

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2447, 2.4965,
-19.2386)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.2447, 2.4965,
-19.2386) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.2464, 2.2186,
-18.9381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | CBD2FF |
| RGB | 203, 210, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 82%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2039, 0.1765, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 232°, 100%, 90% |
| HSV | 232°, 20%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.7253, 66.0098, 103.8849 |
| YIQ | 213.0370, -18.6170, 12.5110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

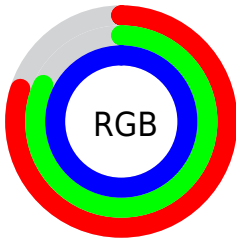
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 203, 209, 255 |
| Decimal | 13357823 |
| CIE Lab | 85.00, 6.80, -22.75 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 23.743, 286.633 |
| Yxy | 66.0124, 0.2789, 0.2802 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291547903 (0xFFCBD2FF) |
| YUV | 213.0370, 20.6878, -8.8024 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 |

Details

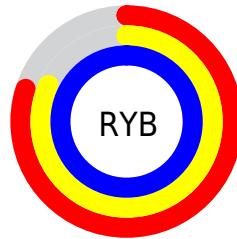
The HunterLab color $81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.2838, -9.8279, 24.3647$, and the grayscale version is $81.5081, -4.3491, 4.4285$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.4380, 2.4858, -18.1522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.5027, 6.7228, -32.5732$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.3048, -1.7181, -6.4998$.

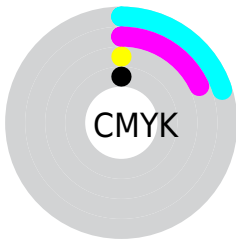
Distribution



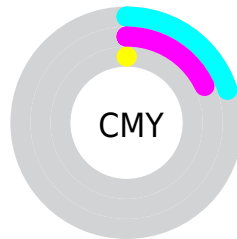
- Red (80%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 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 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.2464, 2.2186,
-18.9381

■ 81.2464, 2.2186,
-18.9381

211.2868, -2.3346,
-18.7646

■ 69.4856, 2.5228,
-18.6953

106.5383, 1.4677,
-19.2427

■ 58.3529, 2.7775,
-18.3937

120.0144, 1.0304,
-19.3149

■ 47.8879, 2.9757,
-18.0294

134.0153, 0.5548,
-19.3365

■ 38.1362, 3.1106,
-17.6038

148.5218, 0.0429,
-19.3099

■ 29.1543, 3.1733,
-17.1251

163.5170, -0.5034,
-19.2374

■ 21.0151, 3.1507,
-16.6200

178.9854, -1.0827,

■ 13.8170, 3.0234,

-19.1211

-16.1711

194.9129, -1.6935,
-18.9629

7.4420, 3.5817,
-17.0162

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.2464, 2.2186,
-18.9381

81.2464, 2.2186,
-18.9381

72.5027, 6.7228,
-32.5732

90.3048, -1.7181,
-6.4998

64.1261, 11.9614,
-47.7492

99.6304, -5.2070,
4.9996

56.1975, 18.1366,
-64.8677

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

48.8283, 25.4808,
-84.3441

■ 42.1758, 34.1878,
-106.4110

■ 36.4572, 44.2193,
-130.6210

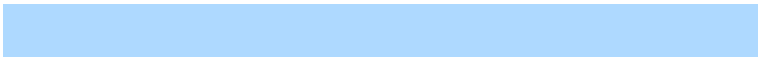
■ 31.9443, 54.9086,
-154.9506

■ 28.9541, 64.1934,
-174.7652

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2480, -9.4881, -19.3409



81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381



81.2480, 12.7139, -11.7313

Triad

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



81.2480, 2.2170, -18.9357



81.2480, 11.7339, 18.5238



81.2480, -25.1374, 9.2278

Complementary

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



81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381



96.2838, -9.8279, 24.3647

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.



81.2480, -20.0930, 17.8180



81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381



81.2480, 0.9405, 22.6487

Square

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



81.2480, 2.2170, -18.9357



81.2480, 18.4182, 10.3267



81.2480, -10.6946, 22.4101



81.2480, -24.8390, -1.9609

Rectangle

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



81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381



81.2480, 17.4170, -4.5550



81.2480, -10.6946, 22.4101



81.2480, -24.0231, 12.4798

Sweetspot

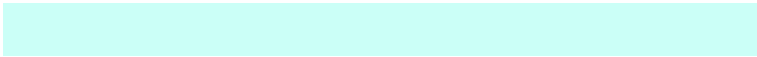
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2480, 2.2170, -18.9357



94.3686, -3.2989, -1.3485



95.3649, -22.3724, 3.5625



43.3781, -1.4198, -0.9734

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.2480, 2.2170, -18.9357



78.0533, 3.7697, -23.7029



80.8314, 11.5515, -19.3848



42.1568, -0.9456, -2.5196



21.2143, 45.2950, -124.2950



7.4409, 11.2429, -33.5707

Inverse Universe

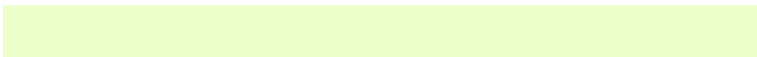
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8412, 14.9733, 7.6677



80.0130, 18.7112, 8.2072



96.8516, -19.4706, 24.7497



42.4581, 1.8310, 2.9219



33.4399, 57.4866, 19.9048



10.4902, 18.1441, 5.3884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

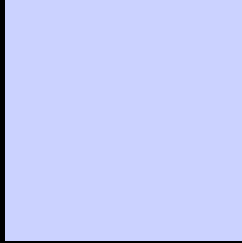
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

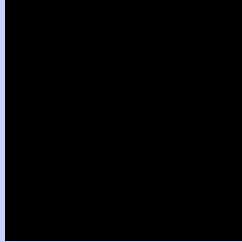
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381.

-18.9381.

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

81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381

Protanopia

81.1602, 1.9256, -19.0696

Deuteranopia

81.0522, 6.2113, -19.1533



Tritanopia

81.2433, -5.9036, -5.2142

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381

Protanomaly

81.1602, 1.9256, -19.0696

Deuteranomaly

81.0812, 4.7678, -19.1358

Tritanomaly

81.3383, -3.3358, -10.0298

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.3902, -2.4196, -3.3586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 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(203, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 210, 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(203, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 210, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 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(203, 210, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 210,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2464, 2.2186, -18.9381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
210, 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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