

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4469, 5.4743,
-2.2638)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4469, 5.4743, -2.2638)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.4158, 5.3028,
-2.1368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2CFE2
RGB	226, 207, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1882, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 25%, 85%
HSV	300°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	67.4043, 66.2853, 81.1932
YIQ	214.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

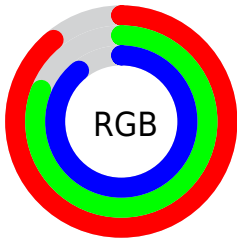
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 207, 226
Decimal	14864354
CIE Lab	85.14, 9.92, -6.98
CIE LCh	85, 12.133, 324.880
Yxy	66.2882, 0.3137, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293054434 (0xFFE2CFE2)
YUV	214.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812
Hunter-Lab	81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368

Details

The HunterLab color $81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.9499, -13.7767, 10.9017$, and the grayscale version is $82.3452, -4.3937, 4.4740$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.6350, 5.5709, -2.7303$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.9063, 17.4136, -10.4900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.3370, -6.5164, 6.0256$.

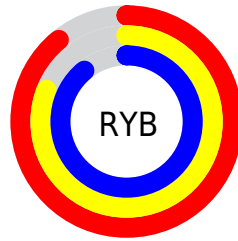
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (81%)

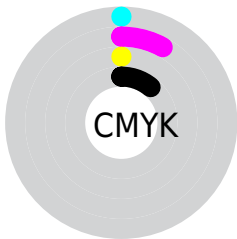
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

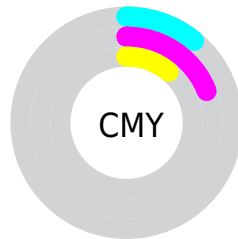


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368 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 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4158, 5.3028,
-2.1368

81.4158, 5.3028,
-2.1368

211.5199, 1.8270,
2.6526

69.6465, 5.4628,
-2.4700

106.7239, 4.8208,
-1.3311

58.5048, 5.5662,
-2.7550

120.2075, 4.5105,
-0.8673

48.0301, 5.6048,
-2.9856

134.2156, 4.1574,
-0.3655

38.2680, 5.5700,
-3.1560

148.7291, 3.7640,
0.1723

29.2749, 5.4506,
-3.2589

163.7310, 3.3325,
0.7444

21.1232, 5.2311,
-3.2845

179.2060, 2.8647,

13.9110, 4.8879,

1.3494

-3.2198

195.1399, 2.3624,
1.9858

7.5458, 5.3278,
-3.4804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.4158, 5.3028,
-2.1368

81.4158, 5.3028,
-2.1368

74.9063, 17.4136,
-10.4900

88.3370, -6.5164,
6.0256

68.8709, 29.7438,
-18.9838

95.6086, -18.0173,
13.9778

63.3913, 42.1184,
-27.4977

96.5298, -19.4177,
14.9467

58.5582, 54.2254,
-35.8180

96.5299, -19.4176,
14.9465

■ 54.4666, 65.5793,
-43.6127

■ 96.5299, -19.4176,
14.9464

■ 51.2035, 75.5329,
-50.4403

■ 96.5299, -19.4175,
14.9462

■ 48.8264, 83.3861,
-55.8234

■ 96.5299, -19.4175,
14.9461

■ 47.3368, 88.6048,
-59.3989

■ 96.5299, -19.4174,
14.9460

■ 46.6241, 91.1906,
-61.1700

■ 96.5299, -19.4174,
14.9458

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4176, 0.5604, -6.1619



81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368



81.4176, 7.4592, 3.4468

Triad

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



81.4176, 5.3008, -2.1353



81.4176, -3.3170, 14.6188



81.4176, -14.5488, -0.3202

Complementary

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



81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368



84.9499, -13.7767, 10.9017

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.



81.4176, -15.5196, 5.4046



81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368



81.4176, -9.1440, 13.7691

Square

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



81.4176, 5.3008, -2.1353



81.4176, 2.3926, 12.9042



81.4176, -13.5685, 10.4937



81.4176, -10.8774, -5.0619

Rectangle

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



81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368



81.4176, 7.0995, 7.1990



81.4176, -13.5685, 10.4937



81.4176, -15.1972, 1.5639

Sweetspot

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



81.4176, 5.3008, -2.1353



97.5786, -1.2639, 2.6205



79.6149, -0.8233, -4.5399



44.8480, -0.0787, 0.8629

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.4176, 5.3008, -2.1353



92.0846, 8.3639, -4.0259



81.1055, 3.6252, 2.2991



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



35.1522, 69.1102, -46.3620



9.2548, 18.1951, -12.2061

Inverse Universe

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



81.4176, 5.3008, -2.1353



92.0846, 8.3639, -4.0259



85.2312, -12.2078, 6.8751



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



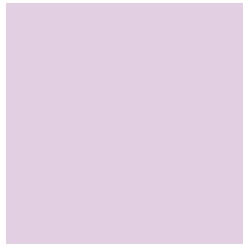
35.1522, 69.1102, -46.3620



9.2548, 18.1951, -12.2061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

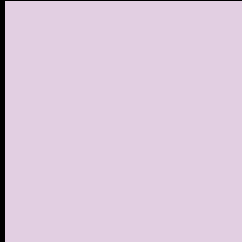
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

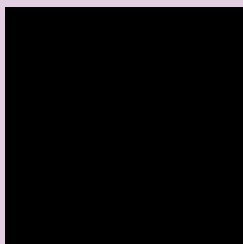
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

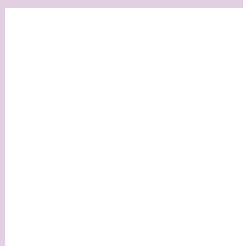
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4158, 5.3028,

-2.1368.

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

81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368

Protanopia

81.3896, -0.7793, -3.8624

Deuteranopia

81.5154, 5.6369, -2.0057



Tritanopia

81.3488, 4.9431, -1.1851

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368

Protanomaly

81.5146, 1.1430, -3.1380

Deuteranomaly

81.5154, 5.6369, -2.0057

Tritanomaly

81.3822, 5.1225, -1.6598

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.0131, -0.8697, 2.0715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368 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(226, 207, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 207, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 207, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 207, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368 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(226, 207, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 207, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 207, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 207, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 207, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 207,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4158, 5.3028, -2.1368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 207, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
207, 226) }
```

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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