

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5749, 0.8914,
-23.7065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.5749, 0.8914,
-23.7065) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.2667, -0.8552,
-18.9621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D4FF
RGB	196, 212, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 88%
HSV	224°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	64.3585, 66.0428, 103.9632
YIQ	212.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

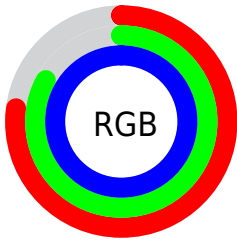
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 209, 255
Decimal	12899583
CIE _{Lab}	85.02, 3.64, -22.77
CIE _{LCh}	85, 23.058, 279.075
Yxy	66.0453, 0.2746, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291089663 (0xFFC4D4FF)
YUV	212.1180, 21.1408, -14.1355
Hunter-Lab	81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621

Details

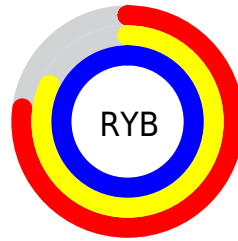
The HunterLab color $81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.2619, -6.1288, 24.1581$, and the grayscale version is $81.1117, -4.3279, 4.4070$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$, and $58.4753, -0.3626, -18.1445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.5856, 1.9720, -30.8505$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.2148, -3.0996, -7.9545$.

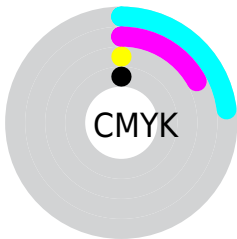
Distribution



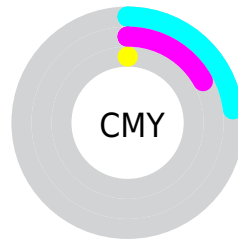
- Red (77%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621 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 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.2667, -0.8552,
-18.9621

■ 81.2667, -0.8552,
-18.9621

211.3147, -6.5145,
-18.7934

■ 69.5048, -0.4023,
-18.7189

106.5605, -1.8835,
-19.2679

■ 58.3711, 0.0088,
-18.4168

120.0376, -2.4512,
-19.3406

■ 47.9049, 0.3728,
-18.0520

134.0392, -3.0526,
-19.3627

■ 38.1519, 0.6848,
-17.6259

148.5466, -3.6860,
-19.3366

■ 29.1688, 0.9383,
-17.1468

163.5426, -4.3501,
-19.2646

■ 21.0281, 1.1241,
-16.6415

179.0118, -5.0436,

■ 13.8282, 1.2285,

-19.1489

-16.1926

194.9401, -5.7654,
-18.9912

7.4545, 1.7279,
-17.0262

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.2667, -0.8552,
-18.9621

81.2667, -0.8552,
-18.9621

73.5856, 1.9720,
-30.8505

89.2148, -3.0996,
-7.9545

66.2091, 5.5237,
-43.8264

97.3922, -4.8659,
2.3325

59.1943, 9.9674,
-58.1110

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

52.6138, 15.4984,
-73.9210

■ 46.5630, 22.3115,
-91.3842

■ 41.1638, 30.5257,
-110.3683

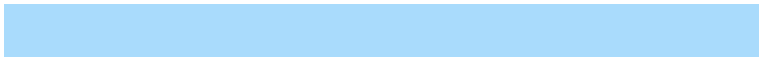
■ 36.5597, 40.0230,
-130.1998

■ 33.9061, 46.9454,
-143.7213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2683, -12.0166, -17.5452



81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621



81.2683, 9.9326, -13.4720

Triad

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



81.2683, -0.8567, -18.9598



81.2683, 13.3728, 16.4925



81.2683, -23.8051, 11.5191

Complementary

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



81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621



93.2619, -6.1288, 24.1581

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.



81.2683, -17.6921, 18.9943



81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621



81.2683, 3.6312, 21.5790

Square

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



81.2683, -0.8567, -18.9598



81.2683, 18.4404, 7.6422



81.2683, -7.7669, 22.4271



81.2683, -24.8595, 1.0679

Rectangle

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



81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621



81.2683, 15.3165, -7.0298



81.2683, -7.7669, 22.4271



81.2683, -22.2905, 14.4200

Sweetspot

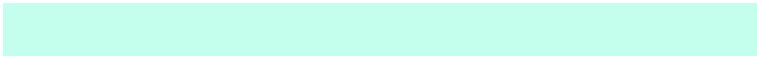
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2683, -0.8567, -18.9598



94.2069, -4.2340, -1.5665



94.5759, -25.8418, 6.9779



43.3556, -1.9106, -1.0104

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.2683, -0.8567, -18.9598



77.4962, 0.4382, -24.6211



77.6049, 11.4548, -24.2598



42.6371, -1.7540, -1.9169



24.9342, 32.6338, -101.6126



8.8164, 7.3139, -26.8083

Inverse Universe

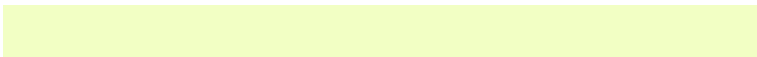
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.9289, 19.0879, 4.5672



77.2562, 24.3942, 4.6878



97.1707, -18.6513, 27.6830



42.5065, 2.0913, 2.2313



33.6981, 58.4413, 16.0982



10.5972, 18.5386, 3.8203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

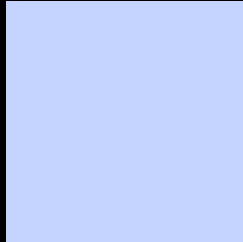
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621 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 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621.

-18.9621.

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

81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621

Protanopia

81.2068, 2.0051, -18.3852

Deuteranopia

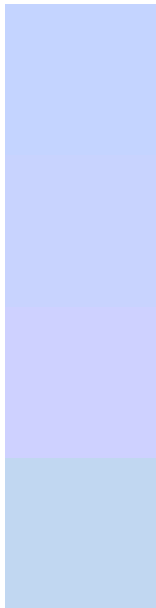
81.0522, 6.2113, -19.1533



Tritanopia

81.3642, -8.5587, -6.1895

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621

Protanomaly

81.2549, 0.6019, -18.3396

Deuteranomaly

81.2051, 3.6364, -18.9737

Tritanomaly

81.4182, -6.1814, -10.5402

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.1235, -3.3426, -3.7149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621 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(196, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 212, 255)  
}
```

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(196, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 212, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

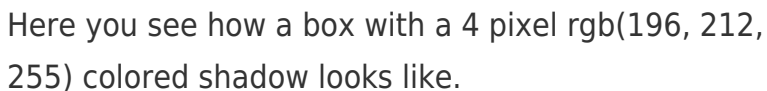
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 212, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 212, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 212,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2667, -0.8552, -18.9621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
212, 255) }
```

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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