

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6457, 1.9673,  
-18.3587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.6457, 1.9673,  
-18.3587) contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.6369, 1.9831,  
-18.3712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD3FF
RGB	204, 211, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 100%, 90%
HSV	232°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	66.2460, 66.6458, 103.9800
YIQ	213.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

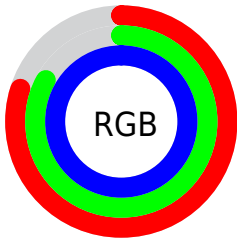
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 210, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13423615</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.33, 6.57, -22.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 23.201, 286.442</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.6485, 0.2797, 0.2814</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291613695</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCCD3FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.9230, 20.2510, -8.7025</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712</a>

# Details

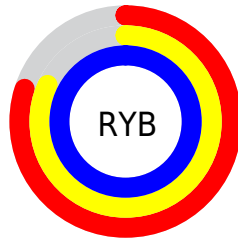
The HunterLab color  $81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $96.3086, -9.6906, 24.0056$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.8919, -4.3695, 4.4493$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.8054, 2.2516, -17.5914$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.8986, 6.4259, -31.9142$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.6866, -1.8982, -6.0062$ .

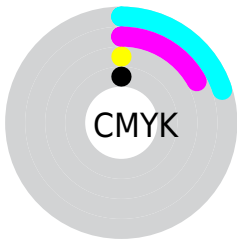
# Distribution



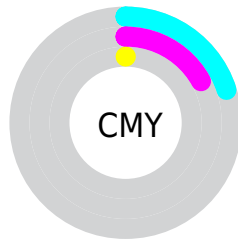
- Red (80%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712 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 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.6369, 1.9831,  
-18.3712

■ 81.6369, 1.9831,  
-18.3712

211.8236, -2.6603,  
-18.0517

■ 69.8563, 2.2996,  
-18.1459

106.9657, 1.2094,  
-18.6417

■ 58.7027, 2.5672,  
-17.8614

120.4591, 0.7615,  
-18.6970

■ 48.2154, 2.7792,  
-17.5137

134.4766, 0.2756,  
-18.7020

■ 38.4398, 2.9290,  
-17.1034

148.9992, -0.2462,  
-18.6592

■ 29.4321, 3.0078,  
-16.6372

164.0099, -0.8021,  
-18.5707

■ 21.2642, 3.0030,  
-16.1385

179.4934, -1.3907,

■ 14.0337, 2.8959,

-18.4387

-15.6806

195.4355, -2.0105,  
-18.2652

7.6788, 3.3163,  
-16.2312

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.6369, 1.9831,  
-18.3712

81.6369, 1.9831,  
-18.3712

72.8986, 6.4259,  
-31.9142

90.6866, -1.8982,  
-6.0062

64.5232, 11.5947,  
-46.9726

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

56.5897, 17.6894,  
-63.9423

49.2068, 24.9414,  
-83.2367

■ 42.5282, 33.5500,  
-105.1028

■ 36.7661, 43.4998,  
-129.1504

■ 32.1879, 54.1785,  
-153.4848

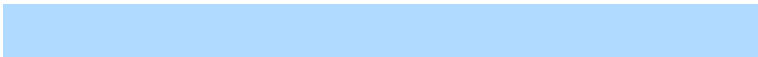
■ 29.0222, 63.9264,  
-174.2736

■ 29.0219, 63.9272,  
-174.2754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6385, -9.4709, -18.7171



81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712



81.6385, 12.2589, -11.3898

# Triad

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



81.6385, 1.9815, -18.3689



81.6385, 11.4134, 18.2426



81.6385, -24.7292, 9.2146

# Complementary

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



81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712



96.3086, -9.6906, 24.0056

# 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.



81.6385, -19.7482, 17.6292



81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712



81.6385, 0.8789, 22.3342

# Square

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



81.6385, 1.9815, -18.3689



81.6385, 17.9068, 10.1663



81.6385, -10.5145, 22.1263



81.6385, -24.4704, -1.7255



# Rectangle

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



81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712



81.6385, 16.8741, -4.4018



81.6385, -10.5145, 22.1263



81.6385, -23.6244, 12.3985

# Sweetspot

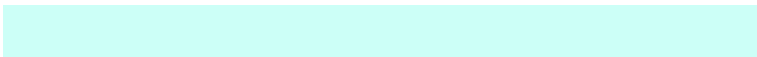
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.6385, 1.9815, -18.3689



94.3814, -3.3203, -1.3330



95.4436, -22.0750, 3.5858



43.3847, -1.4308, -0.9654

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.6385, 1.9815, -18.3689



78.1019, 3.6839, -23.6296



81.1869, 11.2164, -18.8678



42.1661, -0.9613, -2.5079



21.2671, 45.0923, -123.9234



7.4655, 11.1639, -33.4309



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1567, 14.5911, 7.5539



80.0178, 18.7360, 8.1386



96.9073, -19.2191, 24.4250



42.4590, 1.8360, 2.9086



33.4433, 57.4992, 19.8547



10.4919, 18.1506, 5.3625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712 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 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712 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 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712.

-18.3712.

# 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

81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712

### Protanopia

81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712

### Deuteranopia

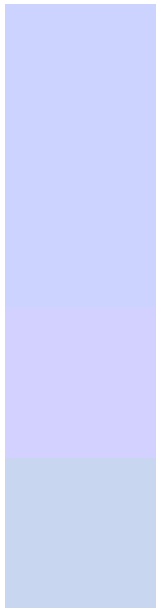
81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461



## Tritanopia

81.6740, -5.9296, -5.1974

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712

## Protanomaly

81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712

## Deuteranomaly

81.5614, 4.8380, -18.4315

## Tritanomaly

81.7324, -3.5597, -9.5011

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.8213, -2.4415, -3.3406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712 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(204, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 211, 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(204, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 211, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712 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(204, 211, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 211,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6369, 1.9831, -18.3712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
211, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor