

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6766, 1.5161,  
-10.7684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.6766, 1.5161,  
-10.7684) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.7608, 1.4142,  
-10.5117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3D3F2
RGB	211, 211, 242
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 95%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1725, 0.0510
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	240°, 54%, 89%
HSV	240°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	66.1853, 66.8483, 93.4192
YIQ	214.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

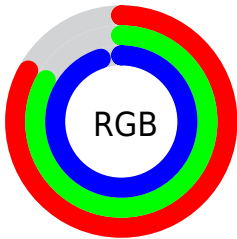
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	211, 211, 242
Decimal	13882354
CIE Lab	85.43, 5.99, -15.17
CIE LCh	85, 16.308, 291.547
Yxy	66.8511, 0.2923, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292072434 (0xFFD3D3F2)
YUV	214.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993
Hunter-Lab	81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117

# Details

The HunterLab color  $81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $93.3190, -10.0391, 18.1708$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.1812, -4.3850, 4.4651$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.9296, 1.7692, -10.3953$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.3944, 6.9528, -24.0686$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.4552, -3.6673, 1.8296$ .

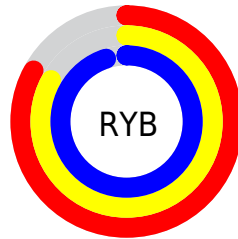
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (83%)

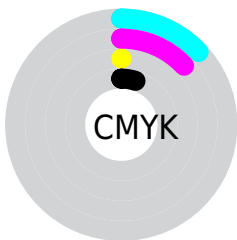
Blue (95%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (95%)

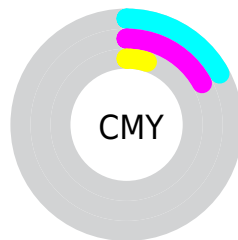


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117 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 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.7608, 1.4142,  
-10.5117

■ 81.7608, 1.4142,  
-10.5117

211.9940, -3.4336,  
-8.2101

■ 69.9740, 1.7581,  
-10.5265

107.1013, 0.5892,  
-10.3135

■ 58.8138, 2.0546,  
-10.4826

120.6003, 0.1172,  
-10.1401

■ 48.3194, 2.2972,  
-10.3739

134.6230, -0.3919,  
-9.9206

■ 38.5363, 2.4797,  
-10.1952

149.1507, -0.9361,  
-9.6575

■ 29.5203, 2.5936,  
-9.9418

164.1663, -1.5138,  
-9.3530

■ 21.3435, 2.6272,  
-9.6123

179.6546, -2.1235,

■ 14.1027, 2.5627,

-9.0091

-9.2178

195.6014, -2.7638,  
-8.6276

■ 7.7523, 2.9525,  
-9.3065

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.7608, 1.4142,  
-10.5117

■ 81.7608, 1.4142,  
-10.5117

■ 72.3944, 6.9528,  
-24.0686

■ 91.4552, -3.6673,  
1.8296

■ 63.4123, 13.1041,  
-39.2409

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,  
11.2277

■ 54.9032, 20.0600,  
-56.5355

■ 46.9942, 28.0423,  
-76.5368

■ 39.8741, 37.2163,  
-99.6886

■ 33.8191, 47.4242,  
-125.6052

■ 29.1955, 57.6161,  
-151.5991

■ 26.3588, 65.4239,  
-171.5699

■ 25.3207, 68.6758,  
-179.8999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7625, -6.6364, -11.5447



81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117



81.7625, 8.1482, -5.2754

# Triad

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



81.7625, 1.4126, -10.5102



81.7625, 5.5122, 15.1908



81.7625, -19.1621, 6.5916

# Complementary

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



81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117



93.3190, -10.0391, 18.1708

# 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.



81.7625, -16.1720, 13.1114



81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117



81.7625, -2.0726, 17.7511

# Square

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



81.7625, 1.4126, -10.5102



81.7625, 10.5782, 9.6903



81.7625, -9.9904, 17.0286



81.7625, -18.3104, -1.1607



# Rectangle

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



81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117



81.7625, 10.8853, -0.3629



81.7625, -9.9904, 17.0286



81.7625, -18.5773, 8.9880

# Sweetspot

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



81.7625, 1.4126, -10.5102



95.8024, -3.2656, 0.4251



91.5064, -14.6799, 1.9621



43.9598, -1.3276, -0.2472

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.7625, 1.4126, -10.5102



84.5175, 2.7643, -14.2407



83.1666, 6.1615, -8.5334



39.0244, -0.1507, -2.8806



18.5588, 50.3340, -131.8535



5.3536, 14.5145, -38.0242



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7678, 6.1309, 8.1027



87.0367, 8.6388, 9.1791



91.9469, -14.9279, 16.6555



39.6975, 1.4526, 3.3531



31.8450, 54.5357, 20.5766

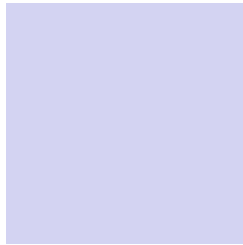


9.1850, 15.7298, 5.9342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

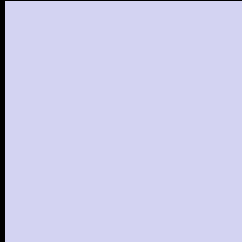
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

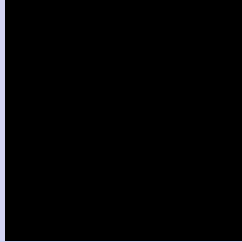
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117.



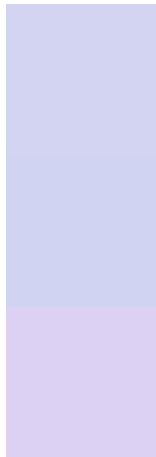
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117.

-10.5117.

# 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

81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117

### Protanopia

81.7971, -0.0280, -10.4874

### Deuteranopia

81.7303, 6.0280, -11.0451



## Tritanopia

81.7661, -2.5638, -3.9454

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117

## Protanomaly

81.8859, 0.2761, -10.3613

## Deuteranomaly

81.7458, 4.5418, -11.0500

## Tritanomaly

81.6879, -0.9781, -6.1800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.3562, -2.4424, -0.5782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117 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(211, 211, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 211, 242)  
}
```

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(211, 211, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 211, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117 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(211, 211, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 211, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 211, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 211, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 211, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 211,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7608, 1.4142, -10.5117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 211, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
211, 242) }
```

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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