

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2389, 11.3910,
-18.7885)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.2389, 11.3910,
-18.7885) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.2006, 11.2652,
-18.8469)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DECCEFF
RGB	222, 204, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 90%
HSV	261°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	69.7671, 65.9354, 103.6575
YIQ	215.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

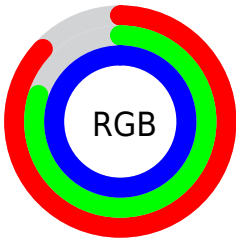
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 204, 255
Decimal	14601471
CIE _{Lab}	84.96, 15.84, -22.67
CIE _{LCh}	85, 27.658, 304.947
Y _{xy}	65.9380, 0.2915, 0.2755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292791551 (0xFFDECCFF)
Y _{UV}	215.1960, 19.6234, 5.9671
Hunter-Lab	81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469

Details

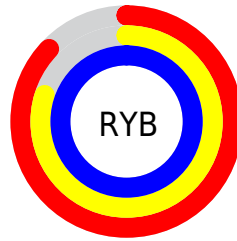
The HunterLab color $81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.8942, -19.2666, 24.4104$, and the grayscale version is $82.4402, -4.3988, 4.4791$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.3998, 11.0006, -18.0622$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.3275, 19.9893, -32.6362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.4449, 2.8408, -6.2375$.

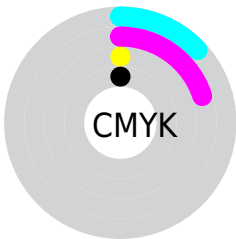
Distribution



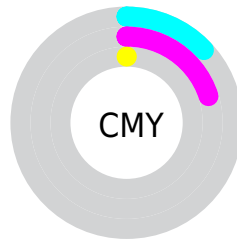
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)












- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469 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 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469	 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469
211.2239, 9.8116, -18.6541	 69.4421, 11.1573, -18.6063
106.4882, 11.2868, -19.1471	 58.3119, 10.9800, -18.3068
119.9623, 11.2143, -19.2171	 47.8495, 10.7230, -17.9445
133.9612, 11.0909, -19.2365	 38.1006, 10.3757, -17.5207
148.4658, 10.9200, -19.2077	 29.1218, 9.9239, -17.0436
163.4592, 10.7043, -19.1331	 20.9860, 9.3486, -16.5394
178.9258, 10.4463,	 13.7916, 8.6240,

-19.0147

-16.0901

194.8517, 10.1481,
-18.8545

7.4137, 8.9595,
-16.9580

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.2006, 11.2652,
-18.8469

81.2006, 11.2652,
-18.8469

72.3275, 19.9893,
-32.6362

90.4449, 2.8408,
-6.2375

63.8929, 29.0718,
-47.9126

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

55.9973, 38.5263,
-64.9911

48.7767, 48.2586,
-84.0985

■ 42.4156, 57.9173,
-105.0956

■ 37.1470, 66.6675,
-126.9454

■ 33.2143, 73.0692,
-147.1360

■ 30.6492, 76.0430,
-162.7990

■ 30.6487, 76.0434,
-162.8018

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2022, -2.0597, -24.6221



81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469



81.2022, 20.8546, -6.8887

Triad

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



81.2022, 11.2633, -18.8444



81.2022, 7.0879, 23.9542



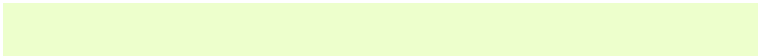
81.2022, -28.8840, 2.2358

Complementary

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



81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469



96.8942, -19.2666, 24.4104

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.



81.2022, -26.7888, 14.3051



81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469



81.2022, -6.5897, 25.5812

Square

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



81.2022, 11.2633, -18.8444



81.2022, 18.3344, 17.4698



81.2022, -18.8420, 22.3498



81.2022, -24.7654, -11.2349

Rectangle

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



81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469



81.2022, 23.5189, 2.1882



81.2022, -18.8420, 22.3498



81.2022, -28.8803, 6.5903

Sweetspot

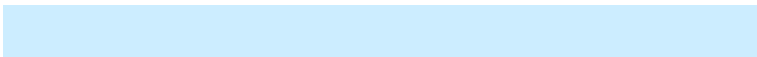
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2022, 11.2633, -18.8444



94.2306, -0.4550, -1.4708



89.8412, -11.6238, -7.2795



43.3077, 0.0374, -1.0363

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.2022, 11.2633, -18.8444



77.6029, 14.7156, -24.2058



83.8129, 19.7149, -14.9361



42.0589, 1.1251, -2.6099



22.3238, 55.1292, -116.5726



7.3731, 17.6085, -33.8540

Inverse Universe

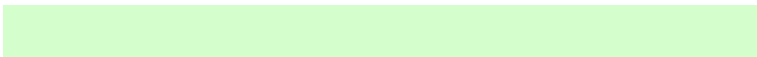
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.0016, 19.0001, -4.4582



81.0313, 23.9656, -6.2761



94.7764, -27.0319, 22.1883



42.6440, 2.8294, 0.2729



35.4370, 64.7757, -8.7972



11.1511, 20.5481, -4.0455

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

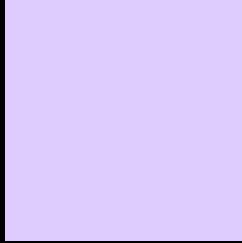
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

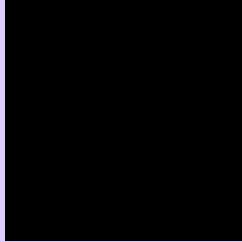
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469.



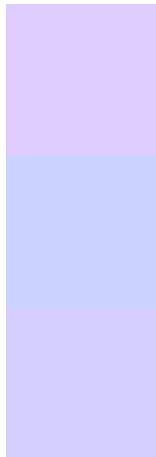
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469.

-18.8469.

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

81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469

Protanopia

81.1602, 1.9256, -19.0696

Deuteranopia

81.1039, 6.3053, -18.4602



Tritanopia

81.1441, 1.2993, -2.5499

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469

Protanomaly

81.1708, 5.0693, -18.9989

Deuteranomaly

81.1772, 8.0796, -18.3221

Tritanomaly

81.1173, 5.0664, -8.4888

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

81.9800, 1.3092, -3.6042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469 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(222, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 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(222, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 204, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469 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(222, 204, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 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(222, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 204,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2006, 11.2652, -18.8469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
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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