

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8788, 64.8980,  
-4.8776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.8788, 64.8980,  
-4.8776) contains.

<b>HunterLab(78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552)</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(78.8789, 33.7278,  
-20.6552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB7FD
RGB	255, 183, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 86%
HSV	302°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.9031, 62.2188, 100.9374
YIQ	212.5080, 20.4420, 37.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

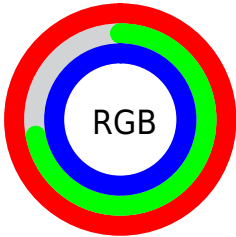
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 183, 253
Decimal	16758781
CIE Lab	83.03, 37.03, -24.27
CIE LCh	83, 44.275, 326.759
Yxy	62.2212, 0.3175, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948861 (0xFFFFB7FD)
YUV	212.5080, 19.9626, 37.2655
Hunter-Lab	78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552

# Details

The HunterLab color  $78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.2448, -37.4925, 26.6814$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.2710, -4.3364, 4.4156$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.2891, 2.6793, -0.1024$ , and  $56.1750, 31.4656, -19.9548$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.5205, 47.8461, -29.9684$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.8812, 19.6466, -11.3013$ .

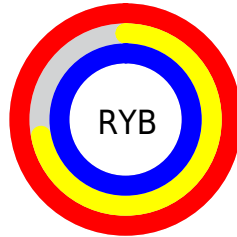
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

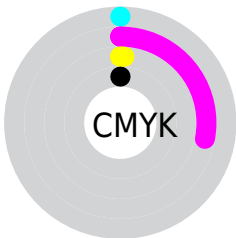
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (99%)

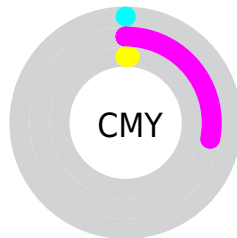


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552 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 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.8789, 33.7278,  
-20.6552

 78.8789, 33.7278,  
-20.6552


208.0235, 39.2290,  
-20.9669

 67.2395, 32.7216,  
-20.3558


 103.9448, 35.4549,  
-21.0748

 56.2353, 31.6151,  
-19.9975


117.3151, 36.1959,  
-21.2029

 45.9070, 30.3960,  
-19.5788


131.2140, 36.8622,  
-21.2794

 36.3022, 29.0547,  
-19.1045

145.6222, 37.4587,  
-21.3067

 27.4801, 27.5842,  
-18.5897

160.5223, 37.9900,  
-21.2872

 19.5176, 25.9890,  
-18.0774

175.8986, 38.4599,

 12.5200, 24.3199,

-21.2227

-17.6975

191.7366, 38.8719,  
-21.1154

■ 5.7926, 29.4080,  
-21.8549

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 78.8789, 33.7278,  
-20.6552

■ 78.8789, 33.7278,  
-20.6552

■ 72.5205, 47.8461,  
-29.9684

■ 85.8812, 19.6466,  
-11.3013

■ 66.9074, 61.6509,  
-38.9978

■ 93.4299, 5.8098,  
-2.0530

■ 62.1529, 74.5760,  
-47.3619

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.3596, 85.8679,  
-54.5613

■ 55.5959, 94.7091,  
-60.0641

■ 53.8637, 100.4803,  
-63.4793

■ 53.0452, 103.1489,  
-64.8106

■ 52.9456, 103.4616,  
-64.9394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.8804, 15.4256, -39.8994



78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552



78.8804, 41.8173, 2.0213

# Triad

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



78.8804, 33.7248, -20.6536



78.8804, -1.8452, 34.4884



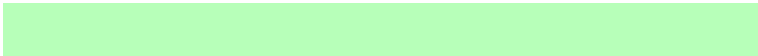
78.8804, -38.0589, -15.7055

# Complementary

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



78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552



92.2448, -37.4925, 26.6814

# 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.



78.8804, -41.6325, 6.5004



78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552



78.8804, -22.1006, 32.1073

# Square

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



78.8804, 33.7248, -20.6536



78.8804, 19.9362, 30.7595



78.8804, -36.1081, 23.0679



78.8804, -25.7667, -36.5433



# Rectangle

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



78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552



78.8804, 39.7522, 14.8836



78.8804, -36.1081, 23.0679



78.8804, -40.2581, -8.0044

# Sweetspot

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



78.8804, 33.7248, -20.6536



93.6117, 5.4910, -1.8393



71.6276, 11.2193, -33.9790



42.7682, 3.4938, -1.4898

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.8804, 33.7248, -20.6536



75.1279, 41.8820, -26.0431



77.5764, 27.1578, -2.3134



42.7682, 3.4938, -1.4898



38.2772, 74.8057, -47.0084



11.9549, 23.3805, -14.8122



# Inverse Universe

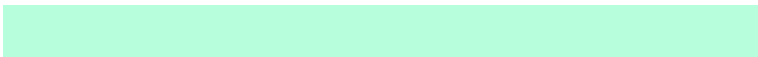
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.8804, 33.7248, -20.6536



75.1279, 41.8820, -26.0431



93.1483, -32.2509, 13.6449



42.7682, 3.4938, -1.4898



38.2772, 74.8057, -47.0084



11.9549, 23.3805, -14.8122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

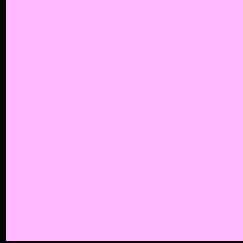
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

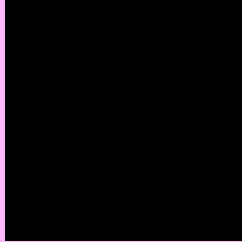
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552.

-20.6552.

# 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

78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552

### Protanopia

79.0473, 2.5459, -22.2081

### Deuteranopia

78.8685, 6.0887, -18.6694



## Tritanopia

78.9582, 18.2154, 4.6456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552



## Protanomaly

78.6384, 13.2640, -22.0067



## Deuteranomaly

78.6000, 15.7666, -19.5141



## Tritanomaly

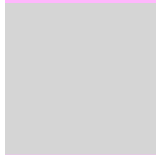
78.9216, 23.4562, -3.9372

# Monochromacy



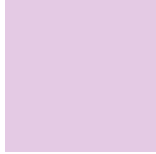
## Original Color

78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552



## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



## Achromatomaly

80.2100, 8.9997, -4.6726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552 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(255, 183, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 253)  
}
```

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(255, 183, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552 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(255, 183, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 183, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.8789, 33.7278, -20.6552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 253) }
```

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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