

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1954, 16.8933,  
-20.2336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.1954, 16.8933,  
-20.2336) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.1662, 16.8135,  
-20.2784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5C6FF
RGB	229, 198, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 89%
HSV	273°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	70.5572, 64.2662, 103.2936
YIQ	213.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

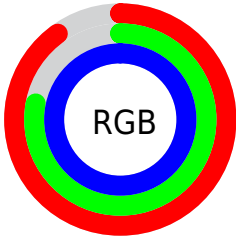
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 198, 255
Decimal	15058687
CIE Lab	84.11, 21.24, -23.92
CIE LCh	84, 31.992, 311.605
Yxy	64.2688, 0.2963, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293248767 (0xFFE5C6FF)
YUV	213.7670, 20.3279, 13.3593
Hunter-Lab	80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784

# Details

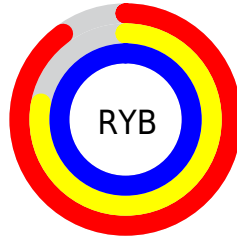
The HunterLab color  $80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.6270, -24.1862, 25.3747$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.8187, -4.3656, 4.4454$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.3655, 15.9849, -19.5903$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.9209, 27.0834, -33.2010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.8268, 6.7694, -8.2955$ .

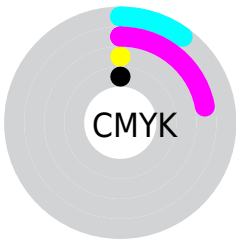
# Distribution



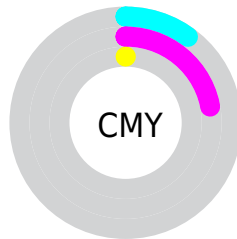
- Red (90%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)












- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784 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 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784	 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784
209.7999, 17.2009, -20.4520	 68.4605, 16.4633, -19.9949
105.3556, 17.2916, -20.6642	 57.3861, 16.0329, -19.6531
118.7837, 17.4353, -20.7764	 46.9831, 15.5108, -19.2502
132.7382, 17.5211, -20.8373	 37.2979, 14.8847, -18.7898
147.2001, 17.5529, -20.8494	 28.3884, 14.1394, -18.2842
162.1521, 17.5340, -20.8149	 20.3292, 13.2556, -17.7698
177.5786, 17.4674,	 13.2216, 12.2119,

-20.7359

-17.3557

193.4655, 17.3556,  
-20.6144

6.7417, 13.4959,  
-19.3508

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.1662, 16.8135,  
-20.2784

80.1662, 16.8135,  
-20.2784

71.9209, 27.0834,  
-33.2010

88.8268, 6.7694,  
-8.2955

64.1666, 37.5533,  
-47.2211

97.8363, -3.0548,  
2.8994

57.0100, 48.0943,  
-62.4202

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

50.5863, 58.3961,  
-78.6922

■ 45.0602, 67.8442,  
-95.5309

■ 40.6077, 75.4408,  
-111.7909

■ 37.3629, 79.9861,  
-125.7067

■ 35.6115, 81.2595,  
-134.1474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1678, 1.8954, -29.2557



80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784



80.1678, 26.4929, -5.2595

# Triad

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



80.1678, 16.8115, -20.2760



80.1678, 5.4901, 27.1508



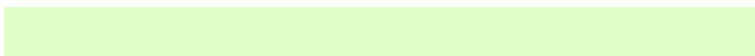
80.1678, -31.8166, -1.6443

# Complementary

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



80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784



95.6270, -24.1862, 25.3747

# 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.



80.1678, -31.0171, 12.9246



80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784



80.1678, -10.2775, 27.7458

# Square

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



80.1678, 16.8115, -20.2760



80.1678, 19.6171, 21.2176



80.1678, -23.3973, 23.0383



80.1678, -25.6725, -17.1940



# Rectangle

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



80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784



80.1678, 28.2565, 5.1658



80.1678, -23.3973, 23.0383



80.1678, -32.3375, 3.5534

# Sweetspot

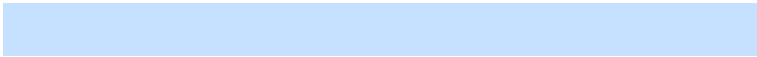
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1678, 16.8115, -20.2760



93.6075, 1.4870, -2.2170



85.3594, -6.8499, -13.2357



43.0554, 0.9622, -1.3381

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.1678, 16.8115, -20.2760



76.2782, 21.5588, -26.1576



82.9148, 25.3604, -14.9746



42.2664, 1.8283, -2.3297



25.9161, 58.9386, -96.0938



8.4789, 18.8525, -28.1027



# Inverse Universe

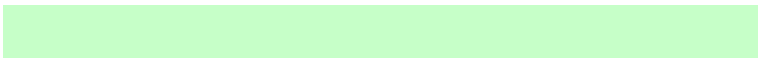
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.8733, 19.9970, -0.2704



78.4090, 25.3901, -1.1659



93.6441, -31.4676, 22.5919



42.5733, 2.4504, 1.2784



34.3523, 60.8438, 6.5826



10.8200, 19.3530, 0.6084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

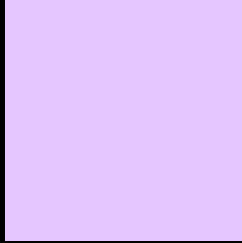
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

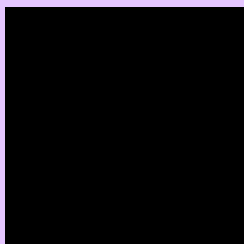
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784.



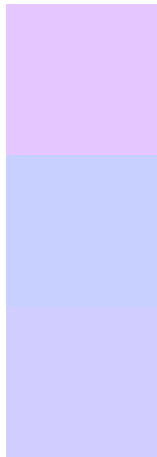
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784.

-20.2784.

# 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

80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784

### Protanopia

80.2956, 2.1105, -20.3433

### Deuteranopia

80.2332, 6.4601, -19.7378



## Tritanopia

80.0256, 4.8118, -0.7700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784

## Protanomaly

80.0671, 7.5149, -20.5889

## Deuteranomaly

79.9973, 10.2371, -20.0214

## Tritanomaly

80.0823, 8.9282, -7.5725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.1350, 3.0227, -4.1221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784 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(229, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 198, 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(229, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 198, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784 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(229, 198, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 198, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 198,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1662, 16.8135, -20.2784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
198, 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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