

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7885, 18.6687,  
-17.8811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.7885, 18.6687,  
-17.8811) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.6736, 18.7222,  
-18.0248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEC8FF
RGB	238, 200, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 100%, 89%
HSV	281°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	73.9643, 66.7058, 103.5850
YIQ	217.6320, 4.9930, 25.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

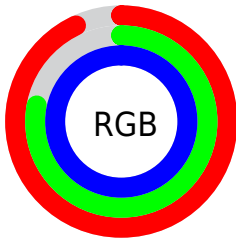
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 200, 255
Decimal	15649023
CIE Lab	85.36, 23.02, -21.95
CIE LCh	85, 31.810, 316.368
Yxy	66.7085, 0.3028, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293839103 (0xFFEEC8FF)
YUV	217.6320, 18.4224, 17.8627
Hunter-Lab	81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248

# Details

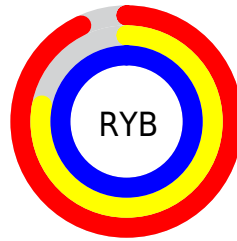
The HunterLab color  $81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.1013, -26.0277, 24.0763$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.4953, -4.4551, 4.5365$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.8048, 17.7918, -17.3202$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.8449, 30.2014, -29.9289$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.9532, 7.4374, -6.7989$ .

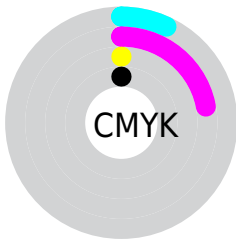
# Distribution



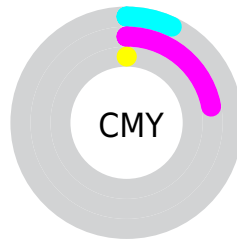
- Red (93%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248 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 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6736, 18.7222,  
-18.0248

81.6736, 18.7222,  
-18.0248

211.8742, 19.6332,  
-17.6230

69.8912, 18.3056,  
-17.8088

107.0059, 19.3270,  
-18.2759

58.7356, 17.8071,  
-17.5339

120.5010, 19.5316,  
-18.3219

48.2463, 17.2151,  
-17.1954

134.5200, 19.6768,  
-18.3176

38.4684, 16.5173,  
-16.7936

149.0441, 19.7665,  
-18.2656

29.4582, 15.6990,  
-16.3346

164.0563, 19.8042,  
-18.1681

21.2877, 14.7421,  
-15.8401

179.5412, 19.7928,

14.0542, 13.6281,

-18.0273

-15.3797

195.4847, 19.7350,  
-17.8450

7.7007, 13.3840,  
-15.8820

0.0000, INF, -NF

81.6736, 18.7222,  
-18.0248

81.6736, 18.7222,  
-18.0248

73.8449, 30.2014,  
-29.9289

89.9532, 7.4374,  
-6.7989

66.5462, 41.7913,  
-42.5547

98.6125, -3.6229,  
3.8190

59.8845, 53.2757,  
-55.8352

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

53.9874, 64.2393,  
-69.5087

■ 48.9969, 73.9893,  
-82.9955

■ 45.0473, 81.5707,  
-95.3342

■ 42.2157, 86.0185,  
-105.3533

■ 40.5852, 87.2926,  
-111.6738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6753, 4.3434, -28.2864



81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248



81.6753, 27.1836, -2.6358

# Triad

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



81.6753, 18.7200, -18.0223



81.6753, 2.8947, 27.7697



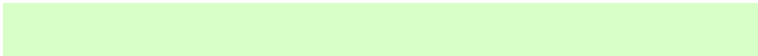
81.6753, -31.4222, -4.0915

# Complementary

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



81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248



95.1013, -26.0277, 24.0763

# 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.



81.6753, -31.7454, 10.9451



81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248



81.6753, -12.7181, 27.5281

# Square

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



81.6753, 18.7200, -18.0223



81.6753, 17.5904, 22.6608



81.6753, -25.1357, 21.9229



81.6753, -24.2164, -19.2604



# Rectangle

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



81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248



81.6753, 27.9483, 7.5752



81.6753, -25.1357, 21.9229



81.6753, -32.3195, 1.1875

# Sweetspot

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



81.6753, 18.7200, -18.0223



94.7300, 1.2534, -0.8193



83.2723, -2.5528, -16.0935



43.5645, 0.9139, -0.6994

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.6753, 18.7200, -18.0223



78.1439, 23.7890, -23.2131



83.1616, 22.6702, -9.9013



42.4290, 2.3773, -2.1109



29.4776, 63.2791, -80.1590



9.5069, 20.1446, -23.8072



# Inverse Universe

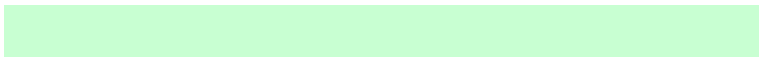
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.2076, 17.7278, 3.6196



78.8284, 22.6096, 3.5054



94.0519, -29.4145, 18.9663



42.5200, 2.1642, 2.0379



33.8020, 58.8245, 14.5740

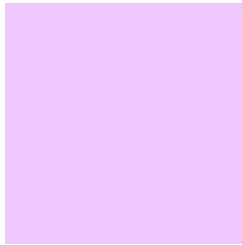


10.6352, 18.6782, 3.2674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

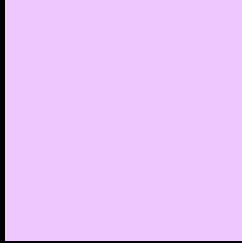
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

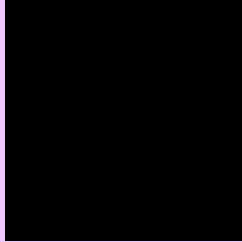
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248.

-18.0248.

# 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

81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248

### Protanopia

81.9416, 1.4542, -17.9372

### Deuteranopia

81.9389, 5.9494, -16.6474



## Tritanopia

81.6947, 7.4919, 0.3164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248

## Protanomaly

81.8112, 7.2142, -18.0259

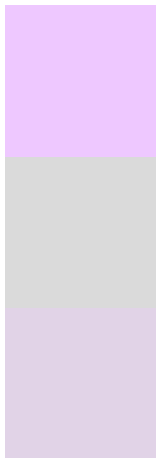
## Deuteranomaly

81.8452, 10.2924, -17.3128

## Tritanomaly

81.7242, 11.4151, -5.9156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

82.6835, 3.7657, -3.1965

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248 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(238, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 200, 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(238, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 200, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248 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(238, 200, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 200, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 200, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 200,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6736, 18.7222, -18.0248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
200, 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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