

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4533, -4.1584,
-13.3466)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4533, -4.1584,
-13.3466) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.4549, -4.0788,
-13.3429)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3D6F6
RGB	195, 214, 246
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1608, 0.0353
CMYK	0.21, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	218°, 74%, 86%
HSV	218°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	63.1868, 66.3490, 96.6651
YIQ	211.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

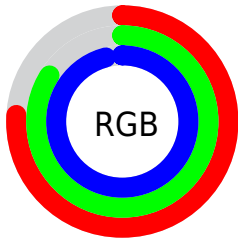
Format	Color
RYB	195, 209, 246
Decimal	12834550
CIELab	85.18, 0.28, -17.78
CIElCh	85, 17.783, 270.917
Yxy	66.3517, 0.2793, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291024630 (0xFFC3D6F6)
YUV	211.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801
Hunter-Lab	81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429

Details

The HunterLab color $81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $88.5840, -3.2372, 19.9711$, and the grayscale version is $81.0643, -4.3254, 4.4044$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7173, -6.3204, 5.0828$, and $58.4608, -2.5332, -13.4272$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.7624, -2.8032, -23.1264$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.3682, -4.8226, -4.1318$.

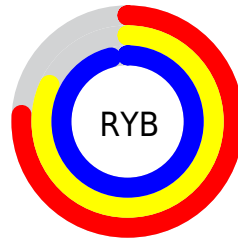
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (84%)

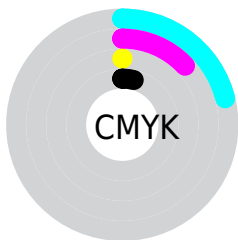
Blue (96%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (96%)

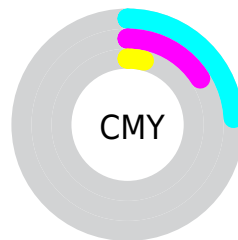


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429 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 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.4549, -4.0788,
-13.3429

■ 81.4549, -4.0788,
-13.3429

211.5735,
-10.9285, -11.8017

■ 69.6835, -3.4650,
-13.2638

106.7666, -5.4064,
-13.3269

■ 58.5397, -2.8842,
-13.1247

120.2519, -6.1147,
-13.2416

■ 48.0628, -2.3400,
-12.9198

134.2617, -6.8515,
-13.1083

■ 38.2983, -1.8350,
-12.6458

148.7768, -7.6156,
-12.9294

■ 29.3026, -1.3725,
-12.3010

163.7803, -8.4062,
-12.7074

■ 21.1481, -0.9567,
-11.8912

179.2567, -9.2224,

■ 13.9326, -0.5937,

-12.4442

-11.4463

195.1921,
-10.0634, -12.1418

7.5694, -0.2405,
-11.7608

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.4549, -4.0788,
-13.3429

81.4549, -4.0788,
-13.3429

74.7624, -2.8032,
-23.1264

88.3682, -4.8226,
-4.1318

68.3153, -0.8870,
-33.5910

95.4732, -5.1164,
4.5946

62.1519, 1.7940,
-44.8459

99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4824

56.3176, 5.3850,
-56.9947

■ 50.8680, 10.0400,
-70.1052

■ 45.8690, 15.8948,
-84.1587

■ 41.3937, 23.0079,
-98.9763

■ 37.7480, 30.5601,
-113.1522

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4566, -12.4068, -10.9102



81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429



81.4566, 4.5189, -10.6055

Triad

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



81.4566, -4.0801, -13.3414



81.4566, 10.6669, 12.2717



81.4566, -18.6051, 11.8704

Complementary

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



81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429



88.5840, -3.2372, 19.9711

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.



81.4566, -12.8563, 17.0598



81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429



81.4566, 4.0312, 17.2737

Square

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



81.4566, -4.0801, -13.3414



81.4566, 13.2521, 4.6907



81.4566, -4.6209, 18.9310



81.4566, -20.5750, 4.1762

Rectangle

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



81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429



81.4566, 9.1923, -6.3710



81.4566, -4.6209, 18.9310



81.4566, -17.0629, 13.9355

Sweetspot

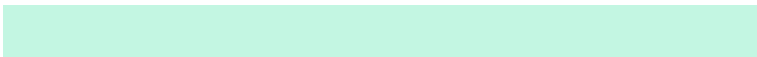
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.4566, -4.0801, -13.3414



95.5198, -5.2214, 0.0436



91.1212, -23.8019, 8.7031



43.9681, -2.4057, -0.2558

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.4566, -4.0801, -13.3414



81.8114, -3.7501, -18.2175



76.2209, 7.6532, -20.7215



41.1560, -2.2515, -1.3920



28.0214, 21.2194, -80.8309



9.3827, 3.8312, -19.9980

Inverse Universe

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



79.6742, 16.6355, 2.0420



79.7102, 22.1699, 1.6837



94.0143, -14.9886, 25.1075



40.7242, 2.1697, 1.6406



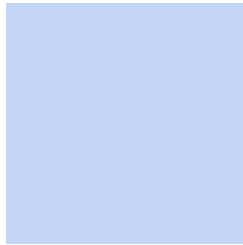
33.0031, 57.8342, 11.1291



9.8818, 17.5034, 1.8859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

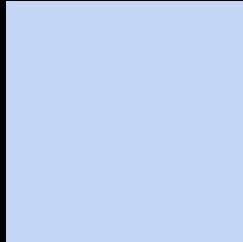
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

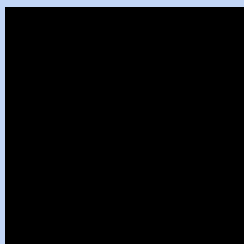
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

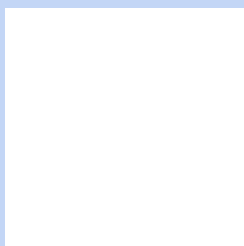
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429.

-13.3429.

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

81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429

Protanopia

81.4773, 0.5951, -12.0649

Deuteranopia

81.2034, 6.0960, -14.1054



Tritanopia

81.4447, -8.2748, -6.0795

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429

Protanomaly

81.4715, -0.9225, -12.6804

Deuteranomaly

81.3747, 2.0344, -13.9357

Tritanomaly

81.3900, -6.4987, -8.8867

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.2971, -4.5973, -1.4166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429 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(195, 214, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 214, 246)  
}
```

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(195, 214, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 214, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429 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(195, 214, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 214, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 214, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 214, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 214, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 214,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4549, -4.0788, -13.3429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 214, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
214, 246) }
```

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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