

78.8143, 7.1675, -4.8972

## Tritanomaly

78.7203, 7.9525, -1.8297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

79.8119, 0.7481, 0.9316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427 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, 198, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 198, 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, 198, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 198, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427 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, 198, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 198, 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, 198, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 198, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 198, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 198,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.7705, 10.0938, -5.4427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 198, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
198, 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