

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5600, 7.1695,  
-3.1205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.5600, 7.1695, -3.1205)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.4875, 7.2023,  
-3.0664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5CEE4
RGB	229, 206, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1921, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	303°, 31%, 85%
HSV	303°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	68.3881, 66.4021, 82.6113
YIQ	215.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

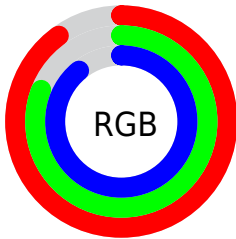
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 206, 228
Decimal	15060708
CIE Lab	85.20, 11.83, -7.93
CIE LCh	85, 14.238, 326.167
Yxy	66.4050, 0.3146, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293250788 (0xFFE5CEE4)
YUV	215.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404
Hunter-Lab	81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664

# Details

The HunterLab color  $81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85.8297, -15.5663, 11.8347$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.5742, -4.4060, 4.4864$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.6156, 7.0665, -3.7477$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.9100, 19.3487, -11.0247$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.4882, -4.6739, 4.7768$ .

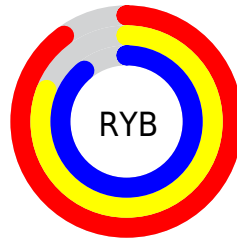
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (81%)

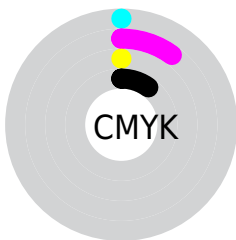
Blue (89%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

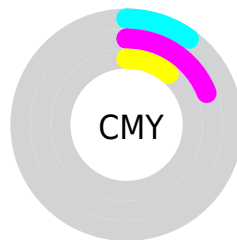


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664 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 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4875, 7.2023,  
-3.0664

81.4875, 7.2023,  
-3.0664

211.6185, 4.3766,  
1.4249

69.7146, 7.2758,  
-3.3606

106.8024, 6.8824,  
-2.3343

58.5690, 7.2887,  
-3.6049

120.2892, 6.6486,  
-1.9055

48.0902, 7.2318,  
-3.7931

134.3003, 6.3693,  
-1.4376

38.3237, 7.0958,  
-3.9190

148.8168, 6.0474,  
-0.9326

29.3259, 6.8685,  
-3.9753

163.8215, 5.6853,  
-0.3924

21.1690, 6.5328,  
-3.9521

179.2992, 5.2849,

13.9508, 6.0640,

0.1815

-3.8373

195.2359, 4.8481,  
0.7877

■ 7.5892, 6.3852,  
-4.0469

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4875, 7.2023,  
-3.0664

■ 81.4875, 7.2023,  
-3.0664

■ 74.9100, 19.3487,  
-11.0247

■ 88.4882, -4.6739,  
4.7768

■ 68.8205, 31.6818,  
-19.0317

■ 95.8488, -16.2458,  
12.4715

■ 63.3035, 44.0091,  
-26.9489

■ 96.9264, -17.6963,  
13.1751

■ 58.4527, 55.9946,  
-34.5450

■ 96.9555, -17.5330,  
12.7575

54.3653, 67.1239,  
-41.4775

96.9848, -17.3690,  
12.3377

51.1286, 76.7259,  
-47.3106

97.0142, -17.2041,  
11.9159

48.7968, 84.0972,  
-51.6008

97.0438, -17.0384,  
11.4919

47.3628, 88.7406,  
-54.0517

97.0735, -16.8718,  
11.0658

46.6636, 90.8775,  
-54.8429

97.1034, -16.7045,  
10.6376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4893, 1.7038, -7.9893



81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664



81.4893, 9.5993, 3.5702

# Triad

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



81.4893, 7.2002, -3.0649



81.4893, -3.4456, 16.2669



81.4893, -16.1499, -1.4501

# Complementary

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



81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664



85.8297, -15.5663, 11.8347

# 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.



81.4893, -17.4244, 5.2918



81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664



81.4893, -10.2368, 15.1678

# Square

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



81.4893, 7.2002, -3.0649



81.4893, 3.3226, 14.4241



81.4893, -15.2953, 11.2848



81.4893, -11.7535, -7.0028



# Rectangle

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



81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664



81.4893, 9.0614, 7.9405



81.4893, -15.2953, 11.2848



81.4893, -16.9511, 0.7679

# Sweetspot

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



81.4893, 7.2002, -3.0649



97.5676, -1.3236, 2.7767



79.3946, 0.1913, -6.4326



44.8415, -0.1138, 0.9550

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.4893, 7.2002, -3.0649



90.5103, 10.8959, -5.2780



81.1169, 5.2087, 2.2243



38.2150, 3.0320, -1.2144



35.2909, 68.7395, -41.5578



9.6110, 18.7472, -11.5262



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4893, 7.2002, -3.0649



90.5103, 10.8959, -5.2780



86.1616, -13.7093, 7.0816



38.2150, 3.0320, -1.2144



35.2909, 68.7395, -41.5578

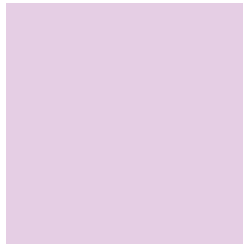


9.6110, 18.7472, -11.5262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

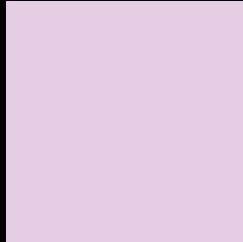
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664 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 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664.

-3.0664.

# 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

81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664

### Protanopia

81.6734, -1.2374, -4.5770

### Deuteranopia

81.5831, 5.9995, -2.9660



## Tritanopia

81.5152, 5.4363, -0.4532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664

## Protanomaly

81.6773, 1.8341, -3.9821

## Deuteranomaly

81.6830, 6.3341, -2.8333

## Tritanomaly

81.5818, 5.7927, -1.3981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.1401, -0.3695, 1.7336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664 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(229, 206, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 206, 228)  
}
```

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(229, 206, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 206, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664 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(229, 206, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 206, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 206, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 206, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 206, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 206, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4875, 7.2023, -3.0664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 206, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
206, 228) }
```

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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