

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2442, 3.3925,
-18.2239)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.2442, 3.3925,
-18.2239) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.1656, 3.4235,
-18.4206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED1FE
RGB	206, 209, 254
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1804, 0.0039
CMYK	0.19, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 96%, 90%
HSV	236°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	66.1435, 65.8785, 102.9957
YIQ	213.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

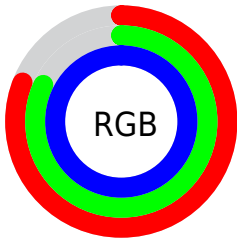
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 209, 254
Decimal	13554174
CIE Lab	84.94, 8.02, -22.30
CIE LCh	85, 23.700, 289.781
Yxy	65.8812, 0.2814, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291744254 (0xFFCED1FE)
YUV	213.2330, 20.0981, -6.3433
Hunter-Lab	81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206

Details

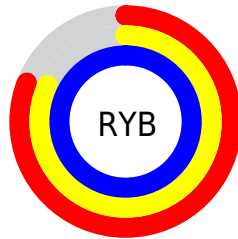
The HunterLab color $81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.2222, -11.3036, 24.0988$, and the grayscale version is $81.5944, -4.3537, 4.4332$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.3551, 3.5984, -17.6484$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.9099, 8.8010, -32.8467$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.7666, -1.3935, -5.3445$.

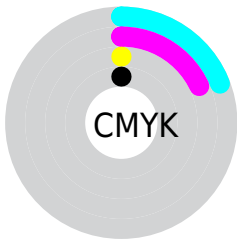
Distribution



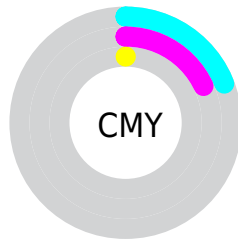
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206 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 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.1656, 3.4235,
-18.4206

■ 81.1656, 3.4235,
-18.4206

211.1758, -0.7017,
-18.1318

■ 69.4089, 3.6707,
-18.1920

106.4499, 2.7799,
-18.6992

■ 58.2806, 3.8651,
-17.9035

119.9225, 2.3931,
-18.7581

■ 47.8202, 3.9996,
-17.5519

133.9199, 1.9661,
-18.7665

■ 38.0734, 4.0666,
-17.1379

148.4231, 1.5012,
-18.7270

■ 29.0970, 4.0563,
-16.6687

163.4150, 1.0004,
-18.6417

■ 20.9637, 3.9543,
-16.1690

178.8803, 0.4653,

■ 13.7723, 3.7395,

-18.5129

-15.7163

194.8049, -0.1025,
-18.3423

■ 7.3920, 4.3332,
-16.5669

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.1656, 3.4235,
-18.4206

■ 81.1656, 3.4235,
-18.4206

■ 71.9099, 8.8010,
-32.8467

■ 90.7666, -1.3935,
-5.3445

■ 63.0617, 14.9163,
-49.0396

99.9679, -5.5115,
5.8909

■ 54.7173, 21.9853,
-67.5018

■ 47.0140, 30.2434,
-88.7516

■ 40.1516, 39.8351,
-113.0228

■ 34.4113, 50.5060,
-139.4705

■ 30.1406, 61.0412,
-164.8095

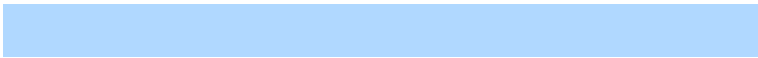
■ 27.6104, 69.0170,
-183.1321

■ 27.4282, 69.6195,
-184.5713

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1673, -8.2896, -19.6005



81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206



81.1673, 13.5738, -10.6569

Triad

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



81.1673, 3.4221, -18.4190



81.1673, 10.7138, 19.1241



81.1673, -25.3170, 8.1254

Complementary

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



81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206



97.2222, -11.3036, 24.0988

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.



81.1673, -20.8146, 17.0619



81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206



81.1673, -0.3037, 22.7893

Square

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



81.1673, 3.4221, -18.4190



81.1673, 17.9460, 11.3344



81.1673, -11.8118, 22.0920



81.1673, -24.4453, -3.1659

Rectangle

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



81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206



81.1673, 17.8808, -3.3347



81.1673, -11.8118, 22.0920



81.1673, -24.3922, 11.4744

Sweetspot

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



81.1673, 3.4221, -18.4190



94.0215, -2.7146, -1.7716



95.3726, -20.3964, 1.7754



43.2003, -1.1201, -1.1917

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.1673, 3.4221, -18.4190



77.6657, 5.5794, -24.2686



82.2183, 11.5168, -16.7540



41.9046, -0.5175, -2.8389



20.0863, 49.8275, -132.6695



6.7370, 13.6878, -37.9687

Inverse Universe

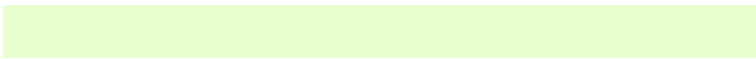
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5576, 12.8282, 8.9078



80.6653, 17.0242, 9.8318



96.2801, -19.7030, 23.0228



42.4329, 1.6953, 3.2820



33.3695, 57.2256, 20.9482



10.4420, 17.9660, 6.0988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

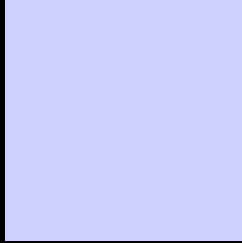
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

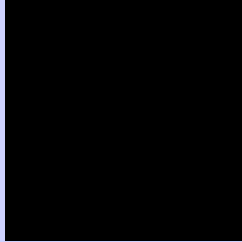
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206.

-18.4206.

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

81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206

Protanopia

81.1602, 1.9256, -19.0696

Deuteranopia

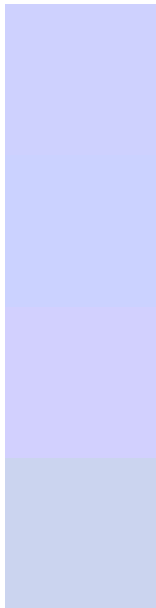
81.1039, 6.3053, -18.4602



Tritanopia

81.1531, -4.6907, -4.7704

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206

Protanomaly

81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381

Deuteranomaly

81.2214, 5.1601, -18.3087

Tritanomaly

81.2499, -2.1288, -9.5617

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.4801, -2.1094, -3.2388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206 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(206, 209, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 209, 254)  
}
```

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(206, 209, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 209, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206 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(206, 209, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 209, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 209, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 209, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1656, 3.4235, -18.4206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 209, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
209, 254) }
```

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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