

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9894, 10.5702,  
-19.1693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.9894, 10.5702,  
-19.1693) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.0070, 10.6284,  
-19.1423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCCCFF
RGB	220, 204, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 90%
HSV	259°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	69.1580, 65.6213, 103.6288
YIQ	214.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

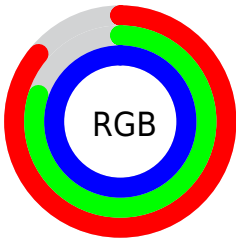
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 204, 255
Decimal	14470399
CIE Lab	84.80, 15.22, -22.93
CIE LCh	85, 27.520, 303.573
Yxy	65.6240, 0.2901, 0.2753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292660479 (0xFFDCCCFF)
YUV	214.5980, 19.9182, 4.7376
Hunter-Lab	81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423

# Details

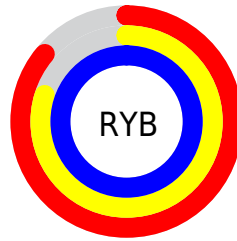
The HunterLab color **81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **97.0727, -18.6205, 24.5961**, and the grayscale version is **82.1811, -4.3850, 4.4651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.2145, 10.3998, -18.3596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0338, 19.0630, -33.1496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3491, 2.5158, -6.3680**.

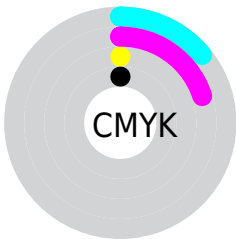
# Distribution



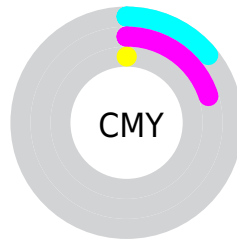
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423 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 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.0070, 10.6284,  
-19.1423

81.0070, 10.6284,  
-19.1423

210.9576, 8.9712,  
-19.0251

69.2584, 10.5473,  
-18.8929

106.2763, 10.5997,  
-19.4603

58.1386, 10.3978,  
-18.5846

119.7418, 10.5033,  
-19.5389

47.6872, 10.1699,  
-18.2139

133.7324, 10.3568,  
-19.5669

37.9502, 9.8530,  
-17.7824

148.2291, 10.1634,  
-19.5466

28.9843, 9.4333,  
-17.2990

163.2147, 9.9259,  
-19.4802

20.8627, 8.8918,  
-16.7919

178.6739, 9.6467,

13.6845, 8.2024,

-19.3699

-16.3481

194.5925, 9.3278,  
-19.2176

■ 7.2929, 8.7156,  
-17.3889

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.0070, 10.6284,  
-19.1423

■ 81.0070, 10.6284,  
-19.1423

■ 72.0338, 19.0630,  
-33.1496

■ 90.3491, 2.5158,  
-6.3680

■ 63.4968, 27.8924,  
-48.7250

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 55.4974, 37.1536,  
-66.2254

■ 48.1744, 46.7863,  
-85.9332

■ 41.7189, 56.4784,  
-107.7588

■ 36.3770, 65.4135,  
-130.6383

■ 32.4129, 72.0970,  
-151.8228

■ 29.8756, 75.3281,  
-168.0270

■ 29.8752, 75.3287,  
-168.0298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0086, -2.6930, -24.5098



81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423



81.0086, 20.4110, -7.4446

# Triad

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



81.0086, 10.6266, -19.1400



81.0086, 7.6269, 23.6507



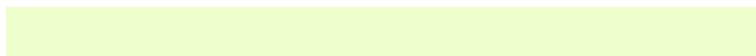
81.0086, -28.7783, 2.8461

# Complementary

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



81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423



97.0727, -18.6205, 24.5961

# 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.



81.0086, -26.4116, 14.7052



81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423



81.0086, -5.9477, 25.4919

# Square

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



81.0086, 10.6266, -19.1400



81.0086, 18.6006, 16.9796



81.0086, -18.2684, 22.4974



81.0086, -24.9576, -10.5664



# Rectangle

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



81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423



81.0086, 23.2920, 1.5790



81.0086, -18.2684, 22.4974



81.0086, -28.6788, 7.1415

# Sweetspot

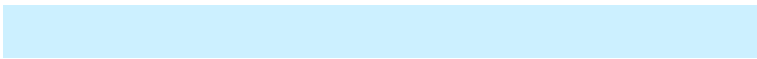
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.0086, 10.6266, -19.1400



94.1734, -0.6513, -1.5456



90.6656, -12.9257, -6.2265



43.2784, -0.0632, -1.0750

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.0086, 10.6266, -19.1400



77.3696, 13.9597, -24.5808



83.5372, 18.8344, -15.3423



42.0169, 0.9820, -2.6669



21.7558, 54.5976, -120.3598



7.1836, 17.4153, -34.9953



# Inverse Universe

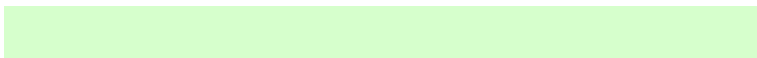
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.0715, 19.3637, -5.4482



81.1167, 24.4033, -7.4821



94.9772, -26.2875, 22.4008



42.6587, 2.9083, 0.0637



35.7133, 65.7677, -12.6403



11.2321, 20.8377, -5.1632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

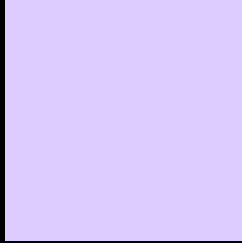
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

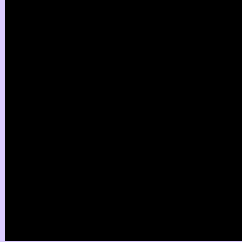
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423.



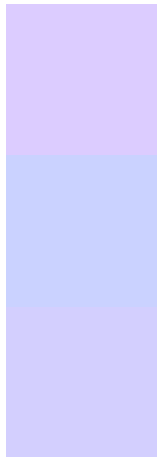
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423.

-19.1423.

# 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

81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423

### Protanopia

81.1602, 1.9256, -19.0696

### Deuteranopia

81.0125, 5.9992, -18.5992



## Tritanopia

80.9562, 0.6578, -2.7989

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423

## Protanomaly

81.1708, 5.0693, -18.9989

## Deuteranomaly

80.9904, 7.4580, -18.6060

## Tritanomaly

80.9270, 4.4258, -8.7550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

81.8862, 0.9893, -3.7296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423 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(220, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 204, 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(220, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423 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(220, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0070, 10.6284, -19.1423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
204, 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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