

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4090, 4.8751,
-10.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4090, 4.8751,
-10.9310) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.4090, 4.8751,
-10.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D0F2
RGB	217, 208, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1843, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	256°, 57%, 88%
HSV	256°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	67.1982, 66.2743, 93.2548
YIQ	214.5670, -5.5500, 12.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

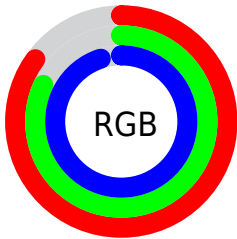
Format	Color
R _{YB}	217, 208, 242
Decimal	14274802
CIE Lab	85.14, 9.49, -15.56
CIE LCh	85, 18.227, 301.390
Yxy	66.2770, 0.2964, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292464882 (0xFFD9D0F2)
YUV	214.5670, 13.5245, 2.1337
Hunter-Lab	81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310

Details

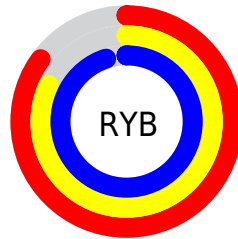
The HunterLab color $81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $92.4033, -13.4558, 18.4111$, and the grayscale version is $82.1941, -4.3857, 4.4658$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.5984, 5.0394, -10.8063$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.6507, 12.2577, -23.5750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.4806, -2.2221, 0.6678$.

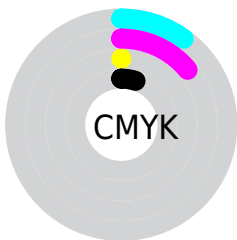
Distribution



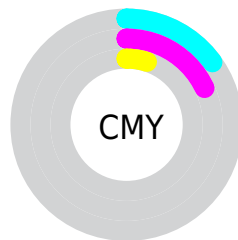
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310 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 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4090, 4.8751,
-10.9310

81.4090, 4.8751,
-10.9310

211.5105, 1.2516,
-8.7544

69.6400, 5.0551,
-10.9299

106.7164, 4.3565,
-10.7631

58.4986, 5.1793,
-10.8699

120.1997, 4.0288,
-10.6043

48.0243, 5.2396,
-10.7446

134.2075, 3.6589,
-10.3990

38.2626, 5.2280,
-10.5492

148.7207, 3.2492,
-10.1497

29.2700, 5.1335,
-10.2795

163.7224, 2.8019,
-9.8587

21.1189, 4.9407,
-9.9349

179.1971, 2.3188,

13.9072, 4.6266,

-9.5280

-9.5298

195.1307, 1.8016,
-9.1594

7.5416, 5.0825,
-9.7687

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.4090, 4.8751,
-10.9310

81.4090, 4.8751,
-10.9310

72.6507, 12.2577,
-23.5750

90.4806, -2.2221,
0.6678

64.2566, 20.0083,
-37.5674

99.3666, -8.3603,
10.9586

56.3059, 28.2032,
-53.2682

99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2278

48.9070, 36.8853,
-71.0578

■ 42.2126, 45.9727,
-91.1742

■ 36.4334, 55.0646,
-113.2922

■ 31.8336, 63.1483,
-135.7388

■ 28.6657, 68.5403,
-154.8867

■ 27.3906, 70.3119,
-163.7304

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4107, -3.9275, -13.8256



81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310



81.4107, 11.4260, -3.8616

Triad

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



81.4107, 4.8734, -10.9294



81.4107, 4.1147, 17.6125



81.4107, -20.9538, 4.0306

Complementary

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



81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310



92.4033, -13.4558, 18.4111

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.



81.4107, -19.0060, 11.9345



81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310



81.4107, -4.7681, 19.2452

Square

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



81.4107, 4.8734, -10.9294



81.4107, 10.9747, 12.5565



81.4107, -13.1768, 17.2817



81.4107, -18.6156, -4.6284

Rectangle

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



81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310



81.4107, 13.4989, 1.9254



81.4107, -13.1768, 17.2817



81.4107, -20.7791, 6.8602

Sweetspot

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



81.4107, 4.8734, -10.9294



96.0567, -2.3854, 0.7523



88.5348, -11.1389, -1.8971



44.0995, -0.8450, -0.0662

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.4107, 4.8734, -10.9294



83.5701, 7.4867, -15.4942



83.0261, 10.2575, -8.6495



39.2823, 0.7323, -2.5294



20.2158, 51.6555, -118.9926



6.2192, 15.2572, -31.6912

Inverse Universe

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



83.5913, 11.4864, -2.9718



86.4148, 15.9932, -4.9365



90.9588, -18.6559, 16.8219



39.9447, 2.7809, -0.1708



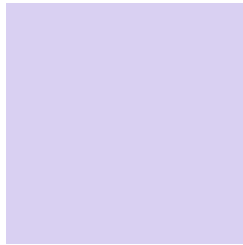
34.4827, 64.1262, -17.0472



10.0275, 18.7866, -6.0334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

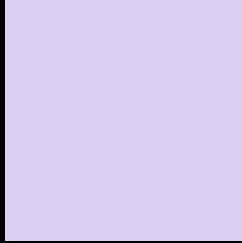
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

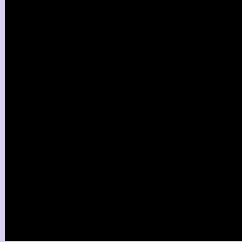
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310.

-10.9310.

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

81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310

Protanopia

81.4773, 0.5951, -12.0649

Deuteranopia

81.2998, 6.0439, -11.0601



Tritanopia

81.5976, -0.2021, -2.5288

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310

Protanomaly

81.4943, 2.1406, -11.4368

Deuteranomaly

81.2046, 5.7248, -11.1961

Tritanomaly

81.5588, 1.5691, -5.2154

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

81.9281, -0.7692, -1.0807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310 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(217, 208, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 208, 242)  
}
```

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(217, 208, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 208, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310 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(217, 208, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 208, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 208, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 208, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 208, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 208,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4090, 4.8751, -10.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 208, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
208, 242) }
```

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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