

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3637, 2.6286,
-17.1719)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.3637, 2.6286,
-17.1719) contains.

HunterLab(81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(81.3900, 2.4706,
-16.8932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED2FC
RGB	206, 210, 252
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1765, 0.0118
CMYK	0.18, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	235°, 88%, 90%
HSV	235°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	66.0709, 66.2433, 101.3994
YIQ	213.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

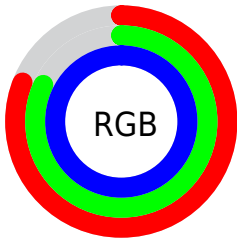
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 210, 252
Decimal	13554428
CIE Lab	85.12, 7.06, -20.96
CIE LCh	85, 22.118, 288.606
Yxy	66.2460, 0.2827, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291744508 (0xFFCED2FC)
YUV	213.5920, 18.9351, -6.6582
Hunter-Lab	81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932

Details

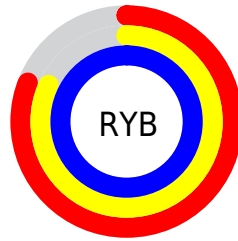
The HunterLab color $81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.0659, -10.4490, 22.9726$, and the grayscale version is $81.7540, -4.3622, 4.4418$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.5631, 2.6743, -16.1375$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.3655, 7.4236, -30.7347$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.7391, -1.9428, -4.2979$.

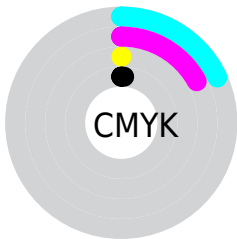
Distribution



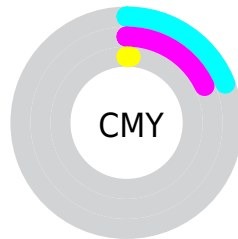
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932 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 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.3900, 2.4706,
-16.8932

81.3900, 2.4706,
-16.8932

211.4843, -1.9954,
-16.2358

69.6219, 2.7635,
-16.7080

106.6955, 1.7416,
-17.0857

58.4816, 3.0060,
-16.4625

120.1781, 1.3146,
-17.1022

48.0083, 3.1913,
-16.1527

134.1850, 0.8489,
-17.0690

38.2478, 3.3127,
-15.7776

148.6975, 0.3465,
-16.9884

29.2565, 3.3607,
-15.3415

163.6984, -0.1906,
-16.8628

21.1067, 3.3224,
-14.8621

179.1723, -0.7608,

13.8966, 3.1779,

-16.6942

-14.3997

195.1053, -1.3629,
-16.4846

■ 7.5300, 3.6816,
-14.9735

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.3900, 2.4706,
-16.8932

■ 81.3900, 2.4706,
-16.8932

■ 72.3655, 7.4236,
-30.7347

■ 90.7391, -1.9428,
-4.2979

■ 63.7211, 13.0829,
-46.1987

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8014

■ 55.5431, 19.6531,
-63.7399

■ 47.9526, 27.3674,
-83.8435

■ 41.1245, 36.4075,
-106.7995

■ 35.3049, 46.6683,
-132.0927

■ 30.8073, 57.2814,
-157.2576

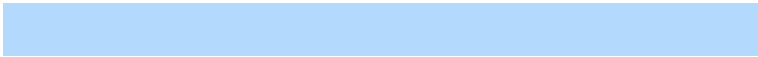
■ 27.9160, 66.2048,
-177.2407

■ 27.5668, 67.3813,
-179.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3917, -8.4585, -17.7117



81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932



81.3917, 12.0308, -9.9326

Triad

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



81.3917, 2.4692, -16.8916



81.3917, 10.0245, 18.0496



81.3917, -23.9464, 8.2826

Complementary

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



81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932



96.0659, -10.4490, 22.9726

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.



81.3917, -19.5246, 16.5749



81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932



81.3917, -0.1527, 21.6967

Square

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



81.3917, 2.4692, -16.8916



81.3917, 16.5491, 10.5560



81.3917, -10.9465, 21.1951



81.3917, -23.3273, -2.2118

Rectangle

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



81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932



81.3917, 16.1653, -3.2068



81.3917, -10.9465, 21.1951



81.3917, -23.0101, 11.3925

Sweetspot

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



81.3917, 2.4692, -16.8916



95.1094, -3.3261, -0.4296



94.5960, -20.0278, 2.5821



43.6864, -1.4046, -0.5879

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3917, 2.4692, -16.8916



79.0126, 4.3185, -22.2295



81.9048, 10.3292, -16.0175



41.0921, -0.6522, -2.6608



20.1101, 47.7486, -128.2114



6.7429, 12.1706, -34.7008

Inverse Universe

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



83.3625, 12.2487, 8.2141



81.4923, 16.2207, 9.0367



95.6573, -18.5784, 22.4245



41.5328, 1.6951, 3.0906



32.8925, 56.4470, 20.3430



10.0505, 17.3279, 5.5945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

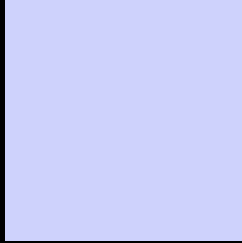
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

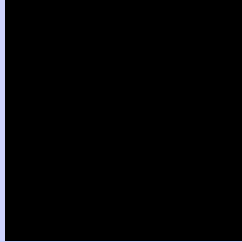
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932.

-16.8932.

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

81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932

Protanopia

81.5194, 1.3480, -16.7266

Deuteranopia

81.5084, 5.9668, -16.6616



Tritanopia

81.4980, -5.0143, -4.8693

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932

Protanomaly

81.6063, 1.6441, -16.5965

Deuteranomaly

81.5341, 4.5110, -16.6501

Tritanomaly

81.5580, -2.6480, -9.1559

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

81.8772, -2.3164, -2.7387

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932 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, 210, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 210, 252)  
}
```

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, 210, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 210, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932 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, 210, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 210, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 210, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 210, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 210, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 210,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3900, 2.4706, -16.8932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 210, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
210, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor