

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9531, 3.6960,  
-10.7814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.9531, 3.6960,  
-10.7814) contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814)</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(81.9531, 3.6960,  
-10.7814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8D2F3
RGB	216, 210, 243
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1765, 0.0471
CMYK	0.11, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	251°, 58%, 89%
HSV	251°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	67.5431, 67.1631, 94.1978
YIQ	215.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

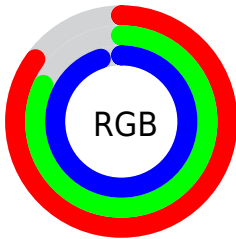
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 210, 243
Decimal	14209779
CIE Lab	85.59, 8.31, -15.42
CIE LCh	86, 17.519, 298.331
Yxy	67.1659, 0.2951, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399859 (0xFFD8D2F3)
YUV	215.5560, 13.5299, 0.3894
Hunter-Lab	81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814

# Details

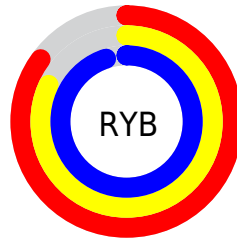
The HunterLab color  $81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $93.1453, -12.3577, 18.3662$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.6217, -4.4085, 4.4890$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.1116, 3.9236, -10.6626$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.9495, 10.5157, -23.7822$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.2709, -2.7943, 1.1086$ .

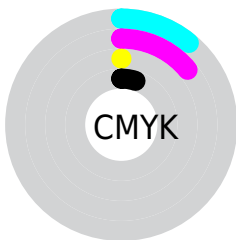
# Distribution



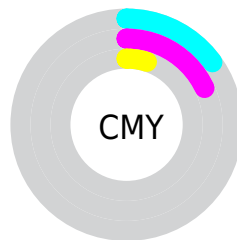
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814 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 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9531, 3.6960,  
-10.7814

81.9531, 3.6960,  
-10.7814

212.2581, -0.3502,  
-8.5470

70.1566, 3.9327,  
-10.7879

107.3118, 3.0715,  
-10.5992

58.9861, 4.1166,  
-10.7358

120.8192, 2.6939,  
-10.4335

48.4809, 4.2401,  
-10.6187

134.8501, 2.2759,  
-10.2216

38.6860, 4.2958,  
-10.4317

149.3856, 1.8198,  
-9.9660

29.6573, 4.2737,  
-10.1703

164.4089, 1.3275,  
-9.6688

21.4664, 4.1597,  
-9.8335

179.9045, 0.8008,

14.2098, 3.9327,

-9.3321

-9.4336

195.8585, 0.2411,  
-8.9577

7.8650, 4.1863,  
-9.4611

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.9531, 3.6960,  
-10.7814

81.9531, 3.6960,  
-10.7814

72.9495, 10.5157,  
-23.7822

91.2709, -2.7943,  
1.1086

64.3118, 17.7695,  
-38.2341

99.6249, -7.3948,  
10.7947

56.1206, 25.5698,  
-54.5548

48.4885, 34.0167,  
-73.2104

■ 41.5775, 43.1107,  
-94.5441

■ 35.6174, 52.5391,  
-118.2856

■ 30.9071, 61.3006,  
-142.5468

■ 27.7453, 67.5124,  
-162.9230

■ 26.4770, 69.7825,  
-172.3449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9548, -4.8627, -13.0479



81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814



81.9548, 10.3162, -4.3194

# Triad

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



81.9548, 3.6943, -10.7798



81.9548, 4.5700, 16.8555



81.9548, -20.4013, 4.9219

# Complementary

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



81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814



93.1453, -12.3577, 18.3662

# 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.



81.9548, -18.1034, 12.3660



81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814



81.9548, -3.8908, 18.7966

# Square

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



81.9548, 3.6943, -10.7798



81.9548, 10.8364, 11.6434



81.9548, -12.1481, 17.2412



81.9548, -18.5562, -3.4366



# Rectangle

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



81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814



81.9548, 12.6159, 1.1847



81.9548, -12.1481, 17.2412



81.9548, -20.0897, 7.6074

# Sweetspot

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



81.9548, 3.6943, -10.7798



95.9766, -2.6618, 0.6494



90.0182, -12.4067, -0.5981



44.0555, -0.9967, -0.1231

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.9548, 3.6943, -10.7798



84.1923, 5.6402, -14.6472



83.5002, 8.8701, -8.6016



40.0893, 0.4704, -2.7124



19.7201, 51.7805, -126.8623



6.1725, 15.6275, -35.2118



# Inverse Universe

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



84.4187, 11.4799, -4.0542



87.2960, 15.3446, -6.0268



91.7213, -17.4647, 16.7968



40.8822, 3.0169, -0.6069



35.6865, 67.4957, -26.4079

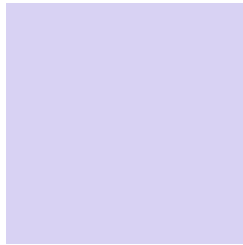


10.6417, 20.2288, -8.6620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

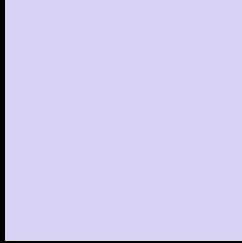
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

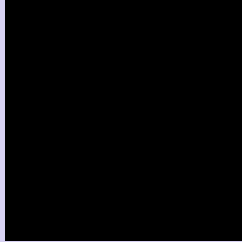
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814.

-10.7814.

# 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

81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814

### Protanopia

81.8709, 0.3724, -11.5268

### Deuteranopia

81.8260, 6.3485, -10.9086



## Tritanopia

81.8781, -0.6711, -3.2373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814

## Protanomaly

81.8346, 1.8135, -11.5515

## Deuteranomaly

81.9342, 5.1759, -10.7814

## Tritanomaly

81.8389, 1.1059, -5.9461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.5730, -1.6282, -0.8108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814 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(216, 210, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 210, 243)  
}
```

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(216, 210, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 210, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814 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(216, 210, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 210, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 210, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 210, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 210, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 210,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9531, 3.6960, -10.7814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 210, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
210, 243) }
```

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