

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9543, 7.3681,
-3.5316)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9543, 7.3681, -3.5316)
contains.

HunterLab(81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(81.9523, 7.3706,
-3.5334)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CFE6
RGB	230, 207, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1882, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	300°, 32%, 86%
HSV	300°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	69.2289, 67.1618, 84.1777
YIQ	216.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

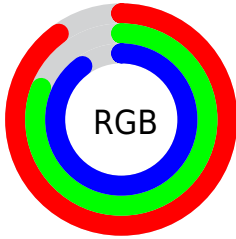
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 207, 230
Decimal	15126502
CIE Lab	85.59, 12.00, -8.41
CIE LCh	86, 14.652, 324.972
Yxy	67.1647, 0.3139, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293316582 (0xFFE6CFE6)
YUV	216.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404
Hunter-Lab	81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334

Details

The HunterLab color $81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.2356, -15.7597, 12.2735$, and the grayscale version is $83.0540, -4.4316, 4.5125$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.0561, 7.2306, -4.2013$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.3788, 19.7797, -12.0907$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.9568, -4.7485, 4.8346$.

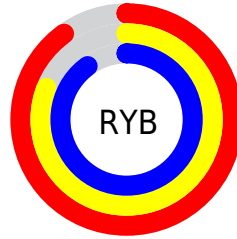
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (81%)

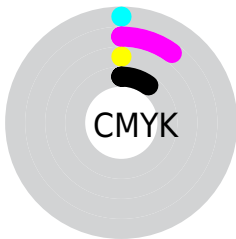
Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (90%)

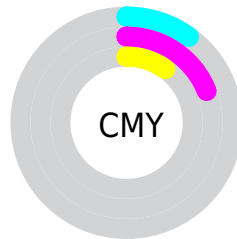


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334 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 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9523, 7.3706,
-3.5334

81.9523, 7.3706,
-3.5334

212.2571, 4.5887,
0.8190

70.1559, 7.4387,
-3.8097

107.3109, 7.0612,
-2.8353

58.9854, 7.4460,
-4.0355

120.8183, 6.8325,
-2.4227

48.4802, 7.3833,
-4.2045

134.8492, 6.5582,
-1.9706

38.6854, 7.2415,
-4.3106

149.3847, 6.2412,
-1.4809

29.6568, 7.0083,
-4.3463

164.4080, 5.8837,
-0.9556

21.4660, 6.6669,
-4.3020

179.9036, 5.4880,

14.2094, 6.1926,

-0.3963

-4.1662

195.8576, 5.0557,
0.1957

7.8646, 6.2414,
-4.2424

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.9523, 7.3706,
-3.5334

81.9523, 7.3706,
-3.5334

75.3788, 19.7797,
-12.0907

88.9568, -4.7485,
4.8346

69.3022, 32.3922,
-20.7773

96.3279, -16.5428,
12.9882

63.8082, 45.0092,
-29.4565

96.9827, -17.5504,
13.6852

58.9907, 57.2842,
-37.8909

96.9827, -17.5504,
13.6851

■ 54.9468, 68.6904,
-45.7206

■ 96.9827, -17.5504,
13.6851

■ 51.7622, 78.5462,
-52.4803

■ 96.9827, -17.5504,
13.6851

■ 49.4882, 86.1450,
-57.6888

■ 96.9827, -17.5504,
13.6850

■ 48.1138, 90.9963,
-61.0126

■ 96.9827, -17.5503,
13.6850

■ 47.4727, 93.3323,
-62.6127

■ 96.9827, -17.5503,
13.6850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9541, 1.5991, -8.5113



81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334



81.9541, 9.9955, 3.2888

Triad

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



81.9541, 7.3685, -3.5319



81.9541, -3.1504, 16.6160



81.9541, -16.6503, -1.3449

Complementary

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



81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334



86.2356, -15.7597, 12.2735

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.



81.9541, -17.8231, 5.6161



81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334



81.9541, -10.1871, 15.6077

Square

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



81.9541, 7.3685, -3.5319



81.9541, 3.7891, 14.6060



81.9541, -15.4967, 11.7220



81.9541, -12.2358, -7.1736

Rectangle

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



81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334



81.9541, 9.5474, 7.8177



81.9541, -15.4967, 11.7220



81.9541, -17.4301, 0.9560

Sweetspot

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



81.9541, 7.3685, -3.5319



97.5786, -1.2639, 2.6205



79.7544, -0.0662, -6.5113



44.8480, -0.0787, 0.8629

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9541, 7.3685, -3.5319



90.5575, 11.1461, -5.9455



81.5719, 5.3251, 1.8948



38.2299, 3.1119, -1.4263



35.7193, 70.2253, -47.1112



9.7099, 19.0900, -12.8067

Inverse Universe

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



81.9541, 7.3685, -3.5319



90.5575, 11.1461, -5.9455



86.5731, -13.8714, 7.4400



38.2299, 3.1119, -1.4263



35.7193, 70.2253, -47.1112



9.7099, 19.0900, -12.8067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

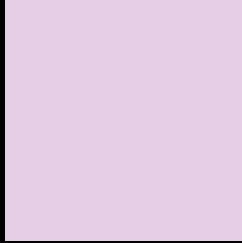
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

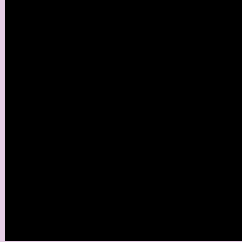
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334.

-3.5334.

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

81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334

Protanopia

82.1394, -1.0697, -5.0507

Deuteranopia

82.0481, 6.1672, -3.4322



Tritanopia

81.9461, 5.4209, -0.4340

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334

Protanomaly

82.1430, 2.0023, -4.4530

Deuteranomaly

82.1480, 6.5017, -3.2990

Tritanomaly

82.0127, 5.7776, -1.3795

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

82.6995, 0.1128, 1.4157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334 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(230, 207, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 207, 230)  
}
```

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(230, 207, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 207, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334 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(230, 207, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 207, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 207, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 207, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 207, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 207,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9523, 7.3706, -3.5334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 207, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
207, 230) }
```

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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