

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.8966, 17.5500,  
-16.9755)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.8966, 17.5500,  
-16.9755) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.0598, 17.4587,  
-16.7338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9C5F9
RGB	233, 197, 249
RGB Percent	91%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2274, 0.0235
CMYK	0.06, 0.21, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	282°, 81%, 87%
HSV	282°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	70.6694, 64.0957, 98.2696
YIQ	213.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

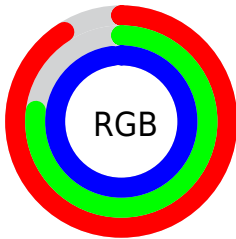
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 197, 249
Decimal	15320569
CIE Lab	84.02, 21.86, -20.84
CIE LCh	84, 30.203, 316.380
Yxy	64.0984, 0.3033, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293510649 (0xFFE9C5F9)
YUV	213.6920, 17.4068, 16.9331
Hunter-Lab	80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338

# Details

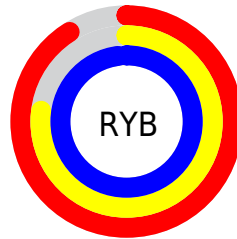
The HunterLab color  $80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.6987, -24.7418, 22.8996$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.7972, -4.3645, 4.4442$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6813, -4.8054, 5.0668$ , and  $57.2694, 16.5618, -16.0496$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.4203, 28.6173, -28.2482$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.1326, 6.4925, -5.8725$ .

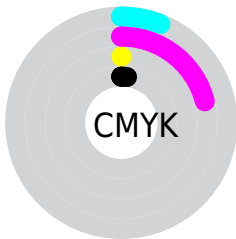
# Distribution



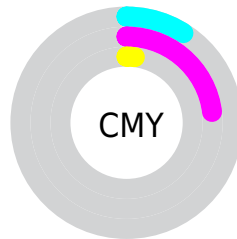
- Red (91%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338 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 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0598, 17.4587,  
-16.7338

 80.0598, 17.4587,  
-16.7338


209.6533, 18.0558,  
-16.0887

 68.3596, 17.0811,  
-16.5458


105.2391, 17.9887,  
-16.9305

 57.2910, 16.6222,  
-16.2974


118.6624, 18.1570,  
-16.9488

 46.8941, 16.0703,  
-15.9842


132.6124, 18.2666,  
-16.9170

 37.2156, 15.4130,  
-15.6057

147.0699, 18.3215,  
-16.8377

 28.3132, 14.6351,  
-15.1667

162.0176, 18.3250,  
-16.7132

 20.2619, 13.7176,  
-14.6868

177.4400, 18.2803,

 13.1633, 12.6401,

-16.5456

-14.2339

193.3229, 18.1898,  
-16.3369

6.6686, 14.0722,  
-15.8494

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.0598, 17.4587,  
-16.7338

80.0598, 17.4587,  
-16.7338

72.4203, 28.6173,  
-28.2482

88.1326, 6.4925,  
-5.8725

65.2891, 39.8919,  
-40.4592

96.5703, -4.2556,  
4.4067

58.7688, 51.0835,  
-53.3111

99.8096, -6.3796,  
8.1514

52.9812, 61.8056,  
-66.5668

■ 48.0636, 71.4074,  
-79.6907

■ 44.1475, 78.9776,  
-91.7782

■ 41.3140, 83.5669,  
-101.6989

■ 39.5647, 85.0424,  
-108.4377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0615, 3.9347, -26.3206



80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338



80.0615, 25.4014, -2.3045

# Triad

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



80.0615, 17.4568, -16.7321



80.0615, 2.5580, 26.5138



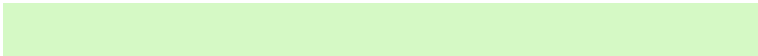
80.0615, -29.8661, -3.6850

# Complementary

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



80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338



92.6987, -24.7418, 22.8996

# 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.



80.0615, -30.1755, 10.4929



80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338



80.0615, -12.1689, 26.2801

# Square

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



80.0615, 17.4568, -16.7321



80.0615, 16.3859, 21.6305



80.0615, -23.9128, 20.9205



80.0615, -23.0344, -17.9001



# Rectangle

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



80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338



80.0615, 26.1167, 7.3173



80.0615, -23.9128, 20.9205



80.0615, -30.7183, 1.2811

# Sweetspot

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



80.0615, 17.4568, -16.7321



94.7321, 1.2604, -0.8166



81.5698, -2.6094, -14.9268



43.5655, 0.9175, -0.6980

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.0615, 17.4568, -16.7321



78.9420, 22.6722, -22.0153



81.4460, 21.1498, -9.1544



41.5222, 2.3214, -2.0540



29.0816, 62.3919, -78.7936



9.1604, 19.3890, -22.7741



# Inverse Universe

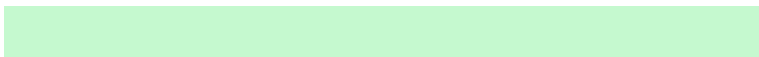
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.5476, 16.4845, 3.5822



79.5784, 21.4909, 3.5615



91.7091, -27.9246, 18.0492



41.6091, 2.1056, 2.0016



33.2966, 57.9408, 14.3885

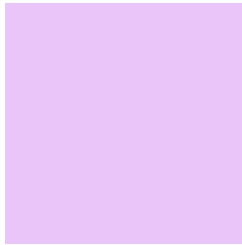


10.2220, 17.9599, 3.0833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

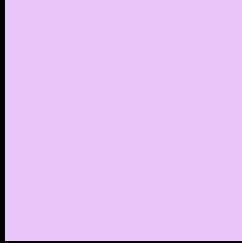
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

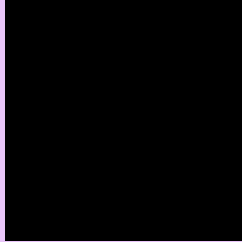
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338.



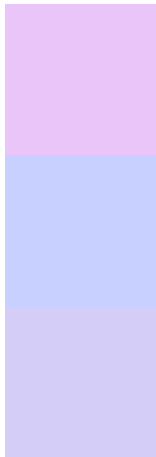
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338.

-16.7338.

# 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

80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338

### Protanopia

80.2956, 2.1105, -20.3433

### Deuteranopia

80.2341, 5.9142, -15.4821



## Tritanopia

79.8730, 7.2056, 0.1068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338

## Protanomaly

80.0790, 7.3946, -19.3299

## Deuteranomaly

80.1461, 10.2550, -16.1318

## Tritanomaly

79.8678, 10.9341, -5.6240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.2588, 3.3050, -2.8963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338 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(233, 197, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 197, 249)  
}
```

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(233, 197, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 197, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338 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(233, 197, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 197, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 197, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 197, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 197, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 197,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0598, 17.4587, -16.7338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 197, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
197, 249) }
```

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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